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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 12, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JEFF DENHAM to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Chair would now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

God of the universe, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We ask Your blessing as we approach the end of the first session of this 112th Congress. You know well the contentiousness of this session. Look into the hearts of all the Members of this people's House to discern the goodwill within. May the goodwill You find be rewarded with Your grace. May any contrary spirit be banished.

In the days that come, help each Member to understand well and interpret positively, as they are able, the positions of those with whom they disagree. Grant to each the wisdom of Solomon, and to us all the faith and confidence to know that no matter how difficult things appear to be, You continue to walk with our Nation, as You have done for over two centuries.

May all that is done today in the people's House be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. CLYBURN 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 9, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 9, 2011 at 10:02 a.m.:

That the Senate concur in the House of Representatives amendment to the joint resolution S.J. Res. 22.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2061.

That the Senate passed S. 1974.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 86.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS.

COMMUNICATION FROM PRINCIPAL ENGINEER, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Grant Scherling, Principal Engineer, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer:

Printed on recycled paper.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 8, 2011.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for testimony in a civil case.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

GRANT SCHERLING,
Principal Engineer,
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1615

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM) at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1540, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight tonight, December 12, to file the conference report to accompany H.R. 1540.

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

There was no objection.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE BREAST CANCER RESEARCH AUTHORITY ACT

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 384) to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 384

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF POSTAGE STAMP FOR BREAST CANCER RESEARCH.

Section 414(h) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2015''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 384, introduced by Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN from the great State of California, would extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue semipostal stamps to raise funds for breast cancer research. The bill enjoys cosponsorship on both sides of the aisle; 66 Senators have cosponsored it, and my committee has voted it out unanimously. Senate bill 384 is very simple yet important that we pass, and pass before the end of the year. Senate bill 384 will allow the United States Postal Service to continue to sell special postage stamps that generate funds used for breast cancer research.

In 1997 President Clinton signed Public Law 105–41, known as the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act. The law authorizes the Postal Service to sell, for the first time, a special semipostal stamp for first-class mail. Under the law, the United States Postal Service sells this stamp at a price that is above the standard first-class mail rate. Buyers willingly buy this, knowing that this is helping stamp out breast cancer.

After accounting for administrative costs, the Postal Service then transfers surplus funds to the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research. Today the sale of each 55 cent stamp generates 11 cents to go toward breast cancer research. Since being offered to the public in 1998, nearly 925 million—that's right, 1 billion—of these stamps have been sold, and over $74 million of proceeds have been transferred to the NIH and the Department of Defense for breast cancer research.

I would like to thank my colleague, the ranking member of the full committee, Mr. CUMMINGS, and my colleague here today, Mr. CLAY, for championing this bill and its reauthorization. I would also like to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her work in moving this bill in the other Chamber in a timely fashion.

The authorization for this stamp expires on December 31. Mr. Speaker, it is important that we act and act today if we are, in fact, going to continue to help the more than 2.5 million women currently living with breast cancer nationwide and the over 200,000 women diagnosed with this disease each year in our country. The funds generated from this stamp are greatly needed. Each dollar raised for research increases the likelihood that more people will become cancer survivors rather than cancer statistics.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote for the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1620

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I'm pleased to rise in support of S. 384, along with my chairman, Mr. ISSA of California, of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee. I want to thank him for bringing this legislation to the floor.

This bill, S. 384, will extend the authority of the U.S. Postal Service to issue the popular semipostal stamp that helps to raise funds for breast cancer research. The measure before us, S. 384, is sponsored by our Senate colleague, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN, and here in the House, Representative JOE BACA, also from California, who introduced the companion version of this legislation.

Cancer is one of the scourges of our society, and this is a truly bipartisan bill that makes a huge difference in a cost-efficient manner. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this bill without reservation. This will allow the American people to continue contributing to the fight against breast cancer and cancer in general for another 4 years. I urge passage of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my strong support for S. 384, legislation that reauthorizes the semi-postal breast cancer research stamp for four additional years.

I want to thank my friend, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN, for sponsoring this bill.

I am proud to serve as lead sponsor on H.R. 466, the counterpart legislation for S. 384, that was introduced here in the House of Representatives.

The breast cancer research stamp has been of critical importance in the battle against breast cancer—both in raising awareness of the diseases, and raising tens of millions of dollars for important research activities.

Since 1998, the U.S. Postal Service has sold over 903 million "semi-postal" breast cancer research stamps.

The sale of these stamps has resulted in over $72 million being raised that has gone directly to supporting breast cancer research at the National Institute of Health.

If Congress does not act by the end of the year—the authorization to sell the breast cancer research stamp will expire within a few short weeks.

Aside from skin cancer, breast cancer is considered the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women nationwide.

According to the American Cancer Society, more than 2.5 million women in the United States are living with breast cancer today.

The research money raised by the breast cancer stamp makes a real and immediate difference in the lives of women diagnosed with breast cancer—and gives all of us hope that one day we can live in a world without this devastating disease.

The awareness the stamp creates is also critical—as we continue to stress the importance of preventative measures and early detection with America's women.

I urge my colleagues to join me in reauthorizing the breast cancer research stamp tor another four years, and vote ''yes'' on S. 384.

Let's stand with America's our mothers, grandmothers, sisters, and daughters—and vow to continue to work towards a world without breast cancer.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 384.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

MASTER SERGEANT DANIEL L. FEDDER POST OFFICE

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3220) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the ''Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3220

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

SECTION 1. MASTER SERGEANT DANIEL L. FEDDER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, shall be known and designated as the ''Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 3220, introduced by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. CRAVAACK), would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office. The bill is cosponsored by the entire Minnesota State delegation and has been favorably reported from committee.

Master Sergeant Fedder died tragically in August of last year while he was based out of Camp Pendleton within my district and was serving honorably in our theater of operation.

Mr. Speaker, the postal naming is something that our committee takes seriously. We require that all post offices have unanimous support in order to be named. And under this year's rules, we require that it be for individuals befitting of the honor of having a post office named after them, and virtually every postal naming this year has been after one of our fallen heroes.

With that, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. CRAVAACK).

Mr. CRAVAACK. I thank Chairman ISSA for the introduction.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Master Sergeant Daniel Fedder by dedicating and renaming the U.S. Postal Office in his hometown of Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office. Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder, 34, died on August 27, 2010, while supporting combat operations in Helmand province, Afghanistan, as part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

While working as an explosive ordnance disposal technician, he was killed by a blast of an improvised explosive device. Master Sergeant Fedder was a 16-year veteran of the United States Marine Corps, with completed combat deployments to Iraq in 2004 and 2006 and an overseas deployment with the 11th Marine Expeditionary Unit in 2007.

He was on his first combat tour in Afghanistan but was a very decorated marine with several military awards, including the Purple Heart, two Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medals, and a Joint Service Achievement Medal. Master Sergeant Daniel Fedder was assigned to the 7th Engineer Support Battalion, 1st Marine Logistics Group, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force out of Camp Pendleton, California.

Master Sergeant Daniel Fedder grew up in Pine City, Minnesota. He is survived by his parents, Robert and Jackie McKellar, who still reside in the area. Master Sergeant Fedder is further survived by his wife, Diana Fedder; and former spouse, Susan Fedder; and their two children—daughter, Danielle, and son, Strom.

A scholarship has been created in his name. It gives financial support to graduating seniors from Pine City High School where Master Sergeant Fedder attended.

Master Sergeant Fedder spent his career in service for his country and ended up making the ultimate sacrifice while working to protect his fellow Americans in Afghanistan and at home. Daniel Fedder is a true American hero, and I am privileged—in fact, I am humbled—by the opportunity to honor his life, sacrifice, and legacy by designating the local post office of his hometown in his name.

It is my hope that this post office will stand as a reminder to Daniel's family, friends, and the citizens of Pine City, Minnesota, of my appreciation, the appreciation of his constituents of Minnesota's 8th Congressional District, and America's appreciation for Master Sergeant Fedder and those servicemembers like him who have been killed in combat operations while protecting our country.

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

As a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of this bill.

H.R. 3220 designates the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office. The measure before us was first introduced by my colleague, Representative CHIP CRAVAACK of Minnesota, on October 14, 2011.

Before serving in Afghanistan, Master Sergeant Fedder had served two highly decorated tours in Iraq. He was a recipient of the Purple Heart, a Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and a Joint Service Achievement Medal, among many others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we recognize and honor the heroic actions and the life of service of Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder and pass the underlying bill without reservation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

In brief, no individual is to be honored more than one who knowingly walks up to a piece of explosive that can kill them surrounded by hostiles who can kill them. When others stand back, our EOD technicians go forward. And no organization has paid more of a

price than Marine EOD and Army EOD during this conflict.

So as we honor Master Sergeant Fedder, hopefully we will recognize that he didn't come home, many other EOD technicians didn't come home, and many who came home came home injured because, in fact, you cannot expect these IEDs not to be set off as you walk up to them.

□ 1630

Only a week ago, I was at the Kennedy Center where they honored a countless number of individuals who had been wounded warriors. Disproportionately, I saw the badge of the EOD technician on many of these individuals. They were operating from wheelchairs, and they were operating with terrible, terrible scars.

The master sergeant did not come home, and that is tragic. But let's understand this post office naming is being named after those men and women who serve day in and day out in Iraq, Afghanistan and here at home, to disarm explosives that most people would simply run away from.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers and want to close by again urging adoption of this bill. H.R. 3220 renames the post office in Pine City, Minnesota, after Master Sergeant Fedder, who gave his life in the name of freedom and service to our country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. In closing, I join my colleague in this bipartisan effort to name the post office after Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H.R. 3220, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, MN as the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office.

A Minnesota native and sixteen year veteran of the Marine Corps, Master Sergeant Fedder was serving his fourth tour overseas and his first in Afghanistan when he was mortally wounded by an Improvised Explosive Device on August 27, 2010. During his tour in Afghanistan, he demonstrated incredible courage in disposing of more than 25 improvised explosive devices. His actions saved the lives of countless fellow service members and Afghan civilians. At only 34 years of age, Master Sgt. Fedder had dedicated nearly half of his life to military service, during which time he was cited for his professionalism and strong leadership.

His life serves as a towering example of the courage, valor and dedication of our servicemen and women. H.R. 3220 is an important step to honor the memory of Master Sgt. Fedder's sacrifice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3220.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

SPECIALIST PETER J. NAVARRO POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3246) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the ''Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3246

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

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST PETER J. NAVARRO POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the ''Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of this bill, Representative TODD AKIN of Missouri, who has authored this bill and carried it throughout the process, including here today.

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3246, a bill I introduced to honor the life of Peter J. Navarro by designating the post office in Ballwin, Missouri, as the Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building.

A resident of Wildwood, Missouri, Specialist Peter J. Navarro was part of Company A, 2nd Battalion, 70th Armor Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team and the 1st Armored Division. On December 13, 2005, Specialist Navarro was one of four soldiers killed when a roadside bomb detonated near their Humvee during combat operations in Taji, Iraq.

A graduate of Lafayette High School, Peter declined his acceptance at Truman State University so that he could join the Army right after his graduation. When Peter returned home for his younger brother's funeral, he was faced with the undeniable risks of serving his country. However, he returned to Iraq, telling friends and family that without him ''they would be a man short. They need me there.''

Peter was a dedicated soldier, willing to give the ultimate sacrifice to protect his country and the men and women who reside there. As Peter's father, Retired Chief Petty Officer Jose Navarro, said, ''He cared for the soldiers he worked with. He would do anything for his friends. And he told me he believed in what the mission was.''

As the father of three marines, I have watched my boys deploy to both Iraq and Afghanistan. As such, it's a privilege to stand here today to honor one of our fallen soldiers. Peter's commitment and dedication to his country is a shining example of how our military men and women are the finest our Nation has to offer. He and his family's sacrifice should serve as a reminder to all of us that the freedom we enjoy as Americans is not free, but it's the result of the tremendous bravery and selfless service of men and women willing to put themselves in harm's way for freedom's cause. Our Nation will be forever indebted to Specialist Peter Navarro.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring Peter. Vote ''yes'' on H.R. 3246.

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

On behalf of the Democratic members of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I stand in support of the consideration of H.R. 3246. This bill designates the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building.

The measure before us was first introduced by my friend and colleague, Representative TODD AKIN of Missouri, on October 24, 2011. In accordance with committee requirements, the entire Missouri delegation serves as cosponsors to the bill.

Peter J. Navarro was a resident of Wildwood, Missouri, and a graduate of Lafayette High School. In honor of his service, Specialist Navarro has been awarded the Good Conduct Medal, the Purple Heart, and the Bronze Star. He was a dedicated soldier, willing to give the ultimate sacrifice to protect his country.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we recognize Specialist Navarro's life and pass the underlying bill without reservation. Passage of H.R. 3246 is but a small token of appreciation for the faithful service of an outstanding American soldier, and I urge its immediate adoption.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I join with my colleagues from Missouri on the left and the right that we

are united by the naming of this post office on behalf of our fallen hero. Few things unite us in Congress like a recognition that men and women today are still paying the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom. Knowing the risk, serving a long time, Peter Navarro knew what he was doing when he went back to Iraq, and he did so knowing the risks that he took.

Many youth in America take risks, and they know not what they do and they lose their life; but the men and women of the Armed Forces know the risk, and particularly when they've already been in combat, return home, and go again. Sadly, more and more are going again for the second, third and fourth time; and Peter was no exception.

So today, as we name this post office on behalf of our fallen heroes from Missouri, hopefully we will take time to reflect about the many from Missouri who will not have something named after them but should never be forgotten for their sacrifice and their contribution to the freedoms we enjoy.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his comments. I have no further speakers.

Let us join together and support the passage of H.R. 3246 in honor of Specialist Peter J. Navarro.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3246.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1640

WAYNE GRISHAM POST OFFICE

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2158) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2158

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

SECTION 1. WAYNE GRISHAM POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, shall be known and designated as the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 2158, introduced by my colleague and friend, the gentlelady from California, Ms. LINDA SÁNCHEZ, would designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office.''

This bill enjoys bipartisan support. In fact, every Member of the California delegation supports it, all 53.

Mr. Speaker, it is fitting and proper that Wayne Grisham, a man who dedicated his life to public service, be recognized. Born in 1923, Mr. Grisham served as a fighter pilot in World War II and was shot down over Germany, earning a Purple Heart.

After a successful career in real estate, Mr. Grisham was elected to the La Mirada City Council, where he served for 8 years. In 1978, he was elected to serve as a Member of this body, representing California's 33rd Congressional District. He served for two terms.

In 1983, he was appointed by then President Reagan to serve as the director of the Peace Corps in Kenya. After his service in Kenya, Mr. Grisham was elected to the California State Assembly in 1984, where he served until 1998.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, on January of this year, Mr. Grisham died at the age of 88. He is survived by his wife of 66 years, his son, daughter, and five grandchildren.

After his death, he was described by the distinguished chairman of the Rules Committee, Mr. DREIER—who Mr. Grisham lost to in a 1982 reelection bid—as being the model of civility and a true gentleman. Mr. Speaker, we don't hear that very much in this body. I'll repeat it; as the model of civility and a true gentleman.

I urge Members to join me in supporting this legislation in honoring a true public servant.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I join with my colleague from the other side of the aisle and rise in support of H.R. 2158, which would rename the U.S. postal facility at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office.''

This bill was first introduced by my colleague and friend, Representative LINDA SÁNCHEZ of California. The bill is widely supported by the members of the California delegation and has been properly vetted and approved by the Oversight and Government Reform Committee.

At this time I would like to yield such time as she may consume to my good friend and colleague, Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2158, a bill which would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada as the Wayne Grisham Post Office.

We could not be honoring a more deserving member of the Southern California community. Wayne Grisham dedicated his life to our country and to southern California. He valiantly served as a fighter pilot during World War II and was held as a prisoner of war when his plane was shot down over Germany. Mr. Grisham was awarded the Purple Heart and Air Medal for his courageous service.

After the war, Wayne returned home to Whittier College, where he earned a bachelor's degree in economics and went on to teach elementary school in Long Beach. Eventually, an entrepreneurial spirit led Mr. Grisham to open his own realty business in La Mirada, which he maintained for much of his life.

A self-described ''conservative do-gooder,'' his dedication to our local community was truly remarkable. Mr. Grisham proudly served the city of La Mirada for over two decades, beginning in 1970 when he was elected to the city council. He later went on to be the mayor of that city.

Wayne once said, ''I think of myself as an average guy, and I think it was the average guy who elected me.'' It was that connection with the community that guided Wayne throughout his career.

Mr. Grisham continued his service to the community with his election to Congress in 1978 and the California State Assembly in 1984. He also lent his talents to the Peace Corps, serving as director in Kenya.

More important than his dedication to our local community was Wayne's life as a dedicated husband, father, and grandfather. He married his high school sweetheart, Millie Watt, in 1944 and had three beautiful children—Cathy, Randy, and Kellie. Wayne was also blessed with seven grandchildren.

Wayne's daughter Kellie recently remembered her father this way: ''He was always smiling and always had a kind word. He loved when he could help people. He took great pride in the work he

did for the city of La Mirada, the State of California, and the United States of America. He was a genuinely sincere person with great integrity. He believed in treating everyone with respect.''

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the service and memory of this dedicated civic leader.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, it is now my honor to yield such time as he may consume to a friend and colleague who would like to speak on Mr. Grisham's behalf, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. I want to first say I very much appreciate my colleagues' recognizing the service of our dear friend Wayne Grisham.

In my early days in the Congress, Arlene and I spent a good deal of time with Wayne and Millie. We traveled together and talked often of other trips we could take with one another. Our favorite place in the West, for example, is Catalina Island, and we had planned to spend at least one weekend—if not many—there together. It is with great regret that I rise today in recognition of his passing in January.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, having no additional speakers, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2158, which renames the La Miranda, California, post office after Mr. Wayne Grisham, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I arise to honor the life of my friend and colleague Wayne Grisham. During our early years in Congress, Wayne and his wife Millie became our dear friends. We traveled together and often talked of a weekend at our mutual favorite place in the west—Catalina Island. We miss them both in our lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2158.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

WILLIAM T. TRANT POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2767) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, as the ''William T. Trant Post Office Building''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2767

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

SECTION 1. WILLIAM T. TRANT POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as the ''William T. Trant Post Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William T. Trant Post Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. CLAY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 2767, introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), would designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, as the ''William T. Trant Post Office Building.'' This bill is cosponsored by the entire Massachusetts delegation and was favorably reported unanimously from our committee in November.

Mr. Speaker, William Trant was a man truly dedicated to serving both his country and his community.

□ 1650

In 1943 he enlisted in the Army and saw combat in Europe, suffering wounds at both Normandy and Rhineland. For his service, he was awarded the Purple Heart, as well as numerous other service medals.

After returning from war, Mr. Trant began his career working for the United States Post Office there in Westfield. Following a short stint with the New York Giants minor league baseball team, Mr. Trant returned to his career at the postal service—as we know in government, it's always good to have a backup job if you're going to pitch—where he would continue to serve for 32 years.

Mr. Trant rose to the rank of the postmaster of that post office that he served in up through the process. He also, though, did many community works, including serving on the Westfield City Council for near 20 years and, in 1962, also served as acting mayor. It is fitting that we name the Westfield Post Office after its postmaster.

In 1967 he served as procurement officer in the Springfield Post Office, as well as the procurement director of services in the northeast postal district in Hartford, Connecticut.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, in 2002 Mr. Trant passed away. He is remembered by many in Westfield as both an exemplary citizen and a person of character.

I urge all Members to join in support of this legislation to honor a true public servant, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 2767, this bill to designate the facility of the U.S. Postal Service located at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, as the William T. Trant Post Office Building.

The measure was first introduced by my colleague, Representative JOHN OLVER of Massachusetts, on August 1, 2011. The entire Massachusetts delegation supports the bill. Having met all of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee's requirements, H.R. 2767 was reported favorably by the committee on November 3, 2011.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield such time as he may consume to my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER).

Mr. OLVER. I thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support H.R. 2767, a bill that would designate the United States Post Office at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, as the William T. Trant Post Office Building.

William Trant was an exemplary citizen, a soldier, a father, a public servant, and a pillar of his community.

Born and raised in Westfield, he enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1943, and participated in five of the great campaigns of World War II, including the invasion of Normandy. He was decorated with several military honors, including the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with five Bronze Stars, the Good Conduct Medal, and the Purple Heart with an oak leaf cluster for wounds sustained at Normandy and at Rhineland.

After being honorably discharged at the end of the war, Mr. Trant returned home and worked for the U.S. Post Office in Westfield, leaving briefly to pitch for a minor league baseball team affiliated with the New York Giants.

He served on Westfield's City Council for nearly 20 years, served as acting mayor in 1962 following the death of Westfield's incumbent mayor. Through his service, he became friends with many Massachusetts political figures from both parties, including President John Kennedy, Senator Edward Kennedy, Congressman Silvio Conte, and House Speaker Tip O'Neill.

In 1967, Mr. Trant was appointed postmaster at the Westfield Post Office, a title which he proudly held while serving for many years.

Mr. Trant was actively involved in sports programs for the young people of Westfield, including the Westfield Little League, Westfield Babe Ruth and Westfield American Legion Baseball.

He and his wife, Mary, were devoted parents to nine children.

He passed away in 2002, having lived a life that is an example and an inspiration for all who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 2767 and ask my colleagues to join me in honoring William Trant's service to his country and his community.

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers.

I ask that we recognize the long life and heroic service of William T. Trant and pass the underlying bill without reservation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague and move that we support unanimously the William Trant Post Office naming, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2767.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

BRIAN A. TERRY MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2668) to designate the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the ''Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2668

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 ''Brian A. Terry Memorial Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) A native of Flat Rock, Michigan, Agent Brian A. Terry served his country proudly with the United States Marine Corps and continued his service as a police officer with the cities of Ecorse and Lincoln Park, Michigan, prior to joining the United States Border Patrol.

(2) Agent Terry was a member of the 699th Session of the Border Patrol Academy assigned to the Naco Border Patrol Station within the Tucson Sector.

(3) On December 14, 2010, Border Patrol Agent Brian A. Terry was conducting a Border Patrol Tactical unit (BORTAC) operation in the area of ''Peck Wells''.

(4) At 11:15 p.m., near Rio Rico, Arizona, and about 15 miles north of Nogales, Arizona, Agent Terry and his team spotted a group of individuals approaching their position.

(5) Shortly thereafter, an encounter ensued and gunfire was exchanged that left Agent Terry mortally wounded.

(6) Agent Terry succumbed to his injuries on December 15, 2010.

(7) Agent Terry is survived by his mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, brother, and two sisters.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION.

The station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, shall be known and designated as the ''Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station''.

SEC. 4. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the station referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DENHAM. 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. 2668.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 2668 would designate the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station. I am pleased to coauthor H.R. 2668, and I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) for introducing this bipartisan legislation.

The Brian A. Terry Memorial Act would honor Border Patrol Agent Brian A. Terry by designating the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station.

Born in Flat Rock, Michigan, Agent Terry proudly served his country with the United States Marine Corps and continued his service as a police officer in Michigan prior to joining the United States Border Patrol. Agent Terry became a member of the 699th Session of the Border Patrol Academy, assigned to the Naco Border Patrol Station within the Tucson, Arizona, sector.

On December 14, 2010, Border Patrol Agent Brian A. Terry was conducting a Border Patrol Tactical Unit operation in the area of Peck Well. At 11:15, near Rio Rico, Arizona, and about 15 miles north of Nogales, Arizona, Agent Terry and his team spotted a group of individuals approaching their position.

□ 1700

Investigators later found that the suspects were preying on illegal immigrants with the intent to rob them. Shortly thereafter, an encounter ensued and gunfire was exchanged that left Agent Terry mortally wounded by a bullet fired by a suspect's AK–47. Agent Terry passed away the following day.

This legislation honors the ultimate sacrifice of Agent Terry while he bravely protected our Nation's borders. I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise in strong support of H.R. 2668, the Brian A. Terry Memorial Act, which honors the life and sacrifice of U.S. Border Patrol Agent Brian Terry. I'm pleased to be an original cosponsor of this measure, and I applaud Mr. ISSA for his leadership on this.

One year ago this Wednesday, on December 14, 2010, as on so many previous nights, Agent Terry and his team were out patrolling the border areas of Arizona and defending this country. Tragically, that night he died in the line of duty from injuries sustained in a gun fight. He died in the line of duty upholding his oath to defend our country. He was only 40 years old and was days away from taking a trip back home to Michigan for the Christmas holiday.

Even before he joined the United States Customs and Border Protection as a Border Patrol agent, Agent Terry displayed an exemplary record of public service. He joined the United States Marine Corps upon his graduation from high school and served a tour of duty in Iraq. He was honorably discharged in 1994.

Upon completing his military service, he returned home to Michigan and completed a bachelor of science degree in criminal justice. He then served as a police officer in Ecorse and Lincoln Park, Michigan. In 2007, he joined the United States Customs and Border Protection and became a member of its elite Border Patrol Tactical Unit. This unit responds to some of the most dangerous threats against our Nation's homeland, which perfectly suited Agent Terry's courage, patriotism, and dedication to his country. Agent Terry was stationed at the Nogales Border Patrol Station near Tucson, Arizona, which is the largest border patrol station in the entire country.

Agent Terry took great pride in serving and defending his country. He worked tirelessly day after day confronting imminent and immediate danger on the southwest border.

Despite the dangerous nature of his work, those who knew him described him as ''a strong, competitive, handsome, courageous, funny, and incredibly patriotic American.'' He was also proud to serve as a Federal law enforcement agent.

I have met Agent Terry's family, and I support the ongoing efforts to seek answers for them. Others at the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office are working to bring his killers to justice.

I join with the chairman of the Oversight Committee, Chairman ISSA, in urging that the House adopt H.R. 2668, the Brian A. Terry Memorial Act,

which recognizes Agent Terry's life and service and names in his honor a Border Patrol station in Bisbee, Arizona.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

Mr. ISSA. The ranking member said a great deal of what I was going to say and he said it well. Brian Terry was, in fact, a special human being who dedicated his life to public service, first in the United States Marine Corps, then in local law enforcement, then at the Border Patrol. His only ambition was to be a Federal law enforcement servant.

He left behind a family asking a great many questions because just 10 days before Christmas a year ago, he was gunned down. In fact, we still don't have all of the answers. The ranking member, Mr. CUMMINGS, and I continue to look for those answers. We learned only last week that there is an indictment in connection with his killing. We look forward to the Terry family having full and complete resolution of all the details around his death.

But for all the ambiguity that often happens in the heat of a battle that happens in law enforcement, there's no question about who Brian Terry was, what a special human being he was and why for only the second time in Border Patrol history will a facility be named for one of their fallen heroes. It was decades after the last fallen heroes before a facility not even envisioned at the time was named for them.

In this case we believe this is appropriate to do now. This was some one who knew the risk, and he went willingly into the highest risk down on our border. Here in Congress we often have a lively debate about the border and border enforcement. Brian Terry didn't debate border enforcement. He knew his job was to see that no one got past the border that wasn't supposed to.

Whether it was human traffickers, whether it was drug smugglers, whether they had high-powered rifles, or they were simply crossing the border illegally, he knew his job was to see that our borders were respected, and he did so out of a sense of duty and patriotism.

This act is hugely bipartisan at a time in which Congress is not so bipartisan. It is so because we know that the men and women of the Border Patrol, the men and women who support and protect one of the most basic aspects of national sovereignty, do so without looking at politics. They don't make the laws. They don't decide who gets to come to our country or not. They enforce them, and they enforce them in a way that we all can respect.

Our committee has an obligation to look into and to get the details of the unnecessary loss of his life. But I want to thank today Chairman MICA and Mr. DENHAM and certainly Ranking Member RAHALL for moving this historic piece of legislation, one that brings an honor only once before ever given to a Border Patrol and Customs agent, to this one at the very facility where, if he were still alive, he would have returned after that Christmas back home in Michigan to his friends, his colleagues, the people whose flank he protected. He didn't get that opportunity to go home for Christmas. He didn't get to serve out his years with his friends and colleagues; and for that the family has our undying gratitude for his sacrifice and our apologies and our condolences for the loss.

Today, we're doing one of the few things we can do, and that is to honor on the House floor a fallen hero, a man who didn't fall in Iraq, but did fall on the Arizona border.

With that, I want to thank Mr. DENHAM for bringing this here in a timely fashion. I want to thank the Speaker for ensuring that this becomes law.

Mr. CUMMINGS. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers.

I will say that it is so important that we pause for a moment to honor people like Officer Terry.

So often our officers, various officers throughout the Federal system, go out expecting to come home to their families and unfortunately do not come home. It is so very, very sad. We spent quite a bit of time, Mr. ISSA and I, talking to the family and trying to console them. But I think the thing they want more than anything else right now is answers. I again join him in a bipartisan way with our entire committee to find those answers because I think it is so very, very important. As I've said many times, I shall not rest until we do find those answers.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I urge all of our Members to vote for this historic piece of legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. DENHAM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2668.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1710

PIPELINE SAFETY, REGULATORY CERTAINTY, AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2845) to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for enhanced safety and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, to provide for enhanced reliability in the transportation of the Nation's energy products by pipeline, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2845

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE; DEFINITIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011''.

(b) AMENDMENT OF TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of title 49, United States Code.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in this Act that is defined in chapter 601 of title 49, United States Code, shall have the meaning given that term in that chapter.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; amendment of title 49, United States Code; definitions; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Civil penalties.
Sec. 3. Pipeline damage prevention.
Sec. 4. Automatic and remote-controlled shut-off valves.
Sec. 5. Integrity management.
Sec. 6. Public education and awareness.
Sec. 7. Cast iron gas pipelines.
Sec. 8. Leak detection.
Sec. 9. Accident and incident notification.
Sec. 10. Transportation-related onshore facility response plan compliance.
Sec. 11. Transportation-related oil flow lines.
Sec. 12. Cost recovery for design reviews.
Sec. 13. Biofuel pipelines.
Sec. 14. Carbon dioxide pipelines.
Sec. 15. Study of transportation of diluted bitumen.
Sec. 16. Study of non-petroleum hazardous liquids transported by pipeline.
Sec. 17. Clarifications.
Sec. 18. Maintenance of effort.
Sec. 19. Administrative enforcement process.
Sec. 20. Gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines.
Sec. 21. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 2. CIVIL PENALTIES.

(a) GENERAL PENALTIES; PENALTY CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 60122 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the first sentence by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$175,000''; and

(B) in the last sentence by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,750,000''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(B) by striking ''the ability to pay,''.

(b) OPERATOR ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 60118(e) is amended to read as follows:

''(e) OPERATOR ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS.—

''(1) ASSISTANCE AND ACCESS.—If the Secretary or the National Transportation Safety Board investigates an accident involving a pipeline facility, the operator of the facility shall—

''(A) make available to the Secretary or the Board all records and information that in any way pertain to the accident (including integrity management plans and test results); and

''(B) afford all reasonable assistance in the investigation of the accident.

''(2) OPERATOR ASSISTANCE IN INVESTIGATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may impose a civil penalty under section 60122 on a person who obstructs or prevents the Secretary from carrying out inspections or investigations under this chapter.

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the following definitions apply:

''(i) OBSTRUCTS.—The term 'obstructs' includes actions that were known, or reasonably should have been known, to prevent, hinder, or impede an investigation without good cause.

''(ii) GOOD CAUSE.—The term 'good cause' includes, at a minimum, restricting access to facilities that are not secure or safe for non-pipeline personnel or visitors.''.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY CAPS INAPPLICABLE.—Section 60120(a)(1) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''The maximum amount of civil penalties for administrative enforcement actions under section 60122 shall not apply to enforcement actions under this section.''.

(d) JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT ORDERS.—Section 60119(a) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by striking ''AND WAIVER ORDERS'' and inserting '', ORDERS, AND OTHER FINAL AGENCY ACTIONS''; and

(2) by striking ''about an application for a waiver under section 60118(c) or (d) of this title'' and inserting ''under this chapter''.

SEC. 3. PIPELINE DAMAGE PREVENTION.

(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR STATE ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS.—Section 6103(a) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) MINIMUM STANDARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to qualify for a grant under section 6106, a State one-call notification program, at a minimum, shall provide for—

''(A) appropriate participation by all underground facility operators, including all government operators;

''(B) appropriate participation by all excavators, including all government and contract excavators; and

''(C) flexible and effective enforcement under State law with respect to participation in, and use of, one-call notification systems.

''(2) EXEMPTIONS PROHIBITED.—In order to qualify for a grant under section 6106, a State one-call notification program may not exempt municipalities, State agencies, or their contractors from its one-call notification system requirements.''.

(b) STATE DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—Section 60134(a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B) by striking ''(b).'' and inserting ''(b); and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) does not provide any exemptions to municipalities, State agencies, or their contractors from its one-call notification system requirements.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) THIRD PARTY DAMAGE.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study on the impact of third party damage on pipeline safety.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study shall include—

(A) an analysis of the frequency and severity of different types of third party damage incidents;

(B) an analysis of exemptions to the one-call notification system requirements in each State;

(C) a comparison of exemptions to the one-call notification system requirements in each State to the types of third party damage incidents in that State; and

(D) an analysis of the potential safety benefits and adverse consequences of eliminating all exemptions for mechanized excavation from State one-call notification systems.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a report on the results of the study.

SEC. 4. AUTOMATIC AND REMOTE-CONTROLLED SHUT-OFF VALVES.

Section 60102 is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (j)(3); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(n) AUTOMATIC AND REMOTE-CONTROLLED SHUT-OFF VALVES FOR NEW TRANSMISSION PIPELINES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require by regulation, if determined appropriate by the Secretary, the use of automatic or remote-controlled shut-off valves, or equivalent technology, where economically, technically, and operationally feasible on transmission pipeline facilities constructed or entirely replaced after the date on which the Secretary issues the final rule containing such requirement.

''(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In determining whether to proceed with a rulemaking under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the factors specified in subsection (b)(2).''.

SEC. 5. INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT.

(a) EVALUATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall evaluate—

(1) whether integrity management system requirements, or elements thereof, should be expanded beyond high consequence areas; and

(2) with respect to gas transmission pipeline facilities, whether applying integrity management program requirements, or elements thereof, to additional areas would mitigate the need for class location requirements.

(b) REPAIR CRITERIA.—In conducting the evaluation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider applying repair criteria, such as pressure reductions and special requirements for scheduling remediation, to areas that are not high consequence areas.

(c) REPORT.—Based on the evaluation to be conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a report containing the Secretary's analysis and findings regarding—

(1) expansion of integrity management requirements, or elements thereof, beyond high consequence areas; and

(2) with respect to gas transmission pipeline facilities, whether applying the integrity management program requirements, or elements thereof, to additional areas would mitigate the need for class location requirements.

(d) DATA REPORTING.—The Secretary shall collect any relevant data necessary to complete the evaluation required by subsection (a).

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 60109(c)(3)(B) is amended to read as follows:

''(B) Subject to paragraph (5), periodic reassessments of the facility, at a minimum of once every 7 calendar years, using methods described in subparagraph (A). Such deadline shall be extended for an additional 6 months if the operator submits written notice to the Secretary that includes an explanation of the need for the extension.''.

(f) RULEMAKING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REVIEW PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''review period'' means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the report under subsection (c); or

(B) the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY.—In order to provide Congress the necessary time to review the results of the report required by subsection (c) and implement appropriate recommendations, the Secretary shall not, during the review period, proceed with a rulemaking to prescribe regulations described in paragraph (3).

(3) STANDARDS.—Following the review period, the Secretary may, as appropriate, prescribe regulations that—

(A) expand integrity management system requirements, or elements thereof, beyond high consequence areas; and

(B) remove redundant class location requirements for gas transmission pipeline facilities that are regulated under an integrity management program adopted and implemented under section 60109(c)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(4) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary, during the review period, may proceed to a rulemaking to prescribe regulations described in paragraph (3), and may prescribe the regulations, if the Secretary determines that a condition that poses a risk to public safety, property, or the environment is present or an imminent hazard exists and that the rulemaking will address the risk or hazard.

(B) IMMINENT HAZARD DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the term ''imminent hazard'' means the existence of a condition related to pipelines or pipeline operations that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur.

(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON RISK-BASED PIPELINE REASSESSMENT INTERVALS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate—

(1) whether risk-based reassessment intervals are a more effective alternative for managing risks to pipelines in high-consequence areas once baseline assessments are complete when compared to a 7-year reassessment interval;

(2) the number of anomalies found in baseline assessments required under section 60109(c)(3)(A) of title 49, United States Code, as compared to the number of anomalies found in reassessments required under section 60109(c)(3)(B) of such title; and

(3) the progress made in incorporating the recommendations in GAO Report 06–945 and the current relevance of recommendations not incorporated to date.

(h) HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREA DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''high consequence area'' means an area described in section 60109(a) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 6. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS.

(a) NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM.—

(1) MAP OF HIGH CONSEQUENCE AREAS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

(A) maintain, as part of the National Pipeline Mapping System, a map of all designated high consequence areas (as described in section 60109(a) of title 49, United States Code) in which pipelines are required to meet integrity management safety regulations, excluding any proprietary or sensitive security information; and

(B) update the map biennially.

(2) PROGRAM TO PROMOTE AWARENESS OF NATIONAL PIPELINE MAPPING SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop and implement a program promoting greater awareness of the existence of the National Pipeline Mapping System to State and local emergency responders and other interested parties. The program shall

include guidance on how to use the National Pipeline Mapping System to locate pipelines in communities and local jurisdictions.

(b) INFORMATION TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES.—

(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance to owners and operators of pipeline facilities on the importance of providing system-specific information about their pipeline facilities to emergency response agencies of the communities and jurisdictions in which those facilities are located.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Before issuing guidance under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with owners and operators of pipeline facilities to determine the extent to which the owners and operators are already providing system-specific information about their pipeline facilities to emergency response agencies.

SEC. 7. CAST IRON GAS PIPELINES.

(a) FOLLOW-UP SURVEYS.—Section 60108(d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) Not later than December 31, 2012, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall conduct a follow-up survey to measure the progress that owners and operators of pipeline facilities have made in implementing their plans for the safe management and replacement of cast iron gas pipelines.''.

(b) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2013, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a report that—

(1) identifies the total mileage of cast iron gas pipelines in the United States; and

(2) evaluates the progress that owners and operators of pipeline facilities have made in implementing their plans for the safe management and replacement of cast iron gas pipelines.

SEC. 8. LEAK DETECTION.

(a) LEAK DETECTION REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce a report on leak detection systems utilized by operators of hazardous liquid pipeline facilities and transportation-related flow lines.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include—

(A) an analysis of the technical limitations of current leak detection systems, including the systems' ability to detect ruptures and small leaks that are ongoing or intermittent, and what can be done to foster development of better technologies; and

(B) an analysis of the feasibility of establishing technically, operationally, and economically feasible standards for the capability of such systems to detect leaks, and the safety benefits and adverse consequences of requiring operators to use leak detection systems.

(b) RULEMAKING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REVIEW PERIOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''review period'' means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the report under subsection (a); or

(B) the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORITY.—In order to provide Congress the necessary time to review the results of the report required by subsection (a) and implement appropriate recommendations, the Secretary shall not, during the review period, proceed with a rulemaking to prescribe regulations described in paragraph (3).

(3) STANDARDS.—Following the review period, the Secretary may, as appropriate, prescribe regulations that—

(A) require operators of hazardous liquid pipeline facilities to use leak detection systems; and

(B) establish technically, operationally, and economically feasible standards for the capability of such systems to detect leaks.

(4) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the Secretary, during the review period, may proceed to a rulemaking to prescribe regulations described in paragraph (3), and may prescribe the regulations, if the Secretary determines that a condition that poses a risk to public safety, property, or the environment is present or an imminent hazard exists and that the rulemaking will address the risk or hazard.

(B) IMMINENT HAZARD DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the term ''imminent hazard'' means the existence of a condition related to pipelines or pipeline operations that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur.

SEC. 9. ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT NOTIFICATION.

(a) REVISION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall revise regulations issued under sections 191.5 and 195.52 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, to establish specific time limits for telephonic or electronic notice of accidents and incidents involving pipeline facilities to the Secretary and the National Response Center.

(b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.—In revising the regulations, the Secretary, at a minimum, shall—

(1) establish time limits for telephonic or electronic notification of an accident or incident to require such notification not less than 1 hour and not more than 2 hours after discovery of the accident or incident;

(2) review procedures for owners and operators of pipeline facilities and the National Response Center to provide thorough and coordinated notification to all relevant State and local emergency response officials, including 911 emergency call centers, for the jurisdictions in which those pipeline facilities are located in the event of an accident or incident, and revise such procedures as appropriate; and

(3) require such owners and operators to revise their initial telephonic or electronic notice to the Secretary and the National Response Center with an estimated amount of the product released, an estimated number of fatalities and injuries, if any, and any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary within 24 to 48 hours of the accident or incident, to the extent practicable.

(c) UPDATING OF REPORTS.—After receiving revisions described in subsection (b)(3), the National Response Center shall update the initial report on an accident or incident instead of generating a new report.

SEC. 10. TRANSPORTATION-RELATED ONSHORE FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN COMPLIANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 311(m)(2) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(m)(2)) are each amended by striking ''Administrator or'' and inserting ''Administrator, the Secretary of Transportation, or''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 311(b)(6)(A) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6)(A)) is amended by striking ''operating or'' and inserting ''operating, the Secretary of Transportation, or''.

SEC. 11. TRANSPORTATION-RELATED OIL FLOW LINES.

Section 60102, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(o) TRANSPORTATION-RELATED OIL FLOW LINES.—

''(1) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary may collect geospatial or technical data on transportation-related oil flow lines, including unregulated transportation-related oil flow lines.

''(2) TRANSPORTATION-RELATED OIL FLOW LINE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'transportation-related oil flow line' means a pipeline transporting oil off of the grounds of the well where it originated across areas not owned by the producer, regardless of the extent to which the oil has been processed, if at all.

''(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Secretary to prescribe standards for the movement of oil through production, refining, or manufacturing facilities, or through oil production flow lines located on the grounds of wells.''.

SEC. 12. COST RECOVERY FOR DESIGN REVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 60117(n) is amended to read as follows:

''(n) COST RECOVERY FOR DESIGN REVIEWS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) REVIEW COSTS.—For any project described in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary conducts facility design safety reviews in connection with a proposal to construct, expand, or operate a new gas or hazardous liquid pipeline facility or liquefied natural gas pipeline facility, the Secretary may require the person proposing the project to pay the costs incurred by the Secretary relating to such reviews. If the Secretary exercises the cost recovery authority described in this subsection, the Secretary shall prescribe a fee structure and assessment methodology that is based on the costs of providing these reviews and shall prescribe procedures to collect fees under this subsection. The Secretary shall not collect design safety review fees under this chapter and section 60301 for the same design safety review.

''(B) PROJECTS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—Subparagraph (A) applies to any project that—

''(i) has design and construction costs totaling at least $3,400,000,000, as adjusted for inflation, based on a good faith estimate developed by the person proposing the project; or

''(ii) uses new or novel technologies or design.

''(2) NOTIFICATION.—For any new pipeline facility construction project for which the Secretary will conduct design reviews, the person proposing the project shall notify the Secretary and provide the design specifications, construction plans and procedures, and related materials at least 120 days prior to the commencement of construction. If the Secretary determines that the proposed design of the project is inconsistent with pipeline safety, the Secretary shall provide written comments, feedback, and guidance on the project on or before the 60th day following the date of receipt of the design specifications, construction plans and procedures, and related materials for the project.

''(3) PIPELINE SAFETY DESIGN REVIEW FUND.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Pipeline Safety Design Review Fund in the Treasury of the United States.

''(B) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit funds paid under this subsection into the Fund.

''(C) USE.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts, to offset the costs of conducting facility design safety reviews under this subsection.

''(4) NO ADDITIONAL PERMITTING AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to require a person to obtain a permit before beginning design and construction in connection with a project described in paragraph (1)(B).''.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall issue guidance to clarify the meaning of the term ''new or novel technologies or design'' as used in section 60117(n) of title 49, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 13. BIOFUEL PIPELINES.

Section 60101(a)(4) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

''(B) non-petroleum fuels, including biofuels, that are flammable, toxic, or corrosive or would be harmful to the environment if released in significant quantities; and''.

SEC. 14. CARBON DIOXIDE PIPELINES.

Section 60102(i) is amended to read as follows:

''(i) PIPELINES TRANSPORTING CARBON DIOXIDE.—

''(1) MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall prescribe minimum safety standards for the transportation of carbon dioxide by pipeline in a gaseous state.

''(2) STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN PIPELINES.—For pipelines that transport carbon dioxide in both a liquid and gaseous state, the Secretary shall apply standards, in effect on the date of enactment of the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011, for the transportation of carbon dioxide by pipeline in a liquid state to the transportation of carbon dioxide by pipeline in a gaseous state.''.

SEC. 15. STUDY OF TRANSPORTATION OF DILUTED BITUMEN.

Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall complete a comprehensive review of hazardous liquid pipeline facility regulations to determine whether these regulations are sufficient to regulate pipeline facilities used for the transportation of diluted bitumen. In conducting this review, the Secretary shall conduct an analysis of whether any increase in risk of release exists for pipeline facilities transporting diluted bitumen. The Secretary shall report the results of this review to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce.

SEC. 16. STUDY OF NON-PETROLEUM HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS TRANSPORTED BY PIPELINE.

The Secretary of Transportation may conduct an analysis of the transportation of non-petroleum hazardous liquids by pipeline facility for the purpose of identifying the extent to which pipeline facilities are currently being used to transport non-petroleum hazardous liquids, such as chlorine, from chemical production facilities across land areas not owned by the producer that are accessible to the public. The analysis should identify the extent to which the safety of the pipeline facilities is unregulated by the States and evaluate whether the transportation of such chemicals by pipeline facility across areas accessible to the public would present significant risks to public safety, property, or the environment in the absence of regulation. The results of the analysis shall be made available to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce.

SEC. 17. CLARIFICATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF PROCEDURES CLARIFICATION.—Section 60108(a)(1) is amended by striking ''an intrastate'' and inserting ''a''.

(b) OWNER AND OPERATOR CLARIFICATION.—Section 60102(a)(2)(A) is amended by striking ''owners and operators'' and inserting ''any or all of the owners or operators''.

SEC. 18. MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

Section 60107(b) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''For each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the Secretary shall grant such a wavier to a State if the State can demonstrate an inability to maintain or increase the required funding share of its pipeline safety program at or above the level required by this subsection due to economic hardship in that State. For fiscal year 2014 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary may grant such a waiver to a State if the State can make the demonstration described in the preceding sentence.''.

SEC. 19. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT PROCESS.

(a) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations—

(A) requiring hearings under sections 60112, 60117, 60118, and 60122 to be convened before a presiding official;

(B) providing the opportunity for any person requesting a hearing under section 60112, 60117, 60118, or 60122 to arrange for a transcript of that hearing, at the expense of the requesting person;

(C) ensuring expedited review of any order issued pursuant to section 60112(e);

(D) implementing a separation of functions between personnel involved with investigative and prosecutorial activities and advising the Secretary on findings and determinations; and

(E) prohibiting ex-parte communication relevant to the question to be decided in the case by parties to an investigation or hearing.

(2) PRESIDING OFFICIAL.—The regulations prescribed under this subsection shall—

(A) define the term ''presiding official'' to mean the person who conducts any hearing relating to civil penalty assessments, compliance orders, safety orders, or corrective action orders; and

(B) require that the presiding official must be an attorney on the staff of the Deputy Chief Counsel that is not engaged in investigative or prosecutorial functions, including the preparation of notices of probable violations, notices relating to civil penalty assessments, notices relating to compliance, or notices of proposed corrective actions.

(3) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—The regulations prescribed under this subsection shall define the term ''expedited review'' for the purposes of paragraph (1)(C).

(b) STANDARDS OF JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 60119(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) A judicial review of agency action under this section shall apply the standards of review established in section 706 of title 5.''.

SEC. 20. GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID GATHERING LINES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Transportation shall complete a review of existing Federal and State regulations for gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines located onshore and offshore in the United States, including within the inlets of the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a report on the results of the review.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report shall include the Secretary's recommendations with respect to—

(A) the sufficiency of existing Federal and State laws and regulations to ensure the safety of gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines;

(B) quantifying the economical and technical practicability and challenges of applying existing Federal regulations to gathering lines that are currently not subject to Federal regulation when compared to the public safety benefits; and

(C) subject to a risk-based assessment, the need to modify or revoke existing exemptions from Federal regulation for gas and hazardous liquid gathering lines.

SEC. 21. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—Section 60125(a) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) GAS AND HAZARDOUS LIQUID.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the provisions of this chapter related to gas and hazardous liquid and section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015, from fees collected under section 60301, $88,014,000, of which $4,686,000 is for carrying out such section 12 and $34,461,000 is for making grants.

''(2) TRUST FUND AMOUNTS.—In addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of this chapter related to hazardous liquid and section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101 note; Public Law 107–355), $18,905,000, of which $2,185,000 is for carrying out such section 12 and $4,985,000 is for making grants.''.

(b) EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—Section 60125(b)(2) is amended by striking ''2007 through 2010'' and inserting ''2012 through 2015''.

(c) ONE-CALL NOTIFICATION PROGRAMS.—Section 6107 is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking ''2007 through 2010.'' and inserting ''2012 through 2015.'';

(2) in subsection (b) by striking ''2007 through 2010.'' and inserting ''2012 through 2015.''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c).

(d) STATE DAMAGE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.—Section 60134 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to provide grants under this section $1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015. Such funds shall remain available until expended.''.

(e) COMMUNITY PIPELINE SAFETY INFORMATION GRANTS.—Section 60130 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''to grant recipients and their contractors'' after ''this section''; and

(B) by inserting '', for any type of advocacy activity for or against a pipeline construction or expansion project,'' after ''for lobbying''; and

(2) in subsection (d) by striking ''2010'' and inserting ''2015''.

(f) PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) ONGOING PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—After the initial 5-year program plan has been carried out by the participating agencies, the Secretary of Transportation shall prepare a research and development program plan every 5 years thereafter and shall transmit a report to Congress on the status and results-to-date of implementation of the program every 2 years.

''(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Transportation shall comply with the consultation requirements of subsection (d)(2) when preparing the program plan and in the selection and prioritization of research and development projects.

''(C) FUNDING FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.—When carrying out research and development activities, the Secretary, to the greatest extent practicable, shall obtain funding for research and development projects from non-Federal sources.''; and

(2) in subsection (f) by striking ''2003 through 2006.'' and inserting ''2012 through 2015.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DENHAM). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous materials on H.R. 2845.

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

There was no objection.

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

This important legislation improves safety, enhances reliability, and provides the regulatory certainty necessary to create jobs.

I am very proud of the work that has gone into this bill, both across the aisle and between the committees. This legislation represents a bipartisan and bicameral agreement reached by the House Transportation Committee, the House Energy and Commerce Committee, and the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee. I am also proud this legislation is supported by both the pipeline industry and key safety advocates.

The United States has the largest network of energy pipelines in the world, and pipelines are the energy lifelines that power nearly all of our daily activities. The hallmark of America's 2.5 million-mile pipeline network continues to be that it delivers extraordinary volumes of product reliably, safely, efficiently, and economically. Pipelines are the safest and the most cost-effective means to transport the natural gas and hazardous liquid products that fuel our economy. Since 1986, the volume of energy products transported through pipelines has increased by one-third, yet the number of reportable incidents has decreased by 28 percent. While the data show that Federal pipeline safety programs have been on the right track, recent pipeline incidents suggest there continues to be room for improvement.

H.R. 2845 builds on our strong commitment to the improved safety and enhanced reliability of the transportation of our Nation's energy products by pipeline.

Specifically, the legislation reauthorizes the Federal pipeline safety programs of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration through FY 2015. It improves pipeline transportation by strengthening the enforcement of our current laws and by filling gaps in existing laws where necessary. It provides the regulatory certainty necessary for pipeline owners and operators to plan infrastructure investments and create jobs. It ensures a sensible and practical regulatory approach to improving safety that applies cost-benefit principles. It protects and preserves congressional authority, keeping regulators on a tight leash by ensuring certain key rulemakings are not finalized until Congress has an opportunity to act. It addresses National Transportation Safety Board recommendations resulting from recent pipeline incidents with balanced and reasonable responses, including addressing the incidents in California, Michigan, Montana, and Pennsylvania.

There are a few key priority issues I want to highlight in this legislation.

During my time in Congress, I've been disappointed to see the executive branch and unelected bureaucrats attempt to take more and more control and decisionmaking authority from Congress. These actions harm Congress as an institution and make our government further and further removed from the American people.

In this bill, when we call for substantial changes to the Federal pipeline safety program, we ask the administration to consider specific factors, take into account costs and benefits, and provide Congress with recommendations on how the programs should be changed. Congress will then have an opportunity to act on those recommendations before key rulemakings are finalized. This approach preserves congressional authority and will keep regulators from overreaching.

Another issue I've highlighted on the floor in the past is damage prevention, which is the leading cause of pipeline incidents. Our legislation improves pipeline damage prevention and cracks down on third-party pipeline damage by eliminating unnecessary exemptions.

At this time I would also like to urge everybody to call before you dig and to dial 8–1-1, which is an extremely important part of this program in preventing third-party damage in this country.

In field hearings leading up to the drafting of this legislation, my colleague from Pennsylvania, JIM GERLACH, suggested ways in which we could use State and local government personnel as force multipliers to supplement Federal pipeline safety inspectors. We have built on this idea. In this bill, we have included a provision that will allow PHMSA to provide training to State and local government personnel and to potentially establish regional training centers paid for by the pipeline industry at no cost to the Federal Government.

There is great interest in this unique and permissive approach in my home State of Pennsylvania, and I will closely be following the implementation of these provisions.

I was deeply disappointed that language I had included in our committee's version of this legislation regarding pipeline permitting issues was not included in the final bill. We have big issues with the Army Corps of Engineers in Pennsylvania in the permitting of pipes. The Corps is encroaching on the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, and it has led to significant increases in permitting timelines for projects with limited environmental impacts. My colleague from West Virginia, Mr. RAHALL, has experienced similar issues in his home State, all related to the Marcellus shale gas. In the interest of compromise and of moving this legislation forward, I was willing to withdraw my language and settle on a study on this critical issue, but I will continue to monitor this issue closely in Pennsylvania and across the United States.

I am proud of this bill and of the hard work that Chairman MICA, Ranking Member RAHALL, Subcommittee Ranking Member BROWN, and the staffs have put in on both sides of the aisle. I would especially like to point out Jim Tymon and Steve Martinko, who have logged countless hours in helping to move this bill forward. I also want to thank the Energy and Commerce Committee, Chairman FRED UPTON and Ranking Member WAXMAN, and their staffs for their efforts.

Our legislation makes a strong program even stronger by keeping in place regulatory measures that are working and by making adjustments to those that don't. I would urge all of my colleagues to support this important legislation that increases safety and creates jobs.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,

Washington, DC, November 22, 2011.

Hon. JOHN L. MICA,

Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MICA: I am writing to you concerning the jurisdictional interest of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology in H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011. The bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, including those amending Section 12 of the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2002 (49 U.S.C. 60101 Note; Public Law 107–355).

I recognize and appreciate your desire to bring this legislation before the House of Representatives in an expeditious manner, and accordingly, I will waive further consideration of this bill in Committee. This, of course, being conditional on our mutual understanding that language negotiated with the Science, Space, and Technology Committee will be included in this or similar legislation considered on the House floor. However, agreeing to waive consideration of this bill should not be construed as waiving, reducing, or affecting the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Additionally, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology expressly reserves its authority to seek conferees on any provision within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened on this, or any similar legislation. I ask for your commitment to support any request by the Committee for conferees on H.R. 2845 as well as any similar or related legislation.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank you for the positive outcome of the negotiation between our Committees resulting in provisions that seek to ensure a continued positive role for the National Institute of Standards and Technology in the area of pipeline transportation research and development.

I ask that a copy of this letter and your response be included in the report on H.R. 2845

and also be placed in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor.

I look forward to working with you on matters of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

RALPH M. HALL,
Chairman,
Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Enclosure.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, November 21, 2011.

Hon. RALPH M. HALL,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 2845, the ''Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011.'' The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure recognizes the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has a jurisdictional interest H.R. 2845, and I appreciate your effort to facilitate consideration of this bill.

I concur with you that forgoing action on this bill does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this legislation.

I will include our letters H.R. 2845 in the Congressional Record during House Floor consideration of the bill. Again, I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and I look forward to working with the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology as the bill moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington, DC, June 24, 2011.

Hon. FRED UPTON,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN UPTON: I write concerning H.R. 1938, the North American-Made Energy Security Act, which is expected to be scheduled for floor consideration the week of July 25, 2011.

As you know, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was listed as the Committee of primary jurisdiction when H.R. 1938 was introduced on May 23, 2011. I recognize and appreciate your desire to bring this legislation before the House of Representatives in an expeditious manner, and accordingly, the Committee will forgo action on the bill.

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure takes this action with our mutual understanding that by foregoing consideration of H.R. 1938 at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over subject matter contained in this or similar legislation. Further, I request your support in the appointment of conferees from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure during any House-Senate conference convened on this legislation.

As you are aware, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is the Committee of primary jurisdiction on any legislation to reauthorize federal pipeline safety programs. As such, our agreement to forego consideration of H.R. 1938 is also conditional on our mutual understanding that the Committee on Energy and Commerce will not take any Full Committee action on legislation related to the reauthorizing of the federal pipeline safety programs until the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has acted on such legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, June 18, 2011.

Hon. JOHN L. MICA,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN MICA: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 1938, the North American-Made Energy Security Act. The Committee on Energy and Commerce recognizes that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure has primary jurisdiction over H.R. 1938, and I appreciate your effort to facilitate consideration of this bill.

I concur with you that foregoing action on H.R. 1938 does not in any way prejudice the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future, and I will support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or related legislation.

I also concur with you that the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is the Committee of primary jurisdiction on legislation to reauthorize the federal pipeline safety programs and agree to not take action before September 20, 2011 at full committee on such legislation, allowing the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to take action on such legislation.

I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and I will include our letters on H.R. 1938 in the Congressional Record during House floor consideration of the bill.

Sincerely,

FRED UPTON,
Chairman.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011.

Pipelines have a critical place in our Nation's infrastructure. The national pipeline network of over 2.5 million miles efficiently delivers gasoline, natural gas, oil, and other essential energy products across the country each day. Pipelines play a vital role in our daily lives. Cooking and cleaning, the daily commute, air travel, and the heating of homes and businesses are all made possible by the readily available fuels delivered through pipelines daily. However, because of the volatile nature of the products they deliver, incidents involving gas and hazardous liquid pipeline can and have had serious consequences.

On June 10, 1999, a pipeline explosion caused the release of about 237,000 gallons of gasoline into a creek that flowed through Whatcom Falls Park in Bellingham, Washington, in my district. The gasoline ignited and tragically took the lives of two 10-year-old boys and an 18-year-old young man. Eight additional inhalation injuries occurred in a single-family residence, and the city of Bellingham's water treatment plant was severely damaged. The wildlife in Whatcom Creek was completely destroyed.

This tragedy inspired the 2002 Pipeline Safety Improvement Act. This act increased fines for negligent pipeline operators, improved pipeline testing timelines, provided protection for whistleblowers, and allowed for the State oversight of pipeline safety. In 2006, Congress reauthorized the 2002 law by passing the Pipeline Inspection, Protection, Enforcement, and Safety Act. These acts of Congress have made pipeline safety laws stronger, the construction of new pipelines better, and our existing infrastructure safer. While significant progress has been made in improving the safety of our Nation's pipelines, we must remain vigilant.

In July 2010, a 30-inch pipeline owned by Enbridge Energy Partners ruptured and released 819,000 gallons of oil into the Talmadge Creek, located near Marshall, Michigan. The oil flowed into the Kalamazoo River, a tributary to Lake Michigan. Heavy rains caused the river to overtop existing dams and carried oil 30 miles downstream on the Kalamazoo River toward a Superfund site. Almost a year and a half later, Enbridge is still cleaning up this spill along the riverbanks.

Just a few months after the Enbridge spill, in September 2010, an intrastate natural gas transmission pipeline owned by Pacific Gas and Electric Company ruptured in a residential area in San Bruno, California. The released natural gas ignited, resulting in a fire that destroyed 38 homes and damaged 70 others. As well, tragically, eight people were killed, many were injured, and many more were evacuated.

The legislation that we are considering today addresses many concerns that were raised as a result of these and other incidents. For example, following the incident in Bellingham, Washington, National Transportation Safety Board investigators found, among other things, that Olympic Pipeline had no remote-operated shutoff valves on the line, which could have helped prevent the release of hundreds of thousands of gallons of gasoline. Following the Bellingham incident, the Department of Transportation ordered the pipeline company to install an automatic shutoff valve just downstream of the rupture location so that the volume of product released would be limited in the event of a future pipeline rupture in that area.

□ 1720

H.R. 2845 addresses the issue of shutoff valves. It requires all gas and liquid pipeline operators to install automatic, remote-controlled shutoff valves on new and replaced pipelines.

The bill also doubles civil penalties for pipeline safety violations from

$100,000 to $200,000 per violation and from $1 million to $2 million for maximum penalties.

It requires the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to evaluate and then issue regulations to expand integrity management beyond high-consequence areas, to establish performance standards for leak detection systems and require hazardous liquid pipeline operators to install leak protection systems that meet such performance standards.

It requires pipeline operators, in response to San Bruno, to report to DOT anytime their facilities exceed maximum allowable operating pressure and to conduct tests to confirm the material strength of previously untested gas transmission pipelines in high-consequence areas. And finally, it increases the level of pipeline safety inspectors at DOT by 10 and increases the amount of technical assistance grants that are awarded to local communities from $1 million to $1.5 million annually.

H.R. 2845 is a step in the right direction when it comes to pipeline safety. This bill is supported by industry, and it is supported by pipeline safety and community groups like the Pipeline Safety Trust.

I want to thank the chairman and all the committee members for working on this legislation. I want to thank Carl Weimer, who is the executive director of the Pipeline Safety Trust in Bellingham, which formed after the 1999 pipeline explosion, as well for his continued commitment to these issues.

I strongly urge Members to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON), the distinguished chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment to H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011.

Enacting pipeline safety this year has been a personal priority of mine and a top priority of the entire Energy and Commerce Committee on a very strong bipartisan basis. This legislation is the product of collaboration between our committee, Energy and Commerce members, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Senate Committee on Commerce; and it reflects consensus across party lines.

With it, we make great strides to ensure our Nation's energy supplies are transported in as safe a manner as possible. Over the last couple of years, several major pipeline accidents have occurred across the country that revealed specific gaps in pipeline safety laws and regulations. It is our duty in Congress to look at these events and determine what we can do to better protect the public and the environment.

Among these accidents was a 20,000-barrel oil pipeline spill in a tributary of the Kalamazoo River, just outside of my district. The spill forced dozens of families out of their homes—in many cases, permanently—and caused extensive environmental damage to a waterway many residents enjoyed for fishing and canoeing.

Unfortunately, this is not the only major accident in recent memory. The September 2010 gas pipeline explosion in San Bruno, California, killed eight people and destroyed 37 homes. Another gas line explosion last year in Allentown, Pennsylvania, killed five people as well. And this summer, an oil pipeline buried underneath the iconic Yellowstone River in Wyoming ruptured and sent over 1,000 barrels of crude oil downstream.

These incidents highlighted, certainly, shortcomings in our Nation's pipeline safety laws, and today we are here to correct that.

The legislation before us today offers historic improvements to the manner in which the Federal Government regulates energy pipelines. It accomplishes this by strengthening standards in several areas, while maintaining the continued economical delivery of vital energy supplies. For these reasons, this bill enjoys the support of a broad array of stakeholders, from the Pipeline Safety Trust to the American Gas Association, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, the Gas Processors Association, and the Association of Oil Pipe Lines.

The bill is several months in the making and could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of a bipartisan group of Members. This is a topic many of us take very seriously, as it affected us and our constituents on a personal level. And today we can say party affiliation and politics have taken a back seat to accomplishing the people's work, and for that, I must offer my heartfelt thanks.

Congratulations to the chairman emeritus of the Energy and Commerce Committee who is on the floor tonight, JOHN DINGELL; the ranking member of the committee who is, again, on the House floor, HENRY WAXMAN; the chairman of the Transportation Committee, JOHN MICA; and the chairman of the Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, BILL SHUSTER.

I urge all Members to support this legislation.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN).

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, during the last year and a half, a series of tragic failures have made it clear that we need stronger pipeline safety laws. Pipeline failures have occurred all across the country. From California and Montana to Michigan and Pennsylvania, we've seen natural gas pipeline explosions and ruptured oil pipelines spilling oil into rivers.

In July 2010, a crude oil pipeline ruptured near Marshall, Michigan. Over 800,000 gallons of oil spilled into the Talmadge Creek and then flowed into the Kalamazoo River. The river is still being cleaned up.

In September 2010, a natural gas pipeline ruptured and exploded in San Bruno, California. Eight people died; many more were injured. The gas-fed inferno spread from house to house, driven by the wind. Thirty-eight homes were destroyed and 70 more were damaged. The explosion left behind a suburban street with a massive crater and burned-out vehicles. The vice chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board described it as ''an amazing scene of destruction.''

This past summer, an ExxonMobil pipeline ruptured in Montana, spilling crude oil into the Yellowstone River.

Unfortunately, those are just a few of the major accidents we have seen during the past 18 months. This bill will update and strengthen our pipeline safety laws in the aftermath of these tragedies.

In response to the Michigan spill, this bill requires pipeline operators to notify the safety agency of spills more quickly and establishes a process for leak detection standards to be issued for oil pipelines.

In response to the San Bruno tragedy, this bill requires key natural gas pipelines to have their maximum safe operating pressure confirmed through records or testing. It also instructs the safety agency to require the use of automatic or remote-controlled shutoff valves so that it doesn't take an hour and a half to stop the flow of gas like it did in San Bruno.

I want to acknowledge the work of my colleague from California, Representative JACKIE SPEIER, who fought for a strong response to San Bruno, and this bill has been made a better bill by her contributions.

In light of the Yellowstone River spill, the bill requires the agency to review its regulations governing the safety of pipelines buried under rivers to ensure they are adequate. The bill includes a number of additional improvements to strengthen our pipeline safety laws.

This is a good bipartisan bill that has the support of both industry and safety advocates. The Energy and Commerce Committee and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee have worked hard to develop a combined bill that would have broad support.

I would like to thank Chairmen UPTON, MICA, and SHUSTER, as well as Mr. DINGELL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RAHALL, and Ms. BROWN, for their work on this legislation. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, at this time I would like to just note in the legislation, section 6 of H.R. 2845 includes a requirement that the Secretary of Transportation provide a person, upon written request, a copy of a pipeline company's response plan.

I think it's important to note and point out to my colleagues that these

plans often contain security-sensitive information about pipelines' operating characteristics. If this information fell into the wrong hands, it could be a real threat to public safety. In recognition of this threat, we've included a provision that directs the Secretary to redact security-sensitive information.

It is my hope that the Secretary ensures that no security-sensitive information is released to the public; and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee will aggressively oversee the implementation of this provision to ensure that it is being implemented according to congressional intent.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), the dean of the House and chairman emeritus of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

□ 1730

Mr. DINGELL. I thank my good friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2845. This is a bipartisan bill, somewhat a rarity, and the more welcome for that reason. It's going to help instill public confidence in our Nation's pipeline safety system by increasing safety standards without overly burdensome actions towards industry.

The legislation shows that bipartisanship is possible in this Congress, and that we can conduct the business of the American people if we will but sit down and work together. I first want to thank Chairman UPTON and Ranking Member WAXMAN and my friend, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, for their hard work. I also want to recognize and thank Jeff Baran and Garrett Golding of the committee staff for their hard work, as well as Greg Sundstrom of my personal staff, who worked with great diligence and skill on this matter. Chairman MICA, Chairman SHUSTER, Ranking Member RAHALL, and Mr. RUSH also deserve recognition for their hard work as the two committees have worked harmoniously together to forge an agreement on the final product we have before us today.

The inclusive process used in this case is an excellent model of how Congress should move forward on a host of other issues, and I hope that the instructive character of it is accepted by my colleagues. Recent accidents in California, Pennsylvania, Montana, and my home State of Michigan each highlighted serious deficiencies in our pipeline safety laws. H.R. 2845 incorporates the lessons learned in these incidents and strengthens laws in the areas of concern.

Specifically, the bill expands the integrity management program to improve inspections while phasing out our class location requirements, thereby putting stronger safety standards in place while taking steps to remove redundant regulations.

The leak detection, automatic or remote-controlled shut-off valve, and maximum allowable operating pressure provisions are a step in the right direction and will do much to improve safety. Pipeline safety is not a partisan issue but, rather, is something that impacts all Americans. We have an obligation to protect the American people and the environment from harm while maintaining a system that transports our energy resources efficiently.

It is my hope that the Senate will take up this legislation promptly and that the Obama administration will implement these changes in a meaningful way. We will all be watching to make sure that this happens.

Together, we have come up with a sound piece of legislation which has the support of both industry and safety advocates, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

I would also like to observe, when one of these things lets go, it's quite an event. You will see something that looks a little bit like hell with the fire and flame and explosion and blasts and dead people and scorched automobiles, homes and the environment. I am delighted to see that we are doing this because we are protecting us both from gas and oil spills, and the evil consequences of that.

Mr. SHUSTER. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RUSH).

Mr. RUSH. I thank the gentleman, Mr. LARSEN from Washington State, for recognizing me and sharing the time with me. I am here to express my full support for this bill, H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011.

Mr. Speaker, this bill represents a bipartisan effort and a good-faith compromise by Members from both sides of the aisle, from multiple committees, and of course across both Chambers of Congress.

During negotiations on the final bill language, I was very fortunate to have Administrator Cynthia Quarterman of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency accept my invitation to come out to my State and to discuss pipeline safety with representatives from the Illinois Commerce Commission, as well as with officials from Will County, which accounts for a larger percentage of pipelines than any other county in my home State.

Mr. Speaker, many of the same serious issues regarding pipeline safety that were discussed in these meetings are addressed in this piece of legislation. I am very pleased with the final product.

Mr. Speaker, I also would like to thank Members from both sides of the aisle, chairman emeritus of the full committee and dean of the House, JOHN DINGELL; Energy and Commerce Chairman UPTON; and Ranking Member WAXMAN, as well as Energy and Power Subcommittee Chairman WHITFIELD, for working with my office to include language that will require a comprehensive report examining the levels of engagement and participation of minority-owned, women-owned and disadvantaged business enterprises and contractors involved in the construction and the operations of pipelines in this country.

Additionally, this report will look at the methods for facilitating this type of involvement in order to increase the participation of minorities and women in the very lucrative pipeline industry. This study will be a first step in a process to make sure that the builders and contractors in charge of rebuilding America's aging and expanding pipeline system will represent the variety of groups and businesses that are here in our Nation, including those who are most desperate for jobs and economic opportunity.

I'm pleased to support this legislation, and I urge all of my colleagues to join with me in voting for it.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 8 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA), the distinguished chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee.

Mr. MICA. I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his leadership in helping to guide this legislation and important measure through Congress. I want to take this opportunity to thank folks on both sides of the aisle: Mr. UPTON, who chairs the Energy and Commerce Committee; I particularly want to thank Ms. BROWN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. WAXMAN; and of course others who have helped on the Senate side.

This legislation is being done really the way Congress is intended to work, to try to reach a bicameral, bipartisan consensus. We don't have to go to conference. We have worked out some of the issues, and this is not an easy piece of legislation to pass. This is a very important piece of legislation for the American people as far as our energy resources and transporting them safely across the land, as far as an industry that is so important to creating jobs and opportunity and keeping the cost of energy down for men and women, consumers and people hit by difficult times right now, looking for reasonable energy costs and keeping the U.S. competitive and providing reasonably costed energy and transporting it safely.

This is probably one of the four main jobs bills, too, that we will pass from our committee. We have today the pipeline safety legislation. Our committee has also passed the Coast Guard authorization, and we are hoping we can reach a consensus on that. We have finished and are preconferencing with the Senate the FAA bill which is 4½ years overdue. We inherited that 4 years late, and we are basically finished. There are a few items that must be resolved by leadership. Then, finally, time did not allow us to finish a major transportation bill, sometimes referred to as the highway bill, but this will be more than a highway bill. We plan to have that up as soon as we return.

□ 1740

So those are our four major pieces of legislation, and this represents, again, a concerted effort by a number of key players in dual committees and in both the House and the Senate.

What's important about this legislation is it does make some changes, and you have heard from Members who have had horrendous pipeline incidents in their communities and their States, people have lost their lives, there's been extreme property damage, and we have also impacted in a negative fashion the environment.

And what we do here in this legislation are some simple things. First, we enhance the inspections. We set standards of better inspections for pipelines. We hold pipeline operators accountable, and that's important. People must be responsible for their actions, and we double the fines if there is negligence. There will be a penalty to pay because the damage has been incurred. And, again, we have seen some of the bad results. What we hope for is good results from this, again, that we can keep energy flowing and provide it for consumers.

That's good news for consumers, that's good news for the industry at a time when we should be hiring and employing people in this important energy activity, and it's good news for, again, safe transport and safe jobs in an important industry in our country.

So I'm pleased that we've come together. We have, I think, achieved and set an example for the Congress when Congress's reputation is, oh, very low, and that's giving us high marks. And when people express their disappointment in the inability of Congress to act, we are acting. Because this is being resolved without conflict and without, again, huge disruption in the congressional process, it probably won't get much attention. But it is in fact, and it is indeed a very important seep forward.

I'm grateful for all of those who have come together and worked and made this an example of how Congress can and should work for the benefit of the American people.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. I thank the gentleman from Washington State for yielding me time.

Fifteen months ago, in my district, a gas pipeline exploded and killed eight of my constituents. Thirty-eight homes were destroyed, many more were severely damaged, and many were victims that sat in burn centers for months; and I visited them. It was a horrific scene. It destroyed that community in so many respects; and yet like a phoenix, it has risen above it. This bill is really very personal to me because I lived with those experiences with all of those constituents.

There are a couple of things that must be said today. The chairwoman of the NTSB, the National Transportation Safety Board, said in their final report: Our investigation revealed that for years, the operator exploited weaknesses in a lax system of oversight. We also identified regulators that placed a blind trust in the companies that they were charged with overseeing to the detriment of public safety.

As a result of their report, they made 30 safety recommendations, many of them identified as urgent, to address issues in recordkeeping, information sharing, and pipeline testing. The NTSB report said it highlighted the fact that the problem has been under-regulation, not over-regulation, of the pipeline industry. For too long the pipeline operators have essentially written the rules for their industry.

Well, this bill takes a very important step forward in improving pipeline safety regulation , and I endorse it; but there is more that must be done. And ironically, now in California, because of this horrific accident, the residents in California will have better safeguards than any other State in this country because of actions taken by the State legislature and the California Public Utilities Commission that will require, moving forward, that automatic and remote shutoff valves be placed in high-consequence areas and in seismic areas, not just on new pipeline and not just on new pipeline that they find economically feasible to place these automatic and remote shutoff valves. This is a key component that was not included in the legislation.

And I must tell you, when you saw that ball of fire raging for 90 minutes, an hour and a half, before they were able to turn off the gas, that is something that has to be addressed on a national basis. It's been addressed now in California; and I urge us, as we move forward, to address it on a national level, as well.

The NTSB also recommended requiring all pipelines be configured to allow for inline inspection tools called ''smart pigs.'' I didn't know what a smart pig was before this happened, but I do now. They are also recommending requiring that older pipeline, in particular, be subject to smart pigging. This is critical to make sure that they have not endured corrosion, that they have not been spiked and the like.

So moving forward I hope that we will take the steps necessary not just to support this measure and to have it signed into law but to make it clear that our work is still not done.

Mr. SHUSTER. I have no further speakers; so I will continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, in closing, just let me say a few words.

First off, I want to be sure I thank Ms. BROWN of Florida, the ranking member of the subcommittee, as well as Mr. RAHALL, the ranking member of the full Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, as well as my colleagues on the majority side of the aisle on the committee, and, of course, on the Energy and Commerce Committee for the work that we all did to make this bill happen.

This is the third version of the pipeline safety bill that I personally have worked on going back to 2001. Each time Congress has reauthorized the pipeline safety bill, we have done so by learning lessons from the previous 4 years, incorporating those lessons into the legislation and taking forward steps to make the use of pipelines and the transportation of liquid fuel and gas safer.

The third thing I just want to point out is that each year—2002, 2006 and 2011—each year of the passage of the pipeline safety bill, the bills have been bipartisan and garnered much support both in the House and in the Senate. We are likely to see that in the House, and I certainly urge the Senate to take this bill up this week and pass it with bipartisan support, as well.

Finally, let me just say to this body that I would urge this body to support this bill and to pass H.R. 2845. I want to thank Mr. SHUSTER for his cooperation in this effort as well.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with the words of the gentleman from Washington. He is really one of the experts in Congress when it comes to pipeline safety, and it has been my pleasure to work with him on this bill.

As I said earlier, I'm very, very proud of the work that's gone into this bill on both sides of the aisle. This truly is a bipartisan agreement and a bicameral agreement, and I think we can all be proud of the product we've produced and look forward to it being passed into law, because pipelines are the safest way to move the gas and the hazardous products that this Nation needs to fuel the economy. And this important legislation does improve safety. It enhances the reliability and provides the regulatory certainty so that the owners and operators of pipelines will make the investments in their systems that will create jobs across America.

So I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 2845; and with that, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011.

This legislation, which enjoys broad bipartisan support in both Chambers of Congress, seeks to improve the safety of our nation's pipeline infrastructure, an issue that is important to all Americans.

I want to call attention to the pipeline safety research and development portions of this bill—specifically a small but important interagency program that I worked on in my capacity as longstanding Member of and current Chairman of the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Focused R&D aimed at accident prevention and protecting the integrity of our pipeline infrastructure is critical to ensuring that our nation's energy supplies are transported safely.

As an original co-sponsor of the 2002 pipeline safety legislation, I led efforts to establish the existing R&D program. This program has been productive and efficient in carrying out pipeline safety R&D. In particular, the public-private partnership model that the Department of Transportation uses to administer the program has served to leverage both Federal agency and private sector resources and expertise.

I want to thank my colleagues for working with me on this legislation to make modest—but important—changes to the current program.

In particular, I want to thank Chairman MICA for working with me to ensure that the program maintains its historical public-private cost-sharing structure, and recognizes the important contributions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology in pipeline safety research, development, and standards.

With respect to cost-sharing, I was particularly concerned with a recent decision by the Secretary of Transportation that sought to eliminate non-Federal sources of funding toward pipeline safety R&D.

This decision threatened to undermine the program's ability to leverage taxpayer dollars to advance new pipeline safety technologies, and in doing so would have also prevented the government from taking advantage of the highly specialized pipeline expertise that is found only in industry.

I am pleased that H.R. 2845 requires a thirty percent, program-wide, cost share from non-Federal sources, which will help ensure that this program continues to achieve its purpose without placing an unnecessary burden on the taxpayer.

I thank my colleagues again for their efforts and urge passage of this valuable legislation.

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2845, the ''Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011''.

This legislation will make significant improvements to pipeline safety, and is a prime example of how good public policy is formed when all sides come together and work toward producing a strong package from day one.

Pipelines have a critical place in our nation's infrastructure; more than 2.5 million miles of pipelines deliver energy to homes and businesses across America. From the gasoline that fills the cars we drive to the diesel that fuels the trucks that deliver food to local grocery stores to the natural gas that heats our homes, pipelines make it possible.

Unfortunately, due to the volatile nature of the products that pipelines deliver, incidents involving gas and hazardous liquid pipelines can and have had disastrous consequences.

On July 26, 2010, a 30-inch pipeline owned by Enbridge Energy Partners LLP ruptured and released more than one million gallons of oil into Talmadge Creek and the Kalamazoo River just one mile south of Marshall, Michigan. The Kalamazoo River flows into Lake Michigan. The spill devastated the local environment and wildlife, uprooted homeowners that live near the creek and river, and exposed local communities to noxious and toxic substances before Enbridge even raised alarm. Nearly a year and one-half later, Enbridge is still excavating oil-contaminated soil and weathered oil from the river banks; submerged oil recovery work has been suspended for the winter but will resume in 2012.

A little over a month after the Enbridge spill, on September 9, 2010, an intrastate natural gas transmission pipeline owned by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, ruptured in a residential area in San Bruno, California. The released natural gas ignited, resulting in a fire that destroyed 38 homes and damaged 70 others. Eight people were killed, many were injured, and many more were evacuated from the area.

The bill before us today addresses many of the recommendations that were issued by the National Transportation Safety Board in accident reports that followed these and other pipeline incidents. For example, the bill holds pipeline operators accountable to a maximum of one hour to report a release of hazardous liquid or gas resulting in an incident. As the natural gas disaster in San Bruno, California underscores—every minute that passes following a release of hazardous liquid or gas from a pipeline is one less minute that responders have to protect the community and the surrounding environment. In fact, CNN was reporting the incident six hours before PG&E reported it to the National Response Center and Federal investigators.

Additionally, the bill raises civil penalties for each pipeline safety violation from $100,000 to $200,000 and the maximum civil penalty from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The maximum penalties for violations of pipeline safety regulations under current law have not been increased in almost a decade. Adequate levels of penalties are necessary to deter unsafe operating practices by the pipeline industry, particularly in serious cases involving injuries, fatalities, and significant environmental damage. The bill further clarifies that civil penalties are applicable to obstruction of an investigation.

The bill also:

Requires pipeline operators to install automatic shut-off valves on all new and replaced pipeline so that the volume of product released as a result of a rupture would be limited;

Requires the Secretary of Transportation to evaluate and then issue regulations to expand integrity management beyond high-consequence areas; establish performance standards for leak detection systems; and require hazardous liquid pipeline operators to install leak detection systems that meet those performance standards;

Requires pipeline operators, in response to the San Bruno incident, to report to the Department of Transportation any time their facilities exceed maximum allowable operating pressure, and to conduct tests to confirm the material strength of previously untested gas transmission pipelines in high-consequence areas;

Prevents States that receive one-call grants from exempting municipalities, State agencies, or their contractors from one-call (damage prevention) notification requirements;

Requires the Secretary to ensure offshore hazardous liquid gathering lines and hazardous liquid gathering lines located within the inlets of the Gulf of Mexico are subject to the same safety standards and regulations as other hazardous liquid gathering lines;

Beginning one year after the date of enactment, prohibits the Secretary from issuing guidance or a regulation that incorporates by reference any documents or portions thereof unless those documents or portions thereof are made available to the public, free of charge, on an Internet Web site;

Requires the Department of Transportation, DOT, to develop and implement a protocol for consulting with Indian tribes to provide technical assistance for the regulation of pipelines; and

Increases the level of pipeline safety inspectors at DOT.

In sum, H.R. 2845 is a step in the right direction when it comes to pipeline safety, and I urge its adoption.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for H.R. 2845, the Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty and Job Creation Act of 2011.

I want to thank Chairmen MICA and SHUSTER and Ranking Member RAHALL for their bipartisan effort in bringing a good bill to the Floor today that will truly improve the safety of our nation's pipeline systems and the communities they serve.

Bipartisan bills are not easy to come by these days in Washington, and I'm proud to say that we worked with both sides on the Energy & Commerce Committee and our counterparts in the Senate to develop a compromise bill. This legislation accomplishes our goal of improving safety and education without limiting the industry's ability to serve its customers.

Our Subcommittee held numerous hearings over the last two Congresses with all the stakeholders in the pipeline industry to see what we could be doing better to detect and prevent spills. Our strong oversight of PHMSA and the pipeline industry helped develop the bill we have on the floor today.

This legislation makes numerous positive changes to the regulation of the pipeline industry and addresses many of the problems we've discovered with recent devastating spills.

The Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty and Job Creation Act of 2011 makes major improvements to pipeline safety by increasing penalties for safety violations, mandating new shut-off valve installation for all new and repaired pipes, limiting exemptions to call before you dig requirements, updating the national pipeline mapping system, evaluating current integrity management plans, providing important pipeline information to the public free of charge, training state and local government personnel, adding ten PHMSA inspectors, and studying pipeline permitting, transporting non-hazardous liquids, and the integrity of cast iron gas pipelines.

As we continue to debate the construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline, implementation of this legislation will help ensure that the construction and operation of this new pipeline will be held to the highest safety standards.

This legislation is government at its best. It was developed in a bipartisan manner through comprehensive committee hearings and oversight, and close collaboration with the industry and other stakeholders, including states and advocacy groups.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2845, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PAULSEN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3220; motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2158; and approval of the Journal.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

MASTER SERGEANT DANIEL L. FEDDER POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3220) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the ''Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office'', 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. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 0, not voting 82, as follows:

[Roll No. 913]

YEAS—351

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Amodei
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Berkley
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Clarke (MI)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Emerson
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lynch
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olver
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stark
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—82

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Bass (CA)
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Clarke (NY)
Coble
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pelosi
Pence
Platts
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Ryan (OH)
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

□ 1856

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 913. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on agreeing to H.R. 3220—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the "Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office."

WAYNE GRISHAM POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2158) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the ''Wayne Grisham Post Office'', 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. ISSA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 353, nays 1, not voting 79, as follows:

[Roll No. 914]

YEAS—353

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Amodei
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Berkley
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany

Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Emerson
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lynch
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olver
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Speier
Stark
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NAYS—1

Rigell

NOT VOTING—79

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cantor
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Coble
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pence
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Smith (WA)
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1904

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 for:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 914. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on agreeing to H.R. 2158—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the "Wayne Grisham Post Office".

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 277, nays 74, answered ''present'' 2, not voting 80, as follows:

[Roll No. 915]

YEAS—277

Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Amodei
Baca
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (NH)
Berg
Berkley
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Capito
Capps
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Courtney
Crawford
Critz
Crowley
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Emerson
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Garrett
Gibbs
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Guinta
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hensarling
Herger
Higgins
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hurt
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Labrador
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTourette
Latta
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Manzullo
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neugebauer
Noem
Nunes
Palazzo
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southerland
Speier
Stark
Stutzman
Sullivan
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Walberg
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NAYS—74

Adams
Altmire
Andrews
Bass (CA)
Benishek
Bilbray
Boswell
Brady (PA)
Burgess
Capuano
Chu
Coffman (CO)
Cravaack
Crenshaw
Cuellar
DeFazio
Dold
Fitzpatrick
Foxx
Gardner
Gibson
Grimm
Guthrie
Hastings (FL)
Heck
Herrera Beutler
Himes
Hoyer
Hunter
Israel
Johnson (OH)
Kucinich
Lance
Latham
Lee (CA)
LoBiondo

Lynch
Maloney
Matheson
McDermott
Meehan
Miller (FL)
Mulvaney
Neal
Nugent
Olver
Pallone
Peters
Peterson
Poe (TX)
Quayle
Rahall
Reed
Ribble
Roe (TN)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Ryan (OH)
Sarbanes
Schilling
Sires
Slaughter
Stivers
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tipton
Turner (OH)
Visclosky
Walden
Woodall
Yoder
Young (AK)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—2

Amash
Owens

NOT VOTING—80

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cantor
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Coble
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pence
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Smith (WA)
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1910

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—noes 355, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 916]

NOES—355

Ackerman
Adams
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Amash
Amodei
Andrews
Baca
Bachus
Barletta
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bass (CA)
Bass (NH)
Benishek
Berg
Berkley
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brooks
Buchanan
Bucshon
Buerkle
Burgess
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canseco
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castor (FL)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Chu
Clarke (MI)
Clarke (NY)
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Cooper
Courtney
Cravaack
Crawford
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Denham
Dent
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dold
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Edwards
Ellison
Ellmers
Emerson
Eshoo
Farenthold
Farr
Fattah
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Flake
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Fudge
Gallegly
Gardner
Garrett
Gibbs
Gibson
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Graves (GA)
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffin (AR)
Grimm
Guinta
Guthrie
Hahn
Hall
Hanabusa
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Heck
Hensarling
Herger
Herrera Beutler
Higgins
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hochul
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Keating
Kelly
Kildee
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kissell
Kline
Kucinich
Labrador
Lance
Landry
Langevin
Lankford
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lynch
Maloney
Manzullo
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKinley
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meehan
Meeks
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Mulvaney
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (PA)
Nadler
Neal
Neugebauer
Noem
Nugent
Nunes
Olver
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Pascrell
Paulsen
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Pompeo
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quayle
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Ribble
Richardson
Richmond
Rigell
Rivera
Roby
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross (AR)
Ross (FL)
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Runyan
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schilling
Schmidt
Schrader
Schweikert
Scott (SC)
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sherman
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Southerland
Speier
Stark
Stivers
Stutzman
Sullivan
Sutton
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tipton
Tonko
Tsongas
Turner (NY)
Turner (OH)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
West
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Woolsey
Yarmuth
Yoder
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOT VOTING—78

Austria
Bachmann
Baldwin
Becerra
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (FL)
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Cardoza
Chandler
Cicilline
Coble
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Davis (IL)
Diaz-Balart
Donnelly (IN)
Duffy
Engel
Filner
Garamendi
Gerlach
Giffords
Gingrey (GA)
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (MO)
Griffith (VA)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hanna
Heinrich
Inslee
Johnson (IL)
Jordan
Kaptur
Kind
Lamborn
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Marchant
Marino
McCotter
McKeon
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Myrick
Napolitano
Nunnelee
Olson
Pastor (AZ)
Paul
Pence
Polis
Renacci
Rohrabacher
Rokita
Schock
Schwartz
Sewell
Shimkus
Shuler
Stearns
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Walsh (IL)
Webster

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1927

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was absent during rollcall vote No. 916. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on the motion to adjourn.

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, December 12, 2011, I was unable to attend votes due to a previously scheduled appointment. Monday evening I held a listening event with concerned citizens in the town of Savoy. I could not, in good conscience, cancel on a group that had been on my schedule for several months.

Had I been present, my votes would have been as follows:

For H.R. 3320 and H.R. 2158, I would have voted "yea," Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder honorably served the United States and I am proud he can be remembered through the naming of this post office. Wayne Grisham was a steadfast public servant who shares my passion for civility in politics.

For Approval of the Journal, I would have voted "yea."

Democrat Motion to Adjourn, I would have voted "nay."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, on December 12, 2011, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes numbered 913 through 916. For the record, had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall 913—H.R. 3220, to designate the Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 914—H.R. 2158, to designate the Wayne Grisham Post Office—"aye"; rollcall 915—Approval of the Journal—"aye"; rollcall 916—Motion to Adjourn—"nay."

M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1264) to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the ''M.D. Anderson Plaza'' and to authorize the placement of a identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1264

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) The Government has the responsibility to honor and recognize Americans who have positively impacted the welfare of other Americans.

(2) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, born in Jackson, Tennessee, in 1873, was one of the United States' most successful agri-businessmen and respected philanthropists.

(3) Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, attended public schools in Jackson, Tennessee.

(4) After attending college in Memphis, Tennessee, M.D. Anderson returned to Jackson, Tennessee, to work at the People's National Bank.

(5) In 1904, M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, along with Will Clayton, established a partnership, Anderson, Clayton, and Company, to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee.

(6) In 1945, Anderson, Clayton, and Company was called the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world by Fortune Magazine.

(7) In 1936, M.D. Anderson established the M.D. Anderson Foundation. This foundation funded the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center which grew into the largest medical complex in the world, the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas.

(8) M.D. Anderson's positive impact in the cotton trade is still being felt by the cotton businesses in and around Jackson, Tennessee, and throughout the world.

(9) M.D. Anderson and his foundation's imprint on medical research, education, and agri-business should be memorialized in the town of his birth, Jackson, Tennessee, and deems recognition.

SEC. 2. M.D. ANDERSON PLAZA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The property in between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the ''M.D. Anderson Plaza''.

(b) MARKER AND STATUES AUTHORIZED.—West Tennessee Health Care Foundation is hereby authorized to install in a prominent location on that portion of the Plaza under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration—

(1) a Tennessee State Historical Society marker recognizing the outstanding achievements in business and philanthropy on the grounds between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building; and

(2) a life-sized statue depicting M.D. Anderson, with information recognizing persons who donated funds for the manufacturing of the statues.

(c) DESIGN OF MARKER.—The marker authorized by subsection (b)(1) shall be at least 42 inches in height.

(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—No Federal funds may be expended to design the marker, to acquire the marker, to prepare the sight selected for the marker, to install the marker, or to maintain the marker or the statues authorized in subsection (b).

(e) APPROVAL.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF DESIGN.—The West Tennessee Health Care Foundation shall consult with the Administrator of General Services in the design of the marker and statue authorized under subsection (b) and shall submit a design for approval.

(2) DESIGN APPROVAL.—The design of a marker or statue as authorized under subsection (b) shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator.

(3) TIMING OF REVIEW.—The Administrator shall conduct a review of the design not later than 90 days after the submission of the design.

(4) FAILURE TO APPROVE.—In the event that the Administrator fails to approve the design, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works in the Senate detailing the reasons for failing to approve the design.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LONG). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 1264.

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

There was no objection.

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

H.R. 1264 would designate the property between the United States Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza and authorize the placement of historical markers on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson.

□ 1930

I want to thank the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FINCHER) for introducing this legislation. Monroe Dunaway Anderson, also known as M.D. Anderson, was one of the United States' most successful agribusinessmen and philanthropists of the early 20th century.

M.D. Anderson was born in 1873 in Jackson, Tennessee. He attended college in Memphis and came back to his hometown to work at the Peoples National Bank. In 1904 M.D. Anderson, his older brother Frank Anderson, and a businessman named Will Clayton established a partnership to buy and sell cotton in Jackson, Tennessee. By 1945 Fortune magazine called their company the largest buyer, seller, storer, and shipper of raw cotton in the world. Outside of his cotton business, M.D. Anderson contributed to numerous philanthropic causes, especially that of medical research. In 1936 he established the M.D. Anderson Foundation, which funded cancer research and education at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, which grew into the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas, one of the largest medical complexes in the world.

I believe this legislation is appropriate in honoring M.D. Anderson's enduring legacy in his hometown as a successful American businessman and, more importantly, in honoring his contributions to vital medical research and philanthropy.

The subcommittee worked closely with the bill sponsor to make improvements to the legislation, which are reflected in the amendments to the bill. The amendments ensure the legislation is in line with the Commemorative Works Act by requiring that the design of the statue be approved by the General Services Administration prior to its installation.

I support the passage of this legislation, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes or such time as I may consume, whichever comes first.

I rise in support of H.R. 1264, which designates the property between the United States courthouse and the Ed Jones Federal Building in Jackson, Tennessee, as the M.D. Anderson Plaza. Ed Jones was the Congressman who preceded Mr. FINCHER in that district, who preceded Mr. Tanner. He had the slogan, ''Ed Jones—the heart of the district with the district at his heart.'' Quite a fine man. This bill also authorizes the placement of a historical marker and a statue on the grounds recognizing the achievements and the philanthropic good deeds of M.D. Anderson.

Born in 1873 in Jackson, Mr. Anderson, who was known as M.D. Anderson, was a successful businessman, farmer, and philanthropist. He went to college in Memphis—smart man he was to go to Memphis. It was then called Southern Baptist, but I believe it became Union, then Jackson, Tennessee. After he was in Memphis and had that opportunity, he moved back to Jackson and went to work in his family-owned business—a good choice. He went into the cotton business with his older brother, Frank, and with Frank's brothers-in-law, and they became the largest cotton company in the world, according to Fortune magazine in 1945.

In 1936 M.D. Anderson created a charitable foundation that bore his name and funded it with an initial investment of $300,000—a considerable amount of money at that time, not a bad amount of money today. After his death, the trustees of M.D. Anderson's

estate directed an additional $19 million towards his foundation, which helped create M.D. Anderson's lasting legacy by providing seed funds for the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, which is one of the world's leaders in cancer research and treatments.

Thankfully, people I know have had the opportunity to be treated there. It's a great clinic, and it's the best place to go if you've got cancer and have that opportunity to be treated by the world's greatest professionals there in Houston.

M.D. Anderson is considered to be the father of the institution, and because the charitable foundation matched the initial State funds for a Texas-based cancer research and treatment center, he is given that appellation. His charitable foundation has also funded and supported libraries and college buildings, including ones at Lambuth College in Jackson, now known as the Lambuth University of Memphis. It has funded planetariums also in the city of Jackson and in his adopted hometown of Houston, Texas.

Given his lasting and significant contributions to his community and, really, to the world, with the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, which is the finest cancer clinic, I suspect, in the world, it's fitting that we honor his commitment by giving the plaza between the two Federal buildings his name. Some might question our taking the time of this Congress, on this floor, to do this when we have so many things going on, but this is the type of activity that will, hopefully, inspire others to use their good fortune and/or good works to help others who are in situations as dire as having cancer. M.D. Anderson did that.

So it's a commendable piece of legislation, and I'm happy that Mr. FINCHER brought to it the floor. I'm happy to support it, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1264 in memorializing this gentleman.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FINCHER).

Mr. FINCHER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I thank my colleague from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) for his support of this as well as my colleague from middle Tennessee for his support as well.

Mr. Speaker, my bill, H.R. 1264, will rename the plaza between the two Federal buildings in Jackson, Tennessee, located in the Eighth Congressional District, after Monroe Dunaway Anderson, a true hero to millions of people who have been diagnosed with cancer.

For those who don't know M.D. Anderson, he was born and raised in Jackson, Tennessee, during the late 19th century. In 1904, after completing college and spending a few years working as a banker in Memphis, M.D. Anderson joined a cotton trading venture started by his older brother, Frank Anderson, and Frank's brother-in-law Will Clayton.

Their corporation, Anderson, Clayton, and Company, flourished due to the rising demand for cotton during World War I. They eventually moved the business to Houston, Texas, to have better access to deepwater shipping. By the 1920s their operation had trading offices in Europe, Africa, and Asia. The company continued to succeed through the 1930s and 1940s, diversifying its capital into a marine insurance company, a barge line, cotton mills, an investment bank, machine works, and even a foods division. By 1950 Anderson, Clayton, and Company was a multimillion dollar corporation, and their international market sales reached 3.5 percent of all the world's cotton production.

But we're not standing here tonight to honor M.D. Anderson because of his incredible success and contributions to agribusiness. Many would keep the fruits of their labor for themselves, but M.D. Anderson had others in mind.

In 1936 he established a charitable foundation with $300,000, and upon his death in 1939, the foundation received an additional $19 million endowment. M.D. Anderson had a particular interest in health care, specifically in working to find a cure for cancer. Trustees of the foundation kept M.D. Anderson's interests and passions in mind as they decided how to use the foundation endowment after his death.

Funding for the foundation helped to start the Texas Medical Center in Houston, Texas, which is the largest medical complex in the world. Funding was also used to establish the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center at the Texas Medical Center, which is one of the world's most respected centers, devoted exclusively to cancer patient care, research, education, and prevention. Since 1944, nearly 900,000 patients have turned to M.D. Anderson for cancer care. In addition to the medical research, the M.D. Anderson Foundation has built libraries, auditoriums, college buildings, and a planetarium on the campus of Lambuth College in Jackson, Tennessee.

We honor M.D. Anderson today not because of his success in agribusiness but because of his generosity and interest in bettering the lives of others.

I want to take a moment to thank the ranking member of the subcommittee, Ms. NORTON, for her support and for working with me on the language in this bill. I also want to recognize the hard work of Mayor Jerry Gist of Jackson, the Jackson City Council, Madison County Mayor Jimmy Harris, and the Madison County Commission.

Finally, I want to specifically thank Mr. Dickie Day of Jackson, Tennessee, and Mr. Carter Edwards of Maury City, Tennessee, for their efforts to ensure that the life and achievements of M.D. Anderson are memorialized in his hometown of Jackson, Tennessee.

It is an honor to sponsor this bill, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1264, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

□ 1940

GENE ROSSITCH LED A LIFE OF SERVICE TO HIS COMMUNITY AND LOVE FOR OTHERS

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, today I want to speak of the remarkable life of my friend Gene Rossitch of Winston-Salem. Gene died last week at age 77 after a tenacious fight with cancer. One of the remarkable things about Gene is that he grew up in Cuba and fled to the U.S. with his family in 1962 in search of freedom. Despite being uprooted and transplanted into a new culture and Nation, he thrived in Winston-Salem, forging a successful 30-year career at Wachovia Bank.

But Gene was more than just a successful businessman. He was passionate about investing in the community, which he went about with gusto during the nearly 50 years he made his mark on the community of Winston-Salem. He leaves behind a shining example of helping others, from serving as a volunteer translator for the police and court system to serving with the Red Cross to volunteering on the board of a local Catholic high school. Gene also lived a vibrant life of faith, serving in numerous ways in his local church, Our Lady of Mercy, for decades. His life demonstrated to those who knew him that he was a man of conviction, steadfast faith, and unrivaled dedication to his community and those in need.

He will be greatly missed, and his passing is a terrible loss to his family and loved ones, as well as the entire Winston-Salem community. Mr. Speaker, my prayers are with his family and many friends who are mourning the loss of a man of kindness and remarkable character.

CAMERAS IN THE SUPREME COURT

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Supreme Court is the most important court in the world. However, very few citizens have the chance to watch the Supreme Court in action when historic lawsuits come before it. This is because the seating in the courtroom is limited. The Supreme Court will soon take up the health care bill and rule on its constitutionality. This monumental case affects every single American; yet only a select group will be able to attend the hearing.

Representative GERRY CONNOLLY has introduced legislation that I support to allow cameras in the Supreme Court. A single nonintrusive-type camera, controlled by the Court staff would allow for greater access in the decisions made by the nine jurists in black robes. I know cameras can be placed in a courtroom without disruption because I was one of the first judges in Texas to allow cameras to film criminal cases.

A lack of seating capacity is no reason to deny the American people the right to see Supreme Court proceedings. The American people deserve an all-access pass to watch the High Court rule on the law of the land.

And that's just the way it is.

SHINING LIGHT ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN BELARUS

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give voice to a concern that I have heard raised from numerous constituents who originally hail from Belarus. Since 1994, President Lukashenko has abused his power and has actively worked to undermine the freedom of the Belarusian people.

Recently, the State Department released a report on the human rights situation in Belarus. Under this authoritarian regime, Belarusians have been subject to manipulated elections and oppression on the basis of political affiliation, ethnicity, and religious beliefs. Following the most recent election, security forces arrested political activists, presidential candidates, and journalists.

Mr. Speaker, it is unacceptable that this kind of oppression exists today in Europe, and I hope that more Americans will be made aware of the tyranny in Belarus. I thank the Belarusian-American Youth Association for bringing this issue to my attention. And I stand with my constituents in support of freedom for the Belarusian people in opposition to this oppressive regime.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

There is so much going on these days, and we have to trust the United States, the Federal entities of the executive branch to keep us protected. That's why our hearing last week with the Attorney General of the United States, Eric Holder, before the Judiciary Committee of the House was very disturbing. We had Attorney General Holder before our committee back on May 3 of this year; and at that time, the Attorney General said, with regard to this horrible project, this undertaking called Fast and Furious, the Attorney General said he had only known about it ''a few weeks.'' To most of us, ''a few weeks'' means about 3 weeks. However, in testifying under penalty of perjury last week, the Attorney General said in essence, Look, 3 weeks, 3 months—a few weeks is 3 months; there's not really any difference. When you have the highest-ranking person in the United States Department of Justice who plays so fast and loose while testifying under oath, who plays so fast and loose with the facts, it is quite disturbing, and it's time for a change.

Our Attorney General testified that there were a certain number of guns, 94,000 firearms, submitted for tracing and that 64,000 of those firearms were sourced to the United States. The further we get into that, the more inaccurate we find out those figures are; and of course we recall—and it's understandable that with a boss like the United States President who has previously said, 90, 95 percent of the guns seized at crime scenes in Mexico came from the United States, it's understandable that if the boss is making those kinds of glaring errors on numbers, then perhaps the head of the Department of Justice would make substantial mistakes in numbers.

But, fortunately, the Department of Justice is not the only source of information regarding those types of matters. The Congressional Research Service is a bipartisan group. They do an extraordinary job. I've gotten the impression that potentially the majority may be Democrat, but it doesn't matter to those folks. They do a very good job of researching thoroughly whatever project they're given.

And the information that we were able to get back from the Congressional Research Service indicates that there are maybe only 25 percent of the weapons that Mexico has seized that are capable of being traced back to their original source and that most of the weapons that Mexico seizes are never offered for the process of tracing because they know there's no way to trace them. So if only 25 percent of those that are seized in Mexico are asked to have tracing done, then it is very clear that not 95, not 90, not even 70 percent of the weapons seized can be traced to an American owner first.

□ 1950

We also know from the testimony and the information about this Fast and Furious project of the ATF Department of Justice, because the ATF is a subsidiary of the Department of Justice, but we know that gun dealers were pushed into making sales to people they didn't believe should be sold the weapons; and our own Federal Government, our own Justice Department, urged them to go ahead and make the sales on behalf of their country anyway. Then some in this administration have the nerve to say this, too, was Bush's fault, and they point to programs in the Bush administration as being the source.

Andrew McCarthy, back November 8, had a great article in National Review Online, ''Fast & Furious Was . . . Bush's Fault.'' He goes on to point out that Fast and Furious did not begin until 2009, months after the end of the Bush administration, and he also goes on to point out a number of things.

For example, Wide Receiver, which was a project under the Bush administration, involved what were considered controlled deliveries. As a former judge, we'd hear constantly about controlled deliveries where the government would have people—find out people were inquiring about making drug sales, and they would set up a delivery. There would be plenty of agents there to intervene as soon as the transaction had actually been made. The controlled delivery meant not only do you have people watching, you may even have some way to follow what is being transferred in that controlled delivery. That's what was anticipated with Wide Receiver, the project under the Bush administration.

Unfortunately, there was an incident where Wide Receiver, apparently that project had a controlled delivery setup of weapons, the intent never ever to allow them to actually leave this country or to actually have the individuals involved get away with those weapons, but actually to have them have an interdiction, have them arrested. And also, one other thing, they had homing devices on the weapons. Well, unfortunately, everything went wrong. The homing devices were detected, they were removed, the controlled delivery went bad, and folks got away.

That is a far sight different from this administration deciding we're going to see that massive number, at least a couple of thousand weapons, are put in the hands of criminals who will likely take them across the border. They will certainly end up in the deaths of Mexicans, and there's a good chance will result in the deaths of Americans. Anyone in any administration who thinks such an idea is a good one needs to go from that administration. Anyone from any administration who allows something so insane to take place does not need to be in that administration. Anybody who has such lax control over his department that though those directly under him know about it, they leave him plausible deniability to come in and say: I didn't know anything about it. Maybe Lanny Breuer; yeah, apparently he knew all about. Yeah, I see

Lanny quite a bit, but I didn't know anything about it. Anybody that sets up a structure to allow themselves that kind of plausible deniability—so-called plausible—and would allow something that results in a foreseen death, much less hundreds of deaths, does not need to be head of that department.

Now, this should not be a partisan issue. Back when President Bush, George W. Bush was President, we had been told in our Judiciary Committee in the House by the Attorney General at that time that there were no known abuses of the national security letters. The national security letter powers bother me greatly. I'm extremely concerned about them. I've been very concerned about them, and we had the report from the Attorney General, no, there are no known abuses. Well, that is an awfully powerful weapon, but we were assured under the PATRIOT Act it is only allowable that those letters be used to gain information about foreign nationals—not American citizens—or people who are associated with known foreign terrorist organizations. It would never be used against American citizens. We were assured of that.

So some of us wanted to make sure that there were no abuses, no American citizens were being pursued internationally or nationally. We were assured they weren't. The Attorney General in July had testified before—this was, I guess, 2007; I believe it was July—that there were no known abuses by Federal agents of the national security letter where they demand information, documentation, all that's in the possession of the person to whom the letter is sent. It turns out, three days before the Attorney General testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee, there had been a report that was placed on his desk. The Attorney General's defense was: I never read it before I testified before the Senate, so I was certainly testifying honestly; I just didn't know. That was enough, though, to have people on both sides of the aisle, Republican and Democrat, House and Senate, agree we need to change something, and we got it changed within about six weeks.

This administration is so used to obfuscating, hiding the ball, preventing documentation that is requested from coming to light, this administration thinks that it can keep protecting people who need to go for the good of the country.

Then we find out there's emails in the documents that were provided by the Justice Department. There are emails indicating that, gee, maybe it would be a good idea if we could use Fast and Furious numbers to get more regulation. Sharyl Attkisson has an article—this was part of CBSnews.com—where she indicates:

ATF officials didn't intend to publicly disclose their own role in letting Mexican cartels obtain the weapons, but emails show they discussed using the sales, including sales encouraged by ATF, to justify a new gun regulation called ''Demand Letter 3''. That would require some U.S. gun shops to report the sale of multiple rifles or ''long guns.'' Demand Letter 3 was so named because it would be the third ATF program demanding gun dealers report tracing information.

On July 14, 2010 after ATF headquarters in Washington D.C. received an update on Fast and Furious, ATF Field Ops Assistant Director Mark Chait emailed Bill Newell, ATF's Phoenix Special Agent in Charge of Fast and Furious:

''Bill—can you see if these guns were all purchased from the same (licensed gun dealer) and at one time. We are looking at anecdotal cases to support a demand letter on long gun multiple sales. Thanks.''

□ 2000

Amazing. The ATF, the Justice Department, creates this horrible program that would get people killed and then wants to use that as a basis for further regulation and further elimination of our Second Amendment rights to the United States Constitution. Unbelievable. They have Senator FEINSTEIN down the Hall when questioning Lanny Breuer, who apparently indications are was not truthful with regard to Fast and Furious, and Senator FEINSTEIN says, ''We have very lax laws when it comes to guns. I think this, to some extent, influences the ATF and how they approach the problem as to whether they have political support or not. But I think these numbers are shocking. And I think when you know the numbers of deaths these guns have caused used by cartels against victims, it's literally up in the tens of thousands. So the question comes as what we can do, and I would really rather concentrate on the constructive rather than other things. And so the question comes, do you believe that if there were some form of registration when you purchase these firearms that that would make a difference?''

Again, a deadly program that would kill innocent people is put in place by the Justice Department's ATF, people are killed, and then people around this town want to use this horrible program's results to justify taking away Second Amendment rights. It's staggering. Staggering. It's bad enough that anybody would think this type of program, Fast and Furious, was a good idea, but then to turn around and use it to try to destroy Second Amendment rights under the Constitution is simply unconscionable.

Well, the Attorney General also, when asked about his testimony last week, he said, yes, he had ordered in February an Inspector General study, an inspection of the Fast and Furious program. It was pointed out to the Attorney General that in the big document dump that they had—and it was clearly a document dump intended to mask and hide anything therein. A good piece of evidence of that is the fact that 92 pages, at least, of the documents were Senator GRASSLEY's own request for information about Fast and Furious. Those were just duplicated dozens and dozens and dozens of times, and that was part of the document dump just to hide what little bit of information was in there.

And yet despite all those documents produced and despite information that was inquired about at the hearing, the Attorney General does use government email, he does use private email, he does sign things, not one email of the Attorney General, not one letter, not one order of any kind by this Attorney General was part of that record.

If we have an Attorney General who believes in playing so fast and loose with the laws that it really is more about who you know in this administration rather than what the law says, it's time for another Attorney General. Nothing was produced. When I asked about his testimony that an IG inspection was ordered, our Attorney General indicated basically that he had such a great relationship with the Inspector General he could just pick up the phone and ask her to do an inspection, a study.

If that's the way this Attorney General operates, which he testified under oath that it was, we need a new Attorney General. Those kinds of things are so serious they require something signed.

And as far as being so chummy with the Inspector General, it also makes clear this is no way to run a Justice Department, because it makes clear that the Justice Department is run by a man who is so chummy with the one person that may be able to do an independent study that there really is no independent study done.

That also became clear, and DARRELL ISSA who has been pursuing this—and I'm thankful for it. He has been relentless. But the information has not been forthcoming. But from what information has been gleaned, we find out that this Inspector General, the very, very, very close chum of our Attorney General, had found out that there was a gun dealer who became so concerned about this egregious thing being done where he was being forced to sell guns to people to whom he did not want to sell guns, that he began recording conversations, things that were told him by Federal agents so that he would have some protection. When the Inspector General found out, she got the recorded conversations.

Now, a good Inspector General who is not extremely chummy with the person heading up the Department she is supposed to independently study and inspect would go forward, talk to witnesses and see if they said anything inconsistent in their statements to the Inspector General so that the Inspector General could determine if these people were being honest.

Instead, what this very close ally and chum of the person whose Department she is supposed to be inspecting, she apparently took the recorded statement, gave it to the Federal agent and said, hey, you better listen to this before you give any statements so you

can make sure your statements are consistent.

Inspectors General aren't supposed to do that. They're supposed to conduct a thorough, independent investigation. All the indications are that this Inspector General is, just as Attorney General Holder testified, so chummy, so close, that she doesn't need a written order. It works out better if we can just say, we just talked about it over the phone. And, in fact, wouldn't that be great, too, if we could do that here in Congress? Do you know what? We passed a law, but we just talked about it, and you don't get to find out what it is, but we'll come after you if you violate it.

You can't run a government that way. There needs to be documentation for decisions that are made so we know who made them. And that brings us to one of the more egregious factors in the poor management of the Justice Department. When the Attorney General was asked who it was by my friend, Judge POE from Texas, now in Congress, who it was that made the decision to go forward with Fast and Furious after lo these many, many months, the Attorney General said he just really didn't know, and he didn't know if he was going to be able to find out.

Since we have an Attorney General that has no way of knowing who is making the decisions in his Department that are getting innocent people in the United States and Mexico killed, it's time to have an Attorney General who does.

□ 2010

We cannot survive as a country when the Federal Government plays so fast and loose with orders that mean the difference between people being killed and not killed.

It's time for a change. America deserves better. Mexico deserves better. And you can't help but wonder what kind of pressure was put on Mexico's government not to raise holy Cain about having all these illegal weapons forcibly sold that were going into Mexico. We had no intention—or this Justice Department had no intention of following them, no method of getting them back, no method of finding out where they were. And in fact, it appears the whole goal was to wait and see when they showed up at crime scenes—which normally meant somebody had been killed—then check the serial numbers against those the ATF had forcibly required the sale of, And if they matched, then we could blame American gun dealers. It's understandable a gun dealer in the U.S. could become concerned, that maybe he ought to start taping Federal agents giving him instructions. Things are not going well in this Justice Department.

One other area of concern—has been for some time—is the fact that there are organizations in the United States that are raising money and then funding terrorist organizations abroad. Hamas is one specifically. And since this government continues to send money to the Palestinian Authority, which has now got an agreement with Hamas, our own government is in cahoots in funding terrorism. At some point the insanity has got to stop.

We know that this kind of thing has gone on by organizations in the United States because in November of 2008 the Bush administration obtained five convictions, 105 counts of funding terrorism. Most people refer to the litigation as the Holy Land Foundation trial. And there were over 200 named coconspirators with the Holy Land Foundation and the individuals named, and those coconspirators, many of them were implicated through evidence that was introduced at trial in the Holy Land Foundation trial.

Now, they were named coconspirators, but the others were not actually indicted. My understanding is that the Bush administration intended to try to get those first convictions—the first time the case was tried to a hung jury, an 11–1 split, as I understood it, for guilt. The second time they got the 105 counts of conviction against the five individuals. And their intent was, if they could get those prosecutions, get those judgments, get those findings of guilt, then it would proceed on with others of the 200-plus named coconspirators. And in fact, some of the named coconspirators, like CAIR, ISNA, had filed a motion with the Federal court in Dallas that ended up at the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. They wanted their names struck from the pleadings, but the Fifth Circuit in essence said there is a prima facie case. There is sufficient evidence here to show that these named coconspirators were coconspirators and therefore, no, they're not going to have their names struck from the pleadings; they're part of the evidence. It's clear, or there is evidence to support their being coconspirators with the Holy Land Foundation. Some folks have been trying to get documentation from the Holy Land Foundation trial. We've gotten some, but there were a massive amount of documents that were turned over to the five defendants, the Holy Land Foundation people. And since we know beyond a reasonable doubt they were funding terrorism, there is not really any doubt in most thinking peoples' minds that those documents all found their way back to Hamas, the terrorists.

But this administration, led by Attorney General Eric Holder, has decided they're not going to prosecute any of those people. Even after the Fifth Circuit said there is prima facie evidence, there is sufficient evidence to go forward and to keep their names because they are coconspirators, according to the evidence produced, this administration has chosen to protect those individuals by not prosecuting them, much like this administration did in failing to prosecute the individuals involved in the new Black Panther movement—who one African American involved in the civil rights movement of the sixties said was the worst case of voting rights abuses that he had ever seen. And yet this Attorney General, who could have gotten a judgment and prevented at least these two individuals from ever appearing at a voting place like this and intimidating voters, chose to water down the judgment with one so that he just didn't go back to that same voting place in the next election. And with the other, who was certainly, from the videotape, involved in violating people's civil rights, didn't even take the judgment against him. And then to turn around and refuse to prosecute people who there is sufficient evidence to show that they are funding terrorism is horrendous.

There is an article, December 7, ''Holy Land Foundation Hamas Support Convictions Affirmed.'' And this is from Andrew McCarthy, who was the prosecutor in the first World Trade Center prosecution, 1993, when the attempt was made to blow up the World Trade Center the first time, successfully prosecuted. And at the time, America didn't realize we were in a war. We were in a war, but only one side knew that they were in a war, and that was the radical Islamists.

As Mr. McCarthy indicates, the U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, upheld the convictions of five jihadists behind the Holy Land Foundation, the piggybank set up by the Brotherhood in the U.S. under the guise of charity to fund Hamas to the tune of tens of millions of dollars during the deadly Intifada. The three-judge panel's unanimous 170-page opinion recounts that Hamas was created by Brotherhood operatives—that's Muslim Brotherhood—in 1987 as the Brotherhood's ''Palestinian branch.'' Thereafter, ''the Muslim Brotherhood directed its worldwide chapters to establish so-called 'Palestinian committees' to support Hamas from abroad.''

McCarthy continues:

> In the U.S., the ''Palestine Committee'' was led by Mousa Abu Marzook (who for a time in the early nineties actually ran Hamas from his home in Virginia). The Palestine Committee created not only the Holy Land Foundation but a number of other Islamist entities in the U.S. The leaders of one of those entities, the Islamic Association for Palestine, subsequently created CAIR, the Council on American-Islamic Relations, which was cited as an unindicted coconspirator in the case.

Mr. McCarthy goes on to point out that documents recovered by the FBI at the home of a Brotherhood operative established the Brotherhood's overarching role in the Hamas support scheme, including bylaws showing the Brotherhood had directed the collection of donations for the Islamic Resistance Movement, which is Hamas.

□ 2020

Also recovered at the time was the internal memorandum in which the Brotherhood's American leadership asserted:

The Ikhwan [i.e., the Brotherhood] must understand that their work in America is a kind of grand jihad in eliminating and destroying the Western civilization from within and 'sabotaging' its miserable house by their hands and the hands of the believers, so that it is eliminated and God's religion is made victorious over all other religions.

And, in fact, you get a copy of the Fifth Circuit's opinion, there are a number of interesting things addressed by the Fifth Circuit with regard to the Holy Land Foundation. The Fifth Circuit said:

We are satisfied that independent evidence also established the existence of a joint venture or combination among the declarants and the defendants to support Hamas through the Holy Land Foundation and the zakat committees. For example, participants at the Philadelphia meeting discussed Hamas and its control of the zakat committees. The participants referenced the importance of the Holy Land Foundation in the Committee's goals, and they identified as ''ours'' various zakat committees to which Holy Land Foundation donated funds. The Government also introduced evidence of numerous financial transactions and personal contact between the defendants and Hamas leader Marzook, who was listed in the Elbarasse and Ashqar documents as chairman of the Palestine Committee. Marzook also had in his personal phone book the contact information for Baker, Elashi, El-Mezain and Elbarasse. Further, Hamas leader Mishal spoke at a meeting attended by Baker, Elashi, El-Mezain and Ashqar about supporting Hamas. According to Shorbagi, who was present, El-Mezain led a break-out group at that meeting to discuss the financial issue of raising money. Moreover, Shorbagi specifically testified from personal knowledge that the Holy Land Foundation was part of Hamas.

Well, the Fifth Circuit, talking about the Holy Land Foundation trial, said the evidence at issue was offered to show the defendant's connection to terrorists and his predisposition to terrorist activities.

It goes on to cite much of the evidence. And the Court says:

The evidence in this case does show a relationship between the defendants and Elbarasse and Ashqar, as well as their connections to Hamas leaders.

It goes on to say:

The record here showed the defendants' joint participation in a shared undertaking involving the Committee—that's the Palestine Committee—and the documents were properly admitted.

The Court goes on, makes numerous findings, discusses the law, but also says:

The defendants here ''are wrong to suggest that it is necessary to know the precise identity of'' the declarants in the Elbarasse and Ashqar documents.

They go on to conclude:

It's ''inescapable'' that the declarants were joint venturers with the defendants in support of Hamas through the Palestine Committee.

It goes on to cite some examples there. The Fifth Circuit did an excellent job of going through reciting the evidence, and they said this:

They were also consistent with security ''guidelines'' found among Holy Land Foundation's materials stored at Infocom, which directed that there should be cover stories agreed upon to explain things like meetings and travel.

Now, if this group that worked through the Holy Land Foundation to send money to Hamas were perfectly innocent, then it seems interesting that the Foundation's policies and guidelines that were found in Virginia in a sub-basement which contained much of the Muslim Brotherhood's archives would say the following—and this is from a footnote on page 84 of the Fifth Circuit's decision. They said:

The document, which was labeled ''The Foundation's Policies & Guidelines,'' included comprehensive policies for ensuring the secrecy of the organization's activity. For example, the policies directed that documents should be arranged at meetings so that they could be easily gotten rid of in an emergency; that measures should be taken before a meeting to be sure there is no hidden surveillance equipment; that an alert signal should be given if the location is monitored or if a member of the committee is followed; and that documents should be hidden when traveling and a pretext should be devised in case they are discovered in a search. The possession of such a document by a purportedly charitable organization was clearly suspicious.

And the Fifth Circuit there is a master of understatement.

It is amazing what was found in the documentation in Virginia, and that's after a couple were arrested as they went across the Chesapeake Bay Bridge, photographing construction columns of the bridge. And on further search of their home in Virginia, sub-basement, they found the Muslim Brotherhood archives that gave us so much information.

The trouble is, there were massive numbers of boxes of information. And as we understand it, much of that was provided to the defendants in the Holy Land Foundation trial.

I made the request of the Attorney General last week that, since those documents were provided to defendants who were convicted of funding terrorism, funneling money to Hamas, that surely the Justice Department would now allow Congress to see those boxes of documents. The Attorney General, once again, didn't know what was furnished. He would look into it.

We need an Attorney General that knows what's going on when there are organizations in America who are financing, by millions and millions of dollars, people who are conducting terrorism efforts around the world. Well, the Attorney General said he'd look into it. An official request was made at the hearing. And yet, we're waiting to hear from the Justice Department.

It just seems to make sense to me that if this Justice Department will provide documentation to people who are part of a terrorist network, then surely they'll provide it to Congress. But then again, that remains to be seen.

We had an article here from Fox News on December 7. It reports that SUSAN COLLINS, Senator SUSAN COLLINS, on Wednesday blasted the Defense Department for classifying the Fort Hood massacre as workplace violence, and suggested political correctness is being placed above the security of the Nation's Armed Forces at home.

□ 2030

During a joint session of the Senate and House Homeland Security Committee on Wednesday, the main Republican referenced a letter from the Defense Department depicting the Fort Hood shootings as workplace violence. She criticized the Obama Administration for failing to identify the threat as radical Islam. Thirteen people were killed and dozens more were wounded at Fort Hood in 2009, and the number of alleged plots targeting the military has grown significantly since then.

Lawmakers said there have been 33 plots against the U.S. military since September 11, 2001, and 70 percent of those threats have been since mid-2009, during this administration.

Major Nidal Hasan, a former Army psychiatrist who is being held for the attacks, allegedly was inspired by radical U.S.-born cleric Anwar al-Awlaki, who was killed in a U.S. drone strike in Yemen in late September and who parenthetically was leading a prayer session of Capitol Hill Muslim staffers just years before here in our Capitol complex.

Continuing with the article, the two men exchanged as many as 20 emails, according to U.S. officials, and Awlaki declared Hasan a hero. Chairman of the Senate Homeland Security Committee, Connecticut Independent Senator JOE LIEBERMAN, said the military has become a direct target of violent Islamic extremism within the United States. Senator LIEBERMAN's words: ''The stark reality is that the American servicemember is increasingly in the terrorist scope and not just overseas in a traditional war setting,'' Lieberman told Fox News before the start of Wednesday hearings.

In June, two men allegedly plotted to attack a Seattle, Washington, military installation using guns and grenades. In July, Army Private Nasar Abdo was accused of planning a second attack at Fort Hood.

With regard to Private Nasar Abdo, it's worth noting that we have people who have been banned now from briefing our justice officials, intelligence officials, State Department officials on the threat of radical Islam. There was even a memo put together provided in this administration which by name pointed to Army Private Nasar Abdo and said this guy has been in uniform on Al-Jazeera basically saying he's going to do what Major Hasan did at Fort Hood. He's going to do it at Fort Hood.

This administration is so interested in protecting radical Islam and not offending radical Islam that that memo was trash-canned, never went anywhere. And the only way this private was stopped was not by our intelligence community, not by our Justice

Department, not by our State Department, and not with all of the information they could have. It was stopped by a gun dealer who just believed something was wrong, and he notified law enforcement.

Now we know from the 9/11 Commission, I mean, we've known since the Commission came out with their report, there are hundreds of mentions of things like ''jihad,'' ''Islam,'' not that there is any war on Islam. There is not. Thank God that the vast majority of Muslims know that we're not at war with them and they are not at war with us. But it is insanity not to protect ourselves and educate ourselves on that small group, that small percentage—it's a large group—of radical Islamists who have declared war on us.

Now this administration, though originally after 9/11 the Bush administration, the independent 9/11 Commission that was appointed, came out saying this is a result of radical Islam. Now the Justice Department, the intelligence community, the new lexicon will not allow the usage in training of words like ''Islam,'' ''jihad,'' the very things that led to over 3,000 Americans being killed and brought about wars that killed thousands more.

The war goes on; but as one individual who is fighting for us said, this administration is making us blind ourselves so we cannot see the people we are fighting.

There was a conference at Langley, CIA headquarters, that was canceled by this administration. Why? Because CAIR complained to the White House, and the report is that that's how the conference was stopped. CAIR complained to the administration, and they stopped it; and now the administration has gone through and come out with a new methodology of selecting people who will be allowed to brief our intelligence officials, will be allowed to brief our justice officials, will be allowed to brief our military; and they will not be allowed to use terms like ''radical Islam,'' that those are, in this administration's mind, hateful terminology rather than helping us classify and figure out who it is that is on our side and who it is that is against us.

There's even a report out that this administration now in the last week is going to create a new category on the terrorist watch list which would be called ''former military detainees.'' If that ended up being true, makes you wonder why they'd create a new category now. Are they about to release military detainees and so when they come into the country, or they're in our country trying to fly, we'll know who it is trying to kill us here?

This administration has blinded the people that are trying to fight the war against radical Islam, which is at war with us. We've seen to it that it looks like a procedure in both Libya and in Egypt are going to likely result in radical Islamists controlling those countries. The Middle East has become a powder keg far more so than it ever has. And if you go back and look at the President's speech, back I believe it was in May, recently looked at a transcript where our own President said Israel is going to have to defend itself by itself.

Now, thankfully, as we saw when Prime Minister Netanyahu spoke here in this body, we had both sides of the aisle repeatedly stand in support of the things Prime Minister Netanyahu was saying.

Israel has been our friend; they've been our ally. Muslims are allowed to worship Islam in Israel just as Muslims are allowed to do here in the U.S. It would be nice if Christians were allowed to worship in Muslim countries, but their definition of freedom does not allow people to freely worship whom they wish. It only allows them the freedom to worship under Islam.

Even in Afghanistan, the last Christian church has now closed. The kind of freedom that American lives and treasure brought to Afghanistan now means you can't have an open Christian church in Afghanistan.

Then we find out this administration was indirectly negotiating with terrorists, with the Taliban, with regard to Afghanistan about a year and a half ago. There were a few of us that met with leaders of the Northern Alliance a year and a half or so ago, and they're the first ones that told us your administration is indirectly meeting and negotiating with terrorists, with the Taliban, the people we fought with you to defeat.

□ 2040

After we defeated them in 3 or 4 months, then we started putting in tens of thousands of soldiers—military—into Afghanistan. We went from being embedded to being occupiers, and we oversaw the creation of a constitution in Afghanistan that says sharia law will reign, which means there will be no Christian churches in Afghanistan when true sharia law is in charge.

One of the things that was found in the archives of the Muslim Brotherhood is a 10-year goal that began in 2005. For one thing, anybody who raises any issue about the small, tiny percentage of Muslims who are at war with us, the radical Islamists, is to be called an ''Islamaphobe.'' That term originated with the Organization of the Islamic Conference, composed of 57 states. They're the ones who came up with that. They came up with the notion of branding anyone an Islamaphobe who says anything negative about radical Islam's trying to destroy America.

So any time people see the term Islamaphobe or Islamaphobia, they should know exactly where it originated. It originated with the OIC, the 57 states of the OIC, which are also helping fund through other entities and individuals courses at some of our Nation's formerly best schools that have shown they're for sale, that their souls are for sale, in that if someone will give them enough money, then they will put on seminars and put on classes that will also call people Islamaphobes and talk about Islamaphobia—about anyone who raises any issue about radical Islam's trying to destroy our way of life.

The goal mentioned from 2005 is part of a 10-year goal, by 2015, to have subverted our U.S. Constitution to sharia law; and the method for doing that—we've been seeing it take place—is to subvert America's First Amendment rights to sharia.

One of the ways that that is being effectuated is when some nut burns a Koran in Florida, then people get killed in some riot in Afghanistan. Then even fine, upstanding Americans say, See, we probably need a law that prohibits the burning of a Koran, that prohibits saying anything bad about the Koran or radical Islam because that's going to get Americans killed. So let's have a law banning people from saying anything negative or from burning a Koran.

Never mind the fact that, in our country's history, we find out it's not against the Constitution to burn an American flag, that it's not against the Constitution to burn a Bible, that it's not against the Constitution to take a cross, symbolizing that thing on which Jesus was crucified, and put it in a beaker of urine. In fact, the Federal Government will even give money to have that done. But if anybody says anything negative about the Koran, let's make that a crime.

There are well-intentioned people in this Capitol who are thinking maybe we need a law like that; and when people push that kind of law, they are moving to subvert our United States First Amendment rights under the Constitution to sharia law. Once that happens, then that goal can be checked off of the goals that were established by the Muslim Brotherhood in 2005. They're hoping to get that done by 2015.

A great way to do that is to brand people like me or people in the Justice Department or trainers who would teach people about the ideas of radical Islam as Islamaphobes and continue to have courses they fund to encourage laws to prevent Islamaphobia so that they have laws that prevent anybody from saying anything negative about sharia.

Never mind, even on a television program today, an atheist called Christianity a hate religion. He said it's hateful, basically, in effect, because Jesus, he said, created a hell and that that's why we shouldn't admire Christmas. Well, some of us know that Jesus was not likely born in December, but more likely in the springtime, when shepherds are on the hills.

But to declare what our Founders knew would be an important core building block of this country, when they knew that the best things that ever happened to this country would come as a result of the reliance on the

teachings of Jesus and the teachings in the Bible, you had comments like George Washington in his resignation, saying—and I'll close with this:

He prayed that Americans would follow the teaching of the Divine Author of our blessed religion without a humble limitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy Nation.

He was right.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3630, MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. DREIER, from the Committee on Rules (during the Special Order of Mr. GOHMERT), submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112–328) on the resolution (H. Res. 491) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3630) to provide incentives for the creation of jobs, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS HOUR: JOBS FOR AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker.

I almost don't know where to start. Let me, first of all, indicate my privilege to be yielded the hour as the representative of the minority leader and also to indicate my privilege to discuss some of the issues of the Congressional Black Caucus, which has been a leader, along with our chairman, EMANUEL CLEAVER, and our officers and those of us who have worked on these issues, on the question of jobs for America.

I almost don't know where to start. First of all, let me say happy holidays to my colleagues and, in this season of giving and joy, acknowledge how special a time it is for families to come together.

I do want to start on some of the comments of my friend and colleague from Texas. I am delighted to have him acknowledge that we cannot condemn one faith as it relates to the harm that terrorists desire to do against us. It's important to also note that there are some distortions in the comments about terrorism and in the President's position and the administration's position.

I think it is important to acknowledge that the war against those who will do us harm is not about points; it's not about partisanship; it's not about one-upmanship; it's not about what one administration has done better than the other.

I am very grateful to the men and women in our intelligence community and to the men and women in the United States military and to those who are engaged in homeland security that we have not had a terrorist act of the proportion of 9/11 on our soil since 9/11. There are no doubts of the many threats that have been interjected and stopped, and it's important for my colleagues to understand that.

I am a senior member on the Homeland Security Committee. Tragically, I was appointed to the select Committee on Homeland Security and traveled with one or two Senators, people in the other body, to Ground Zero. When I arrived, it was early enough that one of the rescue missions was continuing. One could see the smoke billowing out of the ashes; and as we visited the board that still had loved ones about whom people were asking, Have you seen my father or my son?, it was a potent message for those of us who are committed to securing the homeland.

□ 2050

The chairperson for a period was a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, Chairman THOMPSON. He serves now as the ranking member of the committee. He has always chosen to be bipartisan. And over the last week, we joined in a bipartisan hearing with the Senate, Senator LIEBERMAN in the other body, Senator COLLINS, and the chairperson now, Chairman KING, on the question of the potential danger of our military and military bases. In that hearing, no one quarrelled with the responsibility to identify those who would go against our military on domestic soil or how we would address the question.

But it is important to note that I stand here and refuse and reject the labeling of one faith as a faith of terror. I have been in so many different mosques and among so many different groups of Muslims who practice Islam who have rejected those horrible acts.

One cannot challenge the pathway that President Obama has taken or not view it as a pathway that has saved lives. In particular, there is documentation that the last administration, after a period of time, indicated that they didn't know where Osama bin Laden was. It was not their focus. They knew that the country was safe, but they were not looking for Osama bin Laden. Frankly, in the period of time of President Obama's tenure, he has gotten the imam in Yemen, the American citizen imam that was in Yemen who was a part of the inspiration of Major Hasan, who perpetrated the terrorist acts in Fort Hood in my State, the State of Texas. We have intervened in several terrorist threats and attacks, the Times Square bomber. If my recollection serves me well, I think, also, the Christmas Day bombing; that might have been a little bit before that.

We have, in essence, taken out a number of high-target threats to America's security. We have, in fact, with the intellect and genius and with the order of the President of the United States, President Barack Obama, in a very dangerous mission, the Navy SEALs secured and brought to his end Osama bin Laden. A very dangerous mission, a very controversial mission, but there had to be a Commander in Chief that ordered it. So I take issue with the comment that this President has not been vigilant in protecting the homeland.

Any number of us who serve on Homeland Security know that we can always be better and can always work on issues to, in fact, secure—more than secure. But as a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I've watched as our Border Patrol has surged to 18,000. As we have utilized resources on the border, the numbers of those coming across the border illegally have dropped. As we try to be constructive in arguing for comprehensive immigration reform, I have seen a number of responses that would cause me to disagree that this administration has not been vigilant.

And even today, as we are speaking to the President of Iraq, arguments are being made to ensure the evenhandedness of Iraq's behavior and their treatment of individuals in Iraq, dealing with those who are at Camp Ashraf, but, more importantly, our ongoing relationship with Iraq and our ongoing relationship with a very vital region where there are allies like the King of Jordan, allies that we've been friends with, that it is important that we maintain a certain type of demeanor. And, clearly, suggesting that a two-State solution is not viable or the Palestinian people are not real, they're made up, is an outrageous position to take for any public political person that would rise and ascend to leadership, whether it is in the Congress or in the Presidency of the United States. I could not, not just respond to charges of inadequacy by this administration.

I have served on the Foreign Affairs Committee, I was privileged to have served, and, likewise, being a member of the Homeland Security Committee and serving as the ranking member on Transportation Security and fighting to enhance security measures, more personnel, better training, responsiveness to those who are patted down and go through aviation security, making it fair but yet making it responsive to the nuances and new ideas of terrorists who want to do us harm. Mr. Speaker, it's important that we acknowledge fairness, balance, and that we continue to pray every day for our men and women who are on the front lines, for our intelligence community, for those who are thinking every moment, under this administration, successfully, on addressing that question.

I am here, however, to raise the question of our concerns of the American people that are outside the circle of homeland security and address the day-to-day needs of those who are fighting against poverty, losing their quality of life.

In a discussion that has been going on and on and on and has a simple answer: Just do it; just do it. But yet we are stuck here on December 12—I have no quarrel with that because it is our responsibility to be here until we get the job done, but I would encourage those who are listening and our colleagues to work in a bipartisan way. But I would also encourage you to call us at (202) 225–3121 and ask us to get the job done fairly, one that is rational and reasonable. Is it going to pass the other body? Is the President going to be able to sign it? Is it going to help the vast numbers of people?

As members of the Congressional Black Caucus, we knew that jobs had a devastating impact on this country, the lack thereof. We know that there are unemployment numbers throughout our communities in some pockets of the United States—in some States, there is double-digit unemployment amongst all population groups. In the African American population, it is a consistent double-digit unemployment. Those of us who participated in the Congressional Black Caucus Jobs Fair throughout the many cities, we saw thousands standing in line for jobs. At a recent jobs fair at the Fallbrook Church in Houston, Texas, hundreds were in line for jobs. In a city that has done fairly well, it is not good enough.

This is a crisis, Mr. Speaker, and the Congressional Black Caucus introduced legislation that would emphasize that jobs are a must—a crisis—and must be passed. We all joined in the resolution introduced in the summer months. We all got on that resolution, that we must do everything we can to create jobs, and we introduced a ''for the people'' job creation bill and worked on initiatives to deal with that.

Now, let me tell you where we are. Right now, we are addressing this question this week. Now, I have no qualms that this is about 2 weeks before Christmas, a holiday that many celebrate, and the holidays of other faiths are also celebrated around this time, where all families come together. Hanukkah. No matter what faith you may be, if you are in America, you come toward your family in America. Where our soldiers are—even though many are coming home, many of our soldiers are scattered around the world. I would almost suggest to you that somebody's family member who happens to be related to a member of the United States military may even be unemployed or they may be a worker who is crying out for the payroll tax relief.

□ 2100

So I have soldiers up for my colleagues to see, and I have some happy faces for my colleagues to see.

And I have another poster for my colleagues to see. It is important that we connect not just to our neighbors but also to realize that our soldiers have family members that would benefit from the payroll tax. There's a happy family right there. They would benefit from the payroll tax if their family members are here in the United States while they are abroad serving this country. That's why I have these pictures here. Let's make it real.

In addition to all those who are working, there are people who are related to these who have taken the oath to be able to say that we are fighting on behalf of this country, your freedom and your justice, justice and equality, and we are fighting, and we believe it is important that they are fighting for us, they are positioned and posted around the world, and that we be serious about the needs of their family members; a payroll tax relief that put $1,400, $1,000 to $1,400 to $1,500 in the pockets of 160 million Americans, some of whom, as I've said—I don't want to be redundant, but I want to say it over and over again—are related to the very men and women we admire, the very men and women that we admire: husbands, wives, aunts, uncles, grandparents, sons, and daughters of people here in the United States who are now on the front line in many places around the world. Some will be coming home for the holiday season, as the President has ordered troops out of Iraq.

What will they come home to?

And so here's our answer. They will come home to legislation that I believe has passed the Rules Committee that unfortunately does not speak to the emergency and the crisis of what we are facing.

I don't know whether or not my colleagues can see this, but here's a picture of the unemployed. Unemployment is not a respecter of region, not a respecter of race. I've indicated there are high numbers in the African American community, but people are unemployed across America. It's the highest unemployment we have had in long years.

Rather than calling it a crisis, of which it is, where 6 million people will lose their unemployment insurance, this House will now debate a bill that has already been acknowledged that it will have no legs in the other body. It won't get anywhere near being heard or seen. This is a crisis. I think there's about 19 days before December 31, if I'm calculating correctly. It is a crisis, and yet we bring to the floor the legislation that has already had the lights turned out on it, while people are suffering. Have you heard that? The fiddlers are fiddling while Rome is burning.

Here's a picture of the unemployed.

And the bill has extra policy issues: drug test the unemployed, make them get a GED, job training. I'm all for all of the efforts of job training and GEDs. We should try to do a polling of the unemployed. I'd venture to say many a college graduate, many of them just graduated in 2011 and cannot get a job, I don't think they want to go back to get a GED. I think that is behind where they are.

Drug testing will cost $25,000. How often are we doing it? Every week when they pick up their check? Mothers and fathers who are trying to make sure that they pay their mortgage, maybe never taken a drug in their life, subjected to drug testing? Policy being done in the middle of a crisis?

So, Mr. LEVIN of the Ways and Means, our ranking member, had a commonsense approach. His commonsense approach was he declared unemployment an emergency, 6 million people about to go over the dam, sinking the ship, burning their house. It's an emergency. Six million people are, if you will, about to go under. It's an emergency.

Why couldn't we have a bipartisan agreement on that? Why do we have a bill with a long litany of to-dos for the unemployed? Has anybody done any research to find out whether or not these people are in need of GEDs or been out of work for however long because of their own fault?

The law clearly states that no unemployment insurance is denied that you are able to get unless you have been charged with misconduct or fraud or something else that pertains to you getting the unemployment insurance.

Friends, what is the definition of insurance? You pay for it while you work. You pay for insurance. You pay for unemployment insurance. You pay for car insurance, insurance on your house. It's insurance. You had to pay for it to get it. If you are getting unemployment insurance, you had to work to get it.

Why are we all these burdens?

Let me put up this little picture, to add insult to injury.

This bill would cut 40 weeks from the duration of the Federal unemployment compensation and allow States to drug test. And we had some comment about—random comments about people applying for jobs and couldn't pass a drug test or something thereof. Well, let the individual businesses test individuals who are applying for jobs. They can handle it. I've heard that businesses are not hiring people; they're holding onto their cash. So these random comments that are being made are not legitimate. They are making comments that people couldn't pass a drug test at a business. If that's the case, let the business continue to drug test. It has nothing to do with individuals who worked and paid for insurance and now we want to deny them and add a burden to the State, the government, to drug test. It is perfectly well for an employer, which many employers do, to individually drug test on their own clock, their own bill, their own tab.

As I said, under present law, you cannot deny insurance for reasons other than on-the-job misconduct, fraud, or earning too much money from part-time work. That is it. How dare we suggest that we have deadbeats—who are looking for work every day. Where did this scheme come up from?

Here's a man who lives in Minneapolis. His name is Dean. He's watching Congress anxiously. He said he lost

his job as a marketing director for a mutual fund company in July, meaning his 6 months of State benefits will expire at the beginning of January. If Congress doesn't strike a deal, he will be ineligible for the additional weeks of Federal benefits given to long-term joblessness since 2008. He said he would be willing to do anything to keep the money flowing if he hasn't found work by then.

It's a little bit ludicrous, but this man is so desperate he'll do anything. How do we insult the American public who paid for unemployment insurance, and we want this person to be insulted for no reason, no documentation whatsoever.

□ 2110

Here's what happens if we don't—two things, one, the payroll tax extension and the unemployment insurance. One, on the payroll tax, 400,000 jobs will be lost, and we will give in to 300,000 of the 1 percent for 160 million Americans who will not get the payroll tax relief of $1,500. One million new jobs could be created thanks to the extension, versus losing 400,000 jobs. How easy is it? A surtax on 300,000 Americans starting in 2013 and finishing in terms of the payback in 10 years. We've heard over and over again by the 1 percent, many of them saying they don't mind the extra burden. That's a proposal that I offered and that the ranking member had as part of his proposal.

I met with doctors. They are concerned about their Medicare reimbursement. And in this instance, the proposal by the Democrats, which includes Mr. LEVIN, would have fixed the doctors' reimbursement with the war savings. A reasonable way to go. Payroll tax, quickly finished, surtax on 300,000 folks starting in 2013, we'd be able to put between 1,000 and $1,500 in your pocket. The relatives of all these folks that you've just seen, the relatives of all the folk that we love who have taken an oath to protect us, among many other Americans, would be able to benefit. You just heard the story of Dean. I would imagine that Dean is similar to many others.

The second thing we need to do is the unemployment insurance—3.2 million Americans were pulled out of poverty in 2010 thanks to unemployment benefits. Remember now, you have worked, that's how you get unemployment benefits. I don't know where this GED comes from, but I know they'd be glad to get a GED if they needed it. And we can do that in regular order. Let's pass a jobs bill with training, and I'll tell you about two amendments that I have introduced jointly with Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. TOWNS of the Congressional Black Caucus.

The number of job seekers who will lose benefits if Congress fails to extend emergency unemployment, 2.2 million; 700,000 newly created jobs will be lost. Can anybody explain to me why we have this bill that has already been cast aside as going nowhere? Absolutely nowhere. The Republican bill will come on the floor, and we will find that we are stuck with not an answer for the people like Dean, for the families that you've seen in this photograph, or the thousands who came to the jobs fair that was held by the Congressional Black Caucus, or the jobs fair that I held in my district, where respectively 5,000 and 8,000 persons came in the middle of this jobs crisis about 2 years ago. There are States that are likewise in a deep pickle of not being able to continue the benefits of some who are suffering.

So as I said, let me repeat it again, Senator REID has already said, will not pass the Senate and will not be signed into law by the President. But let me go on to tell you why. A bill that I believe was passed out of the Rules Committee, solely a Republican bill, with opportunities for us to have come together on these two crises, show the American people in this spirit of giving that we are going to live to fight another day in 2012 and really work to get this done for people who are desperate, literally desperate. But here is what we're doing. The Republican bill requires millions of seniors to pay more for health care, Republicans who are refusing that surtax on the 300,000 wealthiest of Americans. I've already mentioned that it cuts the unemployment benefits for people who have lost work through no fault of their own.

Again, call this Congress at (202) 225–3121, and tell any Member of Congress whether or not you were fired because of your own fault—and still trying to get unemployment insurance. Let us hear from those voices who have lost a job or are not employed because of no fault of their own. What about an individual who said he was hired, he got laid off, he got hired again and got laid off again?

We know in this season of giving we have hired, got about 80,000 jobs that have come from some of the mail houses and retailers, but it still hasn't cut into some who are desperately unemployed.

And then it imposes new limits on unemployment compensation, as I indicated to you, restricting benefits. It violates the bipartisan debt limit agreement, statutory PAYGO and GOP's own CUTGO. We have not had any documentation from CBO that it meets any standards of whether or not it increases the deficit. We are hearing that it increases the deficit. If we could declare the unemployment insurance as an emergency, we would void that particular problem. Would you not think, reasoned colleagues, that the helping of 6 million people to literally keep a roof over their head and their children, is clearly, if you will, an emergency? Helping the families of our soldiers that are around the world? Some laying on their beds where they're injured, some now going through therapy, some now going through the treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder. If one of their family members is unemployed, isn't that an emergency? I'm not sure what we are thinking here.

Increases taxes on working families by forcing large end-of-the-year health care payments. Let me just say, my friends, some of this no one even understands. That's why it should go through the regular order. What is regular order? Hearings, legislation, we debate it, and we vote on it. One of the major insults is it reduces preventative care. It takes billions of dollars out of preventative care. When we have encouraged Americans to get health care at the front end and not get treatment in the emergency rooms with skyrocketing health care, there is no doubt we have literally just cut it, and reduces Medicare and Medicaid. In some of my congressional districts, it will literally shut down physicians who are dealing with the poorest of the poor, close hospitals, close clinics, because these individuals have no other way. Shut the CHIPS program down, the Children's Health Insurance Program tied to Medicaid. It seems to me that we are not being rational.

It takes away EPA rules that deal with trying to clean the air on behalf of the American people. Unfortunately, can't seem to find common ground.

I want to repeat one point again. Forty weeks are being cut from the lifeline of those who need unemployment insurance. This is the deal that our Republican friends have crafted in order to allegedly put a bill on the floor of this House. Taking the lifeline, taking the rescue rope, taking the floor from the feet of unemployed. Just imagine a drowning man or woman, and a ship comes by, and it simply stares as they go down once, twice, they are screaming life raft, life raft, just a life raft. Just imagine, and the ship keeps sailing and shouts back, I don't think it's an emergency. Keep paddling. Are you sure you didn't get in this water at your own fault? Keep on paddling. That's what this bill does to millions of Americans by cutting eligibility from 99 weeks to 59 weeks and, in fact, suggesting that unemployment at this rate is not an emergency.

□ 2120

Let me tell you about Ohio. It is among other States with at least an 8.5 percent unemployment rate that will be hit the hardest by this proposal. These States would likely lose 40 weeks, as I indicated, of insurance. And the way this bill is written, the unemployment compensation provisions in total equate to an increase of Federal spending by $34.2 billion over 10 years.

Let me say that again. The hawks, the fiscal hawks, the folk who've been joining in at the microphone and accusing this administration of reckless spending when we literally stopped the bleeding in this economy and job creation surged in November into December, when we've seen the markets do a little better, none of this we consider nirvana, but we see the movement.

Now we have our friends committing themselves to spending $34 billion rather than acknowledging that if you're unemployed and you can't even access a loaf of bread, that you have an emergency.

Forty-six million Americans on SNAP, on food stamps, many in parking lots in front of grocery stores waiting for that supplement to get into their account so they can go and buy food for their children.

What else does this bill have? Eleven riders. As I indicated, enroll in GED, and many other riders that have to do with regular order. It sounds complex, but what that means is letting the bill go through committee and having us discuss it, maybe putting together an omnibus bill. That could be bipartisan. But now we want to hold hostage the unemployment insurance benefits.

Medicare extensions, this bill averts the schedule 27.4 percent cuts to physician payments. By increasing the payment rate by 1 percent in 2012 and again in 2013, the two years of stable Medicare payment rates would be the most certainty physicians have had since 2004. However, the riders are unacceptable to hospitals. It is going to dramatically impact hospitals. It reduces payments to hospitals by drastically cutting payments from valuation and management services by $6.8 billion. These services are among the most common outpatient services provided in hospitals.

It cuts Medicare bad debt payments; currently reimburses 70 percent to 65 percent; and 60 percent in 2014 and 55 percent in 2015. They are closing hospitals, literally closing hospitals in poor areas. Other health care-related riders include relaxed restrictions on many other issues that are not good.

This bill attempts to ensure that welfare funds cannot be accessed in a number of places. I might really agree with them, but it's a rider that has a serious problem.

And so, Mr. Speaker, it disturbs me, when we are making work. What does ''make work'' mean? Making work means that we are going through an exercise of 90 minutes of debate, which I believe may come shortly, and an eventual passage I believe of this legislation. Some have some points in it that might be relevant to some of us in different regions. However, I believe I can get to the same spot in regular order.

I am looking at legislation that can turn some of the profits that come from my region into coastal restoration and to provide for reduction of the debt. I hope there is a bipartisan response to that. Mr. Speaker, that is okay to do in regular order—meaning, having hearings, introduce the bill, let your colleagues debate it and understand it. But to throw this kitchen sink on the floor of the House when people are asking for a life raft is just to see how long we can hang out here, just see how long we can hang out.

I am all about getting a GED. I'm all about improving graduation rates of our students all across America. It's too low as we speak. But that is not the issue for this legislation. The issue is the life raft. It is to note that personal and family savings for many are exhausted.

Let me tell you something that has not been diminished. Newspaper articles suggest that the purchase of luxury items—jewelry, et cetera—is booming. It means that there is a group of prosperous, wonderful Americans who are having a heck of a good time. And I am neither envious or in any way want to criticize those purchases, but that is why the surtax is reasonable because I believe those Americans are willing to experience the benefit of this great country, the opportunity to live in a safe and secure Nation that has democracy and equality which allows them to prosper and to be part of saving their fellow Americans.

Are we conscious of World War II when we were asked that very question? For those who could not serve, every American had a role—working in factories willingly, enthusiastically. They understood the burden, the benefit, and the sacrifice.

Why in the world, when luxury items are flying off of the counters, would we be concerned. One of the issues is that we would be attacking small businesses. No, we would not. It is very difficult to, in essence, find small businesses that are at the $1 million mark. And so that seems to be an argument that is taken to a new level of understanding. I believe it will be a fair response.

Amendments that we offered in the Rules Committee, which I did, also make sense. We talked about, again, the surtax. We talked about looking at some flexible ways of getting additional income on financial transactions. I talked about an urban jobs-training program—one of my amendments, as I indicated, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. CLEAVER and JACKSON LEE, that had to do with partnershipping with the Urban League. I work very closely with the Houston Area Urban League. They are excellent in job training, to be able to go into these hard-to-serve areas where unemployment is double digit and has been for a number of years.

If we're just going to have the kitchen sink, let's add a responsible provision that really addresses job training, that really talks to the needs of job training. Why not do that? We offered that amendment in a bipartisan spirit. Let us partnership with a proven entity, the National Urban League, that could in fact help us with job training around America. And so understanding how jobs are created seems to have alluded this legislation.

I'm reading from a report by the Urban Institute that found—IMPAQ International, IMPAQ International and the Urban Institute found that unemployment insurance benefits the economy, reduced the fall of the GDP by 18.3 percent.

□ 2130

This resulted in nominal GDP being $175 billion higher in 2009 than it would have been without unemployment insurance benefits. This is documented. That's why we think it's a crisis and we should just pass it under emergency legislation, which is allowed.

Unemployment insurance kept the GDP $315 billion higher from the start of the recession through the second quarter of 2010; and, as I said, it kept an average of 1.6 million Americans on the job in each quarter. And at the low point of the recession, 1.8 million job losses were averted by unemployment insurance, lowering the unemployment rate by 1.2 percentage points.

Stand in a line trying to find a job. Some people say it's like finding a needle in a haystack. Listen to the painful stories of people who've not been able to find work.

As I stand here on the floor of the House, Mr. Speaker, I would almost venture to say that a person who worked who may be presently unemployed and still eligible might be living in their car, might just be living in their car. And here we are, fiddling while Rome is burning. I can't imagine.

Two things we want to do—payroll tax and unemployment insurance—and we've got a whole litany of throw the kitchen sink on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, a bill that is 300 pages long, jeopardizing the lives of children. We've lost some jobs, 7 million since 2007. There are a number of other elements that we could be working on.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to pass a Make It In America initiative. We have enough time. I'd like to pass a major manufacturing initiative so that America begins to make things again, that we begin to redevelop our steel industry so that we would never find a bridge built with steel from China and workers from China.

I believe that we should be collaborative. There is a worldwide economy. We're interrelated, but I believe in doing it from strength. So I think it is enormously important that we spend our time doing something that might draw bipartisan support, actually creating jobs, asking our banking friends why they have $64 trillion on their books and what's happening to homeowners who are attempting to access these dollars for refinance or home builders who have turned this economy; or why are we allowing housing stock to just sit and not finding a way to provide more dollars for neighborhood stabilization so that occupiers who have been driven to the wall don't have to do what some friends are doing out west—take up residence because they're unnecessarily being foreclosed on, some of whom probably are unemployed.

Do you consider that an emergency, that we have driven Americans to taking houses and taking their homes?

This is not the America that our ancestors sweated to build. This is not

the America that the turn of the century caused an Industrial Revolution, making us the builder and producer of the world, that saw us turn out the necessary weapons of World War II. This is not that America, that we have people who are in the streets today asking why they have no relief, why they're unemployed, why they're a recent graduate from the Nation's colleges and yet cannot be employed.

That's why I'm here on the floor. That's why the Congressional Black Caucus put forward major legislation to help suggest that there is a way through. There's a way through. Our chairman sent a letter to President Barack Obama urging the administration to deliver targeted solutions to address job creation in American communities with the highest unemployment. We were broad based, including those that include African Americans, but target the highest numbers.

Does anybody remember Presidential candidate, former Attorney General Robert Francis Kennedy that went into Appalachia in 1968 and acknowledged some of these poor pockets of poverty?

Does anyone acknowledge the number of children that are impoverished in the United States? Has anyone done an overview of the pockets of poverty because manufacturing plants have closed in our Rust Belt?

Well, we initiated the effort to target those who are most in need. None of that is in this bill, the kitchen sink. We suggested nine job creation proposals that would target the most vulnerable communities. We want to give people a second chance.

Remember the lifeline, and the ship just passing by as a hand goes down once, twice, and, yes, a third time. You hear that voice shouting, Are you in the water, because it's your own fault?

We believe we should do something about it. There are more job fairs and town halls to come. Many Members are holding them on their own. And so we've focused on trying to help those vulnerable, the most vulnerable.

How did we get to where we are today? And why are we in the midst of a quarrelsome debate that will not get us anywhere?

Mr. Speaker, I would encourage the leadership to come together. Every time we travel home we hear the same thing, and I might venture to say from Democrats and Republicans. They egg us on. We know you can do it, because this body, this democratic body is the oldest democracy. We've lived by a Constitution that says, among other things, that we deserve due process, that there should be no discrimination, that we have the right to vote, many privileges that other nations do not have.

Can we imagine ourselves now, the last waning hours, to have a kitchen sink bill that has no room for success in the other body, and it is hours, minutes, seconds before the person drowns? How do we throw away all these jobs?

Now, somebody would come back to me and say, We have this bill. And I've just answered why this bill is flawed: cutting 40 weeks off of someone who is drowning in unemployment insurance; refusing to discuss a reasoned way to do the payroll tax cut, which is, taking the top 1 percent in a reasoned surtax for 10 years only starting in 2013; cutting seniors' Medicare benefits in this bill, throwing them under the bus; making sure that the unemployment benefits are bogged down with provisions that should be put in a bill.

And it should be documented that we have a problem of drug addicts who are unemployed who have paid into the insurance. Answer the question whether private businesses cannot do their own drug testing, which they have done all along to weed out individuals who may be seeking jobs. Document that people are home who are unemployed just taking drugs that may not be prescription drugs and not looking for employment. I've not seen them. I just want to have somebody come to the floor of the House, submit a document, give me a report that States all around the country are seeing people drag themselves up getting their unemployment check that are undeserving because they're on drugs.

□ 2140

What did I say, Mr. Speaker, you are deserving because you worked. And the law says misconduct, fraud, or other reasons dealing with those issues is the only reason to deny an unemployment check.

So I think it is important that I leave with a call of reason and to, in essence, make sure that our friends can have a sense that this is the wrong direction to go. Families like those of these soldiers; Americans in hamlets across this Nation far and wide; young people that are 2011 college graduates that we've encouraged to finish their education loaded with debt, having secured loans; families loaded with debt, homes on the verge of foreclosure, people who every day of their life worked; children whose families counted on them for little jobs that they might have tried to get. Some did get them. Certainly these are not the children that the former Speaker of the House suggested are poor and have no record or history of seeing anybody going to work. Certainly that's untrue.

In fact, if they're poor right now, they may be of a parent that worked who's been unemployed for a long period of time. They watched that parent go to work. They probably are watching that parent cry in pain because of the plight that they're in right now.

So I want my friends to know that we should not be playing at this. We should be taking this seriously. We already know that we will have a degree of war savings, and I'm looking at these numbers now. We have spent $802.3 billion for the Iraq war, $472.6 billion ongoing on the Afghan war, a lot of money. We will have some savings from the Iraq war.

We could in a bipartisan way address the question of the pained family member, the person that might be living in their car because of the plight of unemployment for a long period of time and needs the 99 weeks. We could address the question of poverty. The largest number of children are impoverished. We could work on making sure that children are able to reach the highest level of education.

We could, in essence, try to be part of the solution by helping to create jobs by introducing a major legislative initiative on job creation such as manufacturing here at home: buy American; make it in America. We could ensure that the government continues to buy American, recognizing that we have many friends around the world. I don't think that there would be any problem with us doing that.

We could stop burdening seniors. We could pass this payroll tax. Let me remind you the unemployment could be done under an emergency, the payroll tax could be done simply by taxing the wealthiest of Americans for a 10-year period. Does that sound simple? And that it is.

We could not eliminate the child tax credit. We could not stop people from receiving benefits by a long list of to-do's. We could not jeopardize States that have an 8.5 percent unemployment rate like Ohio that are desperately running out. We could be the kind of America that Tom Brokaw spoke of in ''The Greatest Generation.'' We could answer that with the idea that the young people that are here today are beginning to build their own story of greatness, and be empathetic and sympathetic to their plight with degrees and no jobs, or maybe they had jobs during the summer and maybe they're at home with parents who are unemployed, just piling on top of themselves, just one bad luck after another.

So I'm calling upon my colleagues to find a pathway of agreement to look at what we have done in the Congressional Black Caucus, to look at the amendments that were introduced, one finally including studying whether or not this bill that comes to the floor will impact the elderly and minorities in a disproportionate way. That amendment I offered as well—Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. TOWNS and JACKSON LEE. Fair, simple amendments.

I can only call upon the good graces of this Nation, the good graces of Members of Congress, the recognition, my friends, that our job, our responsibility is to shed ourselves of the crisis of partisanship, the shackles of partisanship, and be more concerned with the pain of the American people, the fact that they don't have any time to wait, to going back and forth and going back and forth, send it to the House, fiddle around, then send it to the Senate, fiddle around, and then it comes back again. The President's suggested a veto, a one-upmanship.

Who will win while Rome burns?

While the people that we love, family members that some of us even know of, we face the same human conditions

that all of America faces. I'm sure one Member of Congress will tell you of somebody in their family that is on hard times. This is not to benefit us but it is to bring about compassion and understanding for someone close to us.

So we can just get that compassion and understanding if we can just experience what a democracy is all about, a democracy that has lived and survived for 400 years, an economy that has thrived, that has given people an equal opportunity, that has said you can pull yourself up by the bootstraps, and then recognize that we're saying to America that we don't have that dream for you anymore. That we're just going to slash and burn. We're not going to be fair. We're going to throw States in a condition where they cannot overcome. We're not going to honor our commitment to our soldiers, providing for them and their families.

All we're going to do is to constantly be engaged in partisanship and disagreement.

Mr. Speaker, my time has ended. It is a clarion call for coming together in the American way. I know we can do it, and we can pass a fair, clean unemployment extension and payroll tax for the American people and my friends to my right that we all love and admire.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the issue of extending unemployment insurance and the payroll tax cut. If there is a single federal program that is absolutely critical to people in communities all across this nation at this time, it would be unemployment compensation benefits. Unemployed Americans must have a means to subsist, while continuing to look for work that in many parts of the country is just not there. Families have to feed children.

The American people are relying upon Congress to stand up for them when they need us the most. Now is not the time to take a vacation, go home to our families, and watch as our unemployed constituents suffer through holidays.

The bill being brought to the Floor by my Republican Colleagues does not adequately address the needs of the unemployed.

The plan put forth by my Republican colleagues has provisions to slash the duration of federal unemployment benefits by 40 weeks. Since 2008, federal programs expiring in January have provided up to 73 weeks of compensation for workers who use up 26 weeks of state benefits.

In addition, the version heading to the House Floor would slash an additional 20 weeks of federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation and it would let states reduce benefits even further. It would also impose a uniform federal work search requirement and disqualify high school dropouts not actively pursuing GEDs and millionaires from receiving benefits.

The unemployment reforms, sweeping as they are, may be lost amid other features of the Republican package.

A worker advocacy group recently described the drug testing element the "most disturbing" part of the Republican unemployment reforms. "Devising new ways to insult the unemployed only distracts from the current debate over how to best restore the nation's economy to strong footing and the discussion over how to best support the unemployed and get them back to work."

The requirement to insist that to qualify for benefits that a person has earned should require a GED or a high school diploma will have a negative impact on minorities.

The labor force participation rate for persons without a high school diploma is 20 percentage points lower than the labor force participation rate for high school graduates.

Nationally, approximately 70 percent of all students graduate from high school, but African-American and Hispanic students have a 55 percent or less chance of graduating from high school.

Only 52 percent of students in the 50 largest cities in the United States graduate from high school. That rate is below the national high school graduation rate of 70 percent, and also falls short of the 6o percent average for urban districts across the Nation.

What is needed is job training programs that are funded rather than penalties for those who for a multitude of reasons have not attained a high school diploma or GED.

Unemployed workers, many of whom rely on public transportation, need to be able to get to potential employers' places of work. Utility payments must be paid. Most people use their unemployment benefits to pay for the basics. No one is getting rich from unemployment benefits, because the weekly benefit checks are solely providing for basic food, medicine, gasoline and other necessary things many individuals with no other means of income are not able to afford.

Personal and family savings have been exhausted and 401(Ks) have been tapped, leaving many individuals and families desperate for some type of assistance until the economy improves and additional jobs are created. The extension of unemployment benefits for the long-term unemployed is an emergency. You do not play with people's lives when there is an emergency. We are in a crisis. Just ask someone who has been unemployed and looking for work, and they will tell you the same.

With a national unemployment rate of 9.1 percent, preventing and prolonging people from receiving unemployment benefits is a national tragedy. In the City of Houston, the unemployment rate stands at 8.6 percent as almost 250,000 individuals remain unemployed.

Indeed, I cannot tell you how difficult it has been to explain to my constituents who are unemployed that there will be no further extension of unemployment benefits until the Congress acts. Whether the justification for inaction is the size of the debt or the need for deficit reduction, it is clear that it is more prudent to act immediately to give individuals and families looking for work a means to survive.

Currently, individuals who are seeking work find it to be like hunting for a needle in a hay stack. For every job available today, there are four people who are currently unemployed. You can not fit a square peg in a round hole and point fingers at the three other people who when that job is filled is left unemployed. Let's be realistic, there are currently 7 million fewer jobs in the economy today compared to when this recession began.

Although according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics the state of Texas continues to have the largest year-over-year job increase in the country with a total of 253,200 jobs, there are still thousands of Texans like thousands of other Americans in dire need of a job.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

A study conducted by the research firm IMPAQ International and the Urban Institute found Unemployment Insurance benefits:

Reduced the fall in GDP by 18.3%. This resulted in nominal GDP being $175 billion higher in 2009 than it would have been without unemployment insurance benefits.

In total, unemployment insurance kept GDP $315 billion higher from the start of the recession through the second quarter of 2010;

kept an average of 1.6 million Americans on the job in each quarter: at the low point of the recession, 1.8 million job losses were averted by UI benefits, lowering the unemployment rate by approximately 1.2 percentage points; made an even more positive impact than in previous recessions, thanks to the aggressive, bipartisan effort to expand unemployment insurance benefits and increase eligibility during both the Bush and Obama Administrations. "There is reason to believe," said the study, "that for this particular recession, the UI program provided stronger stabilization of real output than in many past recessions because extended benefits responded strongly."

For every dollar spent on unemployment insurance, this study found an increase in economic activity of two dollars.

According to the Economic Policy Institute, extending unemployment benefits could prevent the loss of over 500,000 jobs.

If Congress fails to act before the end of the year, Americans who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own will begin losing their unemployment benefits in January. By mid-February, 2.1 million will have their benefits cut off, and by the end of 2012 over 6 million will lose their unemployment benefits.

Congress has never allowed emergency unemployment benefits to expire when the unemployment rate is anywhere close to its current level of 9.1 percent.

Republicans seem to want to blame the unemployed for unemployment. But the truth is there are over four unemployed workers for every available job, and there are nearly 7 million fewer jobs in the economy today compared to when the recession started in December 2007.

The legislation introduced today would continue the current Federal unemployment programs through next year.

This extension not only will help the unemployed, but it also will promote economic recovery. The Congressional Budget Office has declared that unemployment benefits are "both timely and cost-effective in spurring economic activity and employment." The Economic Policy Institute has estimated that preventing UI benefits from expiring could prevent the loss of over 500,000 jobs.

In addition to continuing the Federal unemployment insurance programs for one year, the bill would provide some immediate assistance to States grappling with insolvency problems within their own UI programs.

The legislation would relieve insolvent States from interest payments on Federal loans for one year and place a one-year moratorium on higher Federal unemployment taxes that are imposed on employers in States with outstanding loans.

PAYROLL TAX CUT

For 341 days, the GOP House majority has failed to offer a clear jobs agenda. Congress

must not leave Washington for the holidays without extending the payroll tax cut and unemployment benefits that put money into the economy and promote jobs.

GOP is risking tax relief for 160 million Americans while protecting massive tax cuts for 300,000 people making more than a million dollars per year. That is not fair and balanced taxation.

Extending and expanding the payroll tax cut would put $1,500 into the pockets of the typical middle class family. This may not seem like a lot to many, but to some, $1,500 is make-or break money.

GOP JOBS BILL SLASHES BENEFITS, ALLOWS STATES TO DRUG-TEST THE UNEMPLOYED

WASHINGTON—Republican leaders in the House of Representatives unveiled legislation Friday would cut 40 weeks from the duration of federal unemployment compensation and allow states to require the unemployed to pass drug tests in order to receive benefits.

Republicans have not cited any data suggesting that drug use contributes to joblessness or that there is an elevated rate of drug abuse among the unemployed. Michael Steel, a spokesman for House Speaker John Boehner (R–Ohio), said the measure is inspired by lawmakers' conversations with businesses in their districts.

Rep. Jack Kingston (R–Ga.) cited a local business this week when he introduced a stand-alone drug testing proposal. ''I had an employer tell me of an overwhelming response for job openings,'' said Kingston. ''There was just one problem: Half the people who applied could not even pass a drug test.''

But Kingston's office declined to name the employer or provide any information supporting the claim. When Gov. Nikki Haley (R–S.C.) made a nearly identical claim earlier this year, it turned out to be completely untrue.

Under current law, states are not allowed to deny workers unemployment insurance for reasons other than on-the-job misconduct, fraud or earning too much money from part-time work. The new bills would expand that list to include failing a drug test. Kingston's proposal would require drug testing; the version that party leaders announced Friday would allow states to test if they chose to. The measures come at the end of a year in which dozens of state lawmakers across the country have proposed drug screening for the poor and jobless.

The House drug testing scheme is part of a much broader legislative package that would reauthorize a plethora of expiring programs, including a payroll tax cut and a portion of the existing regimen of federal unemployment insurance for the long-term jobless. Republicans would reduce the maximum duration of federal benefits from 73 to 33 weeks and permit states to cut benefits even further.

The broader bill, which also calls on the president to speed construction of the controversial Keystone XL oil pipeline, sets the stage for a showdown next week before members return to their districts for the holidays.

Dean Haehnel of the Minneapolis area is watching Congress anxiously. He said he lost his job as a marketing director for a mutual fund company in July, meaning his six months of state benefits will expire at the beginning of January. If Congress doesn't strike a deal, Haehnel will be ineligible for the additional weeks of federal benefits given the long-term jobless since 2008. He said he'd be willing to pee in a cup to keep the money flowing if he hasn't found work by then.

''It's a little bit ludicrous, but I have no problem doing it if that's what it takes,'' Haehnel said. ''They think that's the issue?''

Haehnel, 50, said that each time he's landed an interview, it seems like 200 other people are fighting for the same job. And he said that whenever he's applied for jobs beneath the director level, he's been rejected as overqualified. His wife is still working, but without his unemployment benefits or income from a new job, he said, his family would struggle to cover the mortgage and pay college tuition for two daughters.

In Minnesota, extending federal benefits under the current rules would make Haehnel eligible for another 60 weeks of help (the number of weeks available varies by state). The latest Republican plan would leave him with 33 weeks. Asked if he thinks he'll need the benefits for that long, Haehnel described a man at one of his weekly networking meetings with other unemployed people. That man was on the verge of leaving the workforce.

''He's right around 62 and he's been looking for almost two years, and he's going to file for Social Security,'' Haehnel said. ''He was a normal guy. It wasn't like he was a drug addict. A normal, hardworking guy who just can't get a job.''

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. COBLE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of illness.

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of attending the funeral of Virginia Tech Police Officer Deriek W. Crouse.

Mr. MARINO (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of a family medical emergency.

Mr. BERMAN (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of official business in district office.

Mr. CICILLINE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mr. GUTIERREZ (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and the balance of the week on account of a death in the family.

Mr. HEINRICH (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today and December 13 until 5 p.m.

Ms. SEWELL (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 470. An act to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2061. An act to authorize the presentation of a United States flag on behalf of Federal civilian employees who die of injuries incurred in connection with their employment.

SENATE ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled joint resolution of the Senate of the following title:

S.J. Res. 22. To grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issued by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 13, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1540, NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Mr. MCKEON submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 1540) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 112–329)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1540), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012''.

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—SBIR and STTR Reauthorization.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitation on procurement of Stryker combat vehicles.
Sec. 112. Limitation on retirement of C–23 aircraft.
Sec. 113. Multiyear procurement authority for airframes for Army UH–60M/HH–60M helicopters and Navy MH–60R/MH–60S helicopters.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Multiyear procurement authority for mission avionics and common cockpits for Navy MH–60R/S helicopters.
Sec. 122. Separate procurement line item for certain Littoral Combat Ship mission modules.
Sec. 123. Life-cycle cost-benefit analysis on alternative maintenance and sustainability plans for the Littoral Combat Ship program.
Sec. 124. Extension of Ford-class aircraft carrier construction authority.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Strategic airlift aircraft force structure.
Sec. 132. Limitations on use of funds to retire B–1 bomber aircraft.
Sec. 133. Limitation on retirement of U–2 aircraft.
Sec. 134. Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds for research and development relating to the B–2 bomber aircraft.
Sec. 135. Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds to support alternative options for extremely high frequency terminal Increment 1 program of record.
Sec. 136. Procurement of advanced extremely high frequency satellites.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 141. Limitation on availability of funds for acquisition of joint tactical radio system.
Sec. 142. Limitation on availability of funds for Aviation Foreign Internal Defense program.
Sec. 143. F–35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft.
Sec. 144. Additional oversight requirements for the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 145. Inclusion of information on approved Combat Mission Requirements in quarterly reports on use of Combat Mission Requirement funds.
Sec. 146. Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft re-engining program.
Sec. 147. Authority for exchange with United Kingdom of specified F–35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter aircraft.
Sec. 148. Report on probationary period in development of short take-off, vertical landing variant of the Joint Strike Fighter.
Sec. 149. Report on plan to implement Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 measures within the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft program.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Limitation on availability of funds for the ground combat vehicle program.
Sec. 212. Limitation on the individual carbine program.
Sec. 213. Limitation on availability of funds for Future Unmanned Carrier-based Strike System.
Sec. 214. Limitation on availability of funds for amphibious assault vehicles of the Marine Corps.
Sec. 215. Limitation on obligation of funds for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program.
Sec. 216. Limitation on use of funds for Increment 2 of B–2 bomber aircraft extremely high frequency satellite communications program.
Sec. 217. Limitation on availability of funds for the Joint Space Operations Center management system.
Sec. 218. Limitation on availability of funds for wireless innovation fund.
Sec. 219. Prohibition on delegation of budgeting authority for certain research and educational programs.
Sec. 220. Designation of main propulsion turbomachinery of the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft as major subprogram.
Sec. 221. Designation of electromagnetic aircraft launch system development and procurement program as major subprogram.
Sec. 222. Advanced rotorcraft flight research and development.
Sec. 223. Preservation and storage of certain property related to F136 propulsion system.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 231. Acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system.
Sec. 232. Comptroller General review and assessment of missile defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 233. Homeland defense hedging policy and strategy.
Sec. 234. Ground-based midcourse defense program.
Sec. 235. Limitation on availability of funds for the medium extended air defense system.
Sec. 236. Sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense training.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 241. Extension of requirements for biennial roadmap and annual review and certification on funding for development of hypersonics.
Sec. 242. Report and cost assessment of options for Ohio-class replacement ballistic missile submarine.
Sec. 243. Report on the electromagnetic rail gun system.
Sec. 244. Annual comptroller general report on the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program.
Sec. 245. Independent review and assessment of cryptographic modernization program.
Sec. 246. Report on increased budget items.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 251. Repeal of requirement for Technology Transition Initiative.
Sec. 252. Contractor cost-sharing in pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems.
Sec. 253. Extension of authority for mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.
Sec. 254. National defense education program.
Sec. 255. Laboratory facilities, Hanover, New Hampshire.
Sec. 256. Sense of Congress on active matrix organic light emitting diode technology.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environmental Provisions

Sec. 311. Designation of senior official of Joint Chiefs of Staff for operational energy plans and programs and operational energy budget certification.
Sec. 312. Improved Sikes Act coverage of State-owned facilities used for the national defense.
Sec. 313. Discharge of wastes at sea generated by ships of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 314. Modification to the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs.
Sec. 315. Energy-efficient technologies in contracts for logistics support of contingency operations.
Sec. 316. Health assessment reports required when waste is disposed of in open-air burn pits.
Sec. 317. Streamlined annual report on defense environmental programs.
Sec. 318. Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalties in connection with Jackson Park Housing Complex, Washington.
Sec. 319. Requirements relating to Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry investigation of exposure to drinking water contamination at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.
Sec. 320. Fire suppression agents.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 321. Definition of depot-level maintenance and repair.
Sec. 322. Designation of military arsenal facilities as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.
Sec. 323. Permanent and expanded authority for Army industrial facilities to enter into certain cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities.
Sec. 324. Implementation of corrective actions resulting from corrosion study of the F–22 and F–35 aircraft.
Sec. 325. Modification of requirements relating to minimum capital investment for certain depots.
Sec. 326. Reports on depot-related activities.
Sec. 327. Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities.

Subtitle D—Readiness

Sec. 331. Modification of Department of Defense authority to accept voluntary contributions of funds.
Sec. 332. Review of proposed structures affecting navigable airspace.

Subtitle E—Reports

Sec. 341. Annual certification and modifications of annual report on prepositioned materiel and equipment.

Sec. 342. Additional matters for inclusion in and modified deadline for the annual report on operational energy.
Sec. 343. Study on Air Force test and training range infrastructure.
Sec. 344. Study on training range infrastructure for special operations forces.
Sec. 345. Guidance to establish non-tactical wheeled vehicle and equipment service life extension programs to achieve cost savings.
Sec. 346. Study on United States force posture in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility.
Sec. 347. Study on overseas basing presence of United States forces.
Sec. 348. Inclusion of assessment of joint military training and force allocations in quadrennial defense review and national military strategy.
Sec. 349. Modification of report on procurement of military working dogs.

Subtitle F—Limitations and Extension of Authority

Sec. 351. Adoption of military working dog by family of deceased or seriously wounded member of the Armed Forces who was the dog's handler.
Sec. 352. Prohibition on expansion of the Air Force food transformation initiative.
Sec. 353. Designation and limitation on obligation and expenditure of funds for the migration of Army enterprise email services.
Sec. 354. One-year extension of pilot program for availability of working-capital funds to Army for certain product improvements.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 361. Commercial sale of small arms ammunition and small arms ammunition components in excess of military requirements, and fired cartridge cases.
Sec. 362. Comptroller General review of space-available travel on military aircraft.
Sec. 363. Authority to provide information for maritime safety of forces and hydrographic support.
Sec. 364. Deposit of reimbursed funds under reciprocal fire protection agreements.
Sec. 365. Clarification of the airlift service definitions relative to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
Sec. 366. Ratemaking procedures for Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts.
Sec. 367. Policy on Active Shooter Training for certain law enforcement personnel.
Sec. 368. Procurement of tents or other temporary structures.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revision 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. Fiscal year 2012 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. 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 Generally

Sec. 501. Increase in authorized strengths for Marine Corps officers on active duty in grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel.
Sec. 502. General officer and flag officer reform.
Sec. 503. National Defense University outplacement waiver.
Sec. 504. Voluntary retirement incentive matters.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Leadership of National Guard Bureau.
Sec. 512. Membership of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
Sec. 513. Modification of time in which preseparation counseling must be provided to reserve component members being demobilized.
Sec. 514. Clarification of applicability of authority for deferral of mandatory separation of military technicians (dual status) until age 60.
Sec. 515. Authority to order Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.
Sec. 516. Authority for order to active duty of units of the Selected Reserve for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands.
Sec. 517. Modification of eligibility for consideration for promotion for reserve officers employed as military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 518. Consideration of reserve component officers for appointment to certain command positions.
Sec. 519. Report on termination of military technician as a distinct personnel management category.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 521. Sense of Congress on the unique nature, demands, and hardships of military service.
Sec. 522. Policy addressing dwell time and measurement and data collection regarding unit operating tempo and personnel tempo.
Sec. 523. Protected communications by members of the Armed Forces and prohibition of retaliatory personnel actions.
Sec. 524. Notification requirement for determination made in response to review of proposal for award of Medal of Honor not previously submitted in timely fashion.
Sec. 525. Expansion of regular enlisted members covered by early discharge authority.
Sec. 526. Extension of voluntary separation pay and benefits authority.
Sec. 527. Prohibition on denial of reenlistment of members for unsuitability based on the same medical condition for which they were determined to be fit for duty.
Sec. 528. Designation of persons authorized to direct disposition of remains of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 529. Matters covered by preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces and their spouses.
Sec. 530. Conversion of high-deployment allowance from mandatory to authorized.
Sec. 531. Extension of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 532. Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools.
Sec. 533. Department of Defense suicide prevention program.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters

Sec. 541. Reform of offenses relating to rape, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 542. Authority to compel production of documentary evidence.
Sec. 543. Clarification of application and extent of direct acceptance of gifts authority.
Sec. 544. Freedom of conscience of military chaplains with respect to the performance of marriages.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration

Sec. 551. Employment skills training for members of the Armed Forces on active duty who are transitioning to civilian life.
Sec. 552. Enhancement of authorities on joint professional military education.
Sec. 553. Temporary authority to waive maximum age limitation on admission to the military service academies.
Sec. 554. Enhancement of administration of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
Sec. 555. Enrollment of certain seriously wounded, ill, or injured former or retired enlisted members of the Armed Forces in associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force in order to complete degree program.
Sec. 556. Reserve component mental health student stipend.
Sec. 557. Fiscal year 2012 administration and report on the Troops-to-Teachers Program.
Sec. 558. Pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for skills required for military occupational specialties.
Sec. 559. Report on certain education assistance programs.

Subtitle F—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 561. Control and administration by Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 562. Senior Medical Advisor oversight of health care provided to residents of Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 563. Establishment of Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council and Resident Advisory Committees.
Sec. 564. Administrators, Ombudsmen, and staff of facilities.
Sec. 565. Revision of fee requirements.
Sec. 566. Revision of inspection requirements.

Sec. 567. Repeal of obsolete transitional provisions and technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

Sec. 571. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.
Sec. 572. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.
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Sec. 5168. Coordination of the SBIR program and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

For purposes of 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.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitation on procurement of Stryker combat vehicles.
Sec. 112. Limitation on retirement of C–23 aircraft.
Sec. 113. Multiyear procurement authority for airframes for Army UH–60M/HH–60M helicopters and Navy MH–60R/MH–60S helicopters.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Multiyear procurement authority for mission avionics and common cockpits for Navy MH–60R/S helicopters.
Sec. 122. Separate procurement line item for certain Littoral Combat Ship mission modules.
Sec. 123. Life-cycle cost-benefit analysis on alternative maintenance and sustainability plans for the Littoral Combat Ship program.
Sec. 124. Extension of Ford-class aircraft carrier construction authority.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Strategic airlift aircraft force structure.
Sec. 132. Limitations on use of funds to retire B–1 bomber aircraft.
Sec. 133. Limitation on retirement of U–2 aircraft.
Sec. 134. Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds for research and development relating to the B–2 bomber aircraft.
Sec. 135. Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds to support alternative options for extremely high frequency terminal Increment 1 program of record.
Sec. 136. Procurement of advanced extremely high frequency satellites.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 141. Limitation on availability of funds for acquisition of joint tactical radio system.
Sec. 142. Limitation on availability of funds for Aviation Foreign Internal Defense program.
Sec. 143. F–35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft.
Sec. 144. Additional oversight requirements for the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command.
Sec. 145. Inclusion of information on approved Combat Mission Requirements in quarterly reports on use of Combat Mission Requirement funds.
Sec. 146. Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft re-engining program.
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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF STRYKER COMBAT VEHICLES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (b), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for weapons and tracked combat vehicles, Army, the Secretary of the Army may not procure more than 100 Stryker combat vehicles.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Army may waive the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written certification by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics that—

(1) there are validated needs of the Army requiring the waiver;

(2) all Stryker combat vehicles required to fully equip the nine Stryker brigades and to meet other validated requirements regarding the vehicle have been procured or placed on contract for procurement;

(3) the size of the Stryker combat vehicle fleet not assigned directly to Stryker brigade combat teams is essential to maintaining the readiness of Stryker brigade combat teams; and

(4) with respect to the Stryker combat vehicles planned to be procured pursuant to the waiver, cost estimates are complete for the long-term sustainment of the vehicles.

SEC. 112. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF C–23 AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon determining to retire a C–23 aircraft for which there has been no previously agreed upon transfer of title for such aircraft as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall first offer title to such aircraft to the chief executive officer of the State in which such aircraft is based.

(b) TRANSFER UPON ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER.—If the chief executive officer of a State accepts title of an aircraft under subsection (a), the Secretary shall transfer title of the aircraft to the State without charge to the State. The Secretary shall provide a reasonable amount of time for acceptance of the offer.

(c) SUSTAINMENT.—Immediately upon transfer of title to an aircraft to the State under this section, the State shall assume all costs associated with operating, maintaining, sustaining, and modernizing the aircraft.

(d) AIRLIFT STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, the Director of the National Guard Bureau, each supported commander of a combatant command, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall conduct a study to determine the number of fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft required to support the following titles 10 and 32, United States Code, missions at low, medium, moderate, high, and very-high levels of operational risk:

(A) Homeland defense.

(B) Time sensitive, direct support to forces consisting of the regular component of the Army and the National Guard.

(C) Disaster response.

(D) Humanitarian assistance.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the study under paragraph (1).

(e) GAO SUFFICIENCY REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a sufficiency review of the study under subsection (d)(1).

(2) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the review under paragraph (1).

SEC. 113. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AIRFRAMES FOR ARMY UH–60M/HH–60M HELICOPTERS AND NAVY MH–60R/MH–60S HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2012 program year, for the procurement of airframes for UH–60M/HH–60M helicopters and, acting as the executive agent for the Department of the Navy, for the procurement of airframes for MH–60R/S helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2012 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR MISSION AVIONICS AND COMMON COCKPITS FOR NAVY MH–60R/S HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2012 program year, for the procurement of mission avionics and common cockpits for MH–60R/S helicopters.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2012 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 122. SEPARATE PROCUREMENT LINE ITEM FOR CERTAIN LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP MISSION MODULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the budget materials submitted to the President by the Secretary of Defense in connection with the submission to Congress, pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, of the budget for fiscal year 2013, and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary shall ensure that a separate, dedicated procurement line item is designated for each covered module that includes the quantity and cost of each such module requested.

(b) FORM.—The Secretary shall ensure that any classified components of covered modules not included in a procurement line item under subsection (a) shall be included in a classified annex.

(c) COVERED MODULE.—In this section, the term ''covered module'' means, with respect to mission modules of the Littoral Combat Ship, the following modules:

(1) Surface warfare.

(2) Mine countermeasures.

(3) Anti-submarine warfare.

SEC. 123. LIFE-CYCLE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS ON ALTERNATIVE MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINABILITY PLANS FOR THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP PROGRAM.

(a) COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a life-cycle cost-benefit analysis, in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–94, comparing alternative maintenance and sustainability plans for the Littoral Combat Ship program.

(b) REPORT.—At the same time that the budget of the President is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost-benefit analysis conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 124. EXTENSION OF FORD-CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY.

Section 121(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104) is amended by striking ''three fiscal years'' and inserting ''four fiscal years''.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. STRATEGIC AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT FORCE STRUCTURE.

Section 8062(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''October 1, 2009'' and inserting ''October 1, 2011''; and

(2) by striking ''316 aircraft'' and inserting ''301 aircraft''.

SEC. 132. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS TO RETIRE B–1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2012 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to retire any B–1 bomber aircraft on or before the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the plan described in subsection (b).

(b) PLAN DESCRIBED.—The plan described in this subsection is a plan for retiring B–1 bomber aircraft that includes the following:

(1) An identification of each B–1 bomber aircraft that will be retired and the disposition plan for such aircraft.

(2) An estimate of the savings that will result from the proposed retirement of B–1 bomber aircraft in each calendar year through calendar year 2022.

(3) An estimate of the amount of the savings described in paragraph (2) that will be reinvested in the modernization of B–1 bomber aircraft still in service in each calendar year through calendar year 2022.

(4) A modernization plan for sustaining the remaining B–1 bomber aircraft through at least calendar year 2022.

(5) An estimate of the amount of funding required to fully fund the modernization plan described in paragraph (4) for each calendar year through calendar year 2022.

(c) POST-PLAN B–1 RETIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period described by paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain in a common capability configuration not less than 36 B–1 aircraft as combat-coded aircraft.

(2) FY 2014 AND THEREAFTER.—After the period described in paragraph (4), the Secretary shall maintain not less than—

(A) 35 B–1 aircraft as combat-coded aircraft in a common capability configuration until September 30, 2014;

(B) 34 such aircraft as combat-coded aircraft in a common capability configuration until September 30, 2015; and

(C) 33 such aircraft as combat-coded aircraft in a common capability configuration until September 30, 2016.

(3) TOTAL AMOUNT OF RETIRED B–1 AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary may not retire more than a total of six B–1 aircraft, including the B–1 aircraft retired in accordance with this subsection.

(4) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this paragraph is the period beginning on the date on which the plan described in subsection (b) is submitted to the congressional defense committees and ending on September 30, 2013.

(5) COMBAT-CODED AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''combat-coded aircraft'' means aircraft assigned to meet the primary aircraft authorization to a unit for the performance of its wartime mission.

SEC. 133. LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF U–2 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may take no action that would prevent the Air Force from maintaining the U–2 aircraft fleet in its current configuration and capability beyond fiscal year 2016 until—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress that the operating and sustainment (O&S) costs for the Global Hawk unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) are less than the operating and sustainment costs for the U–2 aircraft on a comparable flight-hour cost basis; and

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress that the capability to be fielded at the same time or before the U–2 aircraft retirement would result in equal or greater capability available to the commanders of the combatant commands.

(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 Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 134. AVAILABILITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2011 FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO THE B–2 BOMBER AIRCRAFT.

Of the unobligated balance of amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2011 for the Air Force and available for procurement of B–2 bomber aircraft modifications, post-production support, and other charges, $20,000,000 may be available for fiscal year 2012 for research, development, test, and evaluation with respect to a conventional mixed load capability for the B–2 bomber aircraft.

SEC. 135. AVAILABILITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2011 FUNDS TO SUPPORT ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS FOR EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY TERMINAL INCREMENT 1 PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the unobligated balance of amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2011 for the Air Force and available for procurement of B–2 bomber aircraft modifications, post-production support, and other charges, $15,000,000 may be available to support alternative options for the extremely high frequency terminal Increment 1 program of record.

(b) PLAN TO SECURE PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to provide an extremely high frequency terminal for secure protected communications for the B–2 bomber aircraft and other aircraft.

SEC. 136. PROCUREMENT OF ADVANCED EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY SATELLITES.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may procure two advanced extremely high frequency satellites by entering into a fixed-price contract. Such procurement may also include—

(A) material and equipment in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable; and

(B) cost reduction initiatives.

(2) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to a contract entered into under paragraph (1) for the procurement of advanced extremely high frequency satellites, the Secretary may use incremental funding for a period not to exceed six fiscal years.

(3) LIABILITY.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that the total liability to the Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at the time of termination.

(b) LIMITATION OF COSTS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (c), and excluding amounts described in paragraph (2), the total amount obligated or expended for the procurement of two advanced extremely high frequency satellites authorized by subsection (a) may not exceed $3,100,000,000.

(2) EXCLUSION.—The amounts described in this paragraph are amounts associated with the following:

(A) Plans.

(B) Technical data packages.

(C) Post-delivery and program support costs.

(D) Technical support for obsolescence studies.

(c) WAIVER AND ADJUSTMENT TO LIMITATION AMOUNT.—

(1) WAIVER.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may waive the limitation in subsection (b)(1) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees

written notification of the adjustment made to the amount set forth in such subsection.

(2) ADJUSTMENT.—Upon waiving the limitation under paragraph (1), the Secretary may adjust the amount set forth in subsection (b)(1) by the following:

(A) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to economic inflation after September 30, 2011.

(B) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to compliance with changes in Federal, State, or local laws enacted after September 30, 2011.

(C) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs of the satellites that are attributable to insertion of new technology into an advanced extremely high frequency satellite, as compared to the technology built into such a satellite procured prior to fiscal year 2012, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new technology is—

(i) expected to decrease the life-cycle cost of the satellite; or

(ii) required to meet an emerging threat that poses grave harm to national security.

(d) USE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SPACE VEHICLE NUMBER 5 FOR SPACE VEHICLE NUMBER 6.—The Secretary may obligate and expend amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 101 for procurement for the Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4101 and available for the advanced procurement of long-lead parts and the replacement of obsolete parts for advanced extremely high frequency satellite space vehicle number 5 for the advanced procurement of long-lead parts and the replacement of obsolete parts for advanced extremely high frequency satellite space vehicle number 6.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary awards a contract under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such contract, including the following:

(1) The total cost savings resulting from the authority provided by subsection (a).

(2) The type and duration of the contract awarded.

(3) The total contract value.

(4) The funding profile by year.

(5) The terms of the contract regarding the treatment of changes by the Federal Government to the requirements of the contract, including how any such changes may affect the success of the contract.

(6) A plan for using cost savings described in paragraph (1) to improve the capability of military satellite communications, including a description of—

(A) the available funds, by year, resulting from such cost savings;

(B) the specific activities or subprograms to be funded by such cost savings and the funds, by year, allocated to each such activity or subprogram;

(C) the objectives for each such activity or subprogram and the criteria used by the Secretary to determine which such activity or subprogram to fund;

(D) the method in which such activities or subprograms will be awarded, including whether it will be on a competitive basis; and

(E) the process for determining how and when such activities and subprograms would transition to an existing program or be established as a new program of record.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary should not enter into a fixed-price contract under subsection (a) for the procurement of two advanced extremely high frequency satellites unless the Secretary determines that entering into such a contract will save the Air Force not less than 20 percent over the cost of procuring two such satellites separately.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

SEC. 141. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ACQUISITION OF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for other procurement, Army, for covered programs of the joint tactical radio system, not more than 70 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees written certification that the acquisition strategy for the full-rate production of covered programs of such radio system includes full and open competition (as defined in section 2302(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code) that includes commercially developed systems that the Secretary determines are qualified with respect to successful testing by the Army and certification by the National Security Agency.

(b) LRIP.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to the low-rate initial production of covered programs.

(c) COVERED PROGRAMS.—In this section, the term ''covered programs'' means, with respect to the joint tactical radio system, the following:

(1) The ground mobile radio.

(2) The handheld, manpack, and small form fit.

SEC. 142. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR AVIATION FOREIGN INTERNAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the procurement of fixed-wing non-standard aviation aircraft in support of the aviation foreign internal defense program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command submits the report under subsection (b)(1).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than March 15, 2012, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the aviation foreign internal defense program.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An overall description of the program, including its goals and proposed metrics of performance success.

(B) The results of any analysis of alternatives and efficiencies reviews for contracts awarded for the aviation foreign internal defense program.

(C) An assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of procuring new aircraft, procuring used aircraft, or leasing aircraft to meet mission requirements, including an explanation of any efficiencies and savings.

(D) A comprehensive strategy outlining and justifying the overall projected growth of the aviation foreign internal defense program to satisfy the increased requirements of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands.

(E) An examination of efficiencies that could be gained by procuring platforms such as those being procured for light mobility aircraft.

(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 143. F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

In entering into a contract for the procurement of aircraft for the sixth and all subsequent low-rate initial production contract lots for the F–35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter aircraft, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure each of the following:

(1) That the contract is a fixed-price contract.

(2) That the contract requires the contractor to assume full responsibility for costs under the contract above the target cost specified in the contract.

SEC. 144. ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNDERSEA MOBILITY ACQUISITION PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) LIMITATION ON MILESTONE B DECISION.—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command may not make any milestone B acquisition decisions with respect to a covered element until a 30-day period has elapsed after the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics—

(1) conducts the assessment and determination under subsection (b) for the covered element; and

(2) submits to the congressional defense committees a report including—

(A) the determination of the Under Secretary with respect to the appropriate acquisition category for the covered element; and

(B) the validated requirements, independent cost estimate, test and evaluation master plan, and technology readiness assessment described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b), respectively.

(b) ASSESSMENT AND DETERMINATION.—With respect to each covered element, the Under Secretary shall conduct an assessment and determination of whether to treat the covered element as a major defense acquisition program. Such assessment shall include—

(1) a requirements validation by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council;

(2) an independent cost estimate prepared by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation;

(3) a test and evaluation master plan reviewed by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation; and

(4) a technology readiness assessment reviewed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(c) COVERED ELEMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered element'' means any of the following elements of the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command:

(1) The dry combat submersible-light program.

(2) The dry combat submersible-medium program.

(3) The next-generation submarine shelter program.

(4) Any new dry combat submersible developed under the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 145. INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON APPROVED COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS IN QUARTERLY REPORTS ON USE OF COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENT FUNDS.

Section 123(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4159; 10 U.S.C. 167 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) A table setting forth the Combat Mission Requirements approved during the fiscal year in which such report is submitted and the two preceding fiscal years, including for each such Requirement—

''(A) the title of such Requirement;

''(B) the date of approval of such Requirement; and

''(C) the amount of funding approved for such Requirement, and the source of such approved funds.

''(7) A statement of the amount of any unspent Combat Mission Requirements funds from the fiscal year in which such report is submitted and the two preceding fiscal years.''.

SEC. 146. JOINT SURVEILLANCE TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM AIRCRAFT RE-ENGINING PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT ON AUDIT OF FUNDS FOR PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Air Force Audit Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a financial audit of the funds previously authorized and appropriated for the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft re-engining program.

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

(A) A description of how the funds described in that paragraph were expended, including—

(i) an assessment of the existence, completeness, and cost of the assets acquired with such funds; and

(ii) an assessment of the costs that were capitalized as military equipment and inventory and the cost characterized as operating expenses (including payroll, freight and shipment, inspection, and other operating costs).

(B) A statement of the amount of such funds that remain in the original budget lines.

(C) A statement of the amount of such funds that were reprogrammed or expired, and in which accounts.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall take appropriate actions to ensure that funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for JSTARS aircraft, and any funds described by subsection (a)(2)(B), are obligated and expended for the purposes for which authorized and appropriated, including, but not limited to, the installation of one engine shipset on an operational JSTARS aircraft.

SEC. 147. AUTHORITY FOR EXCHANGE WITH UNITED KINGDOM OF SPECIFIED F–35 LIGHTNING II JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—In accordance with subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may transfer to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (in this section referred to as the ''United Kingdom'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to an aircraft described in paragraph (2) in exchange for the transfer by the United Kingdom to the United States of all right, title, and interest of the United Kingdom in and to an aircraft described in paragraph (3). The Secretary may execute the exchange under this section on behalf of the United States only with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(2) AIRCRAFT TO BE EXCHANGED BY UNITED STATES.—The aircraft authorized to be transferred by the United States under this subsection is an F–35 Lightning II aircraft in the Carrier Variant configuration acquired by the United States for the Marine Corps under a future Joint Strike Fighter program contract referred to as the Low-Rate Initial Production 6 contract.

(3) AIRCRAFT TO BE EXCHANGED BY UNITED KINGDOM.—The aircraft for which the exchange under paragraph (1) may be made is an F–35 Lightning II aircraft in the Short-Take Off and Vertical Landing configuration that, as of November 19, 2010, is being acquired on behalf of the United Kingdom under an existing Joint Strike Fighter program contract referred to as the Low-Rate Initial Production 4 contract.

(b) FUNDING FOR PRODUCTION OF AIRCRAFT.—

(1) FUNDING SOURCES FOR AIRCRAFT TO BE EXCHANGED BY UNITED STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), funds for production of the aircraft to be transferred by the United States (including the propulsion system, long lead-time materials, the production build, and deficiency corrections) may be derived from appropriations for Aircraft Procurement, Navy, for the aircraft under the contract referred to in subsection (a)(2).

(B) EXCEPTION.—Costs for flight test instrumentation of the aircraft to be transferred by the United States and any other non-recurring and recurring costs for that aircraft associated with unique requirements of the United Kingdom may not be borne by the United States.

(2) FUNDING SOURCES FOR AIRCRAFT TO BE EXCHANGED BY UNITED KINGDOM.—Costs for upgrades and modifications of the aircraft to be transferred to the United States that are necessary to bring that aircraft to the Low-Rate Initial Production 6 configuration under the contract referred to in subsection (a)(2) may not be borne by the United States.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The exchange under this section shall be implemented pursuant to the memorandum of understanding titled ''Joint Strike Fighter Production, Sustainment, and Follow-on Development Memorandum of Understanding'', which entered into effect among nine nations including the United States and the United Kingdom on December 31, 2006, consistent with section 27 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767), and as supplemented as necessary by the United States and the United Kingdom.

SEC. 148. REPORT ON PROBATIONARY PERIOD IN DEVELOPMENT OF SHORT TAKE-OFF, VERTICAL LANDING VARIANT OF THE JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER.

Not later than 45 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 development of the short take-off, vertical landing variant of the Joint Strike Fighter (otherwise known as the F–35B Joint Strike Fighter) that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the criteria that the Secretary determines must be satisfied before the F–35B Joint Strike Fighter can be removed from the two-year probationary status imposed by the Secretary on or about January 6, 2011.

(2) A mid-probationary period assessment of—

(A) the performance of the F–35B Joint Strike Fighter based on the criteria described in paragraph (1); and

(B) the technical issues that remain in the development program for the F–35B Joint Strike Fighter.

(3) A plan for how the Secretary intends to resolve the issues described in paragraph (2)(B) before January 6, 2013.

SEC. 149. REPORT ON PLAN TO IMPLEMENT WEAPON SYSTEMS ACQUISITION REFORM ACT OF 2009 MEASURES WITHIN THE JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

At the same time the budget of the President for fiscal year 2013 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Under Secretary 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 plans of the Department of Defense to implement the requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23), and the amendments made by that Act, within the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) aircraft program. The report shall set forth the following:

(1) Specific goals for implementing the requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009, and the amendments made by that Act, within the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft program.

(2) A schedule for achieving each goal set forth under paragraph (1) for the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft program.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

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Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

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Sec. 212. Limitation on the individual carbine program.

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Sec. 214. Limitation on availability of funds for amphibious assault vehicles of the Marine Corps.

Sec. 215. Limitation on obligation of funds for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program.

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Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

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Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 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. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, for the ground combat vehicle program, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) the plans of the Secretary to carry out—

(A) a dynamic analysis of alternatives update described in the acquisition decision memorandum issued by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics on August 17, 2011; and

(B) a separate assessment of selected nondevelopmental vehicles described in such memorandum; and

(2) a description of the resources the Secretary considers necessary to carry out the plans under paragraph (1), including the amount of funding required in fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

SEC. 212. LIMITATION ON THE INDIVIDUAL CARBINE PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided by subsection (b), the individual carbine program may not receive Milestone C approval (as defined in section 2366(e)(8) of title 10, United States Code) until the date on which the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a business case assessment of such program, including, at a minimum, comparisons of the capabilities and costs of—

(1) commercially available weapon systems as of the date of the assessment, including complete weapon systems and kits to apply to existing weapon systems; and

(2) weapon systems that are fielded as of the date of the assessment that include any required improvements.

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written certification that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 213. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FUTURE UNMANNED CARRIER-BASED STRIKE SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, for the Future Unmanned Carrier-based Strike System, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 60 days after the date on which—

(1) the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) such system is required to fill a validated capability gap of the Department of Defense; and

(B) the Council has reviewed and approved the initial capability and development document relating to such system;

(2) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) a delineation of threshold and objective key performance parameters;

(B) a certification that the threshold and objective key performance parameters for such system have been established and are achievable; and

(C) a description of the requirements of such system with respect to—

(i) weapons payload;

(ii) intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance equipment;

(iii) electronic attack and electronic protection equipment;

(iv) communications equipment;

(v) range;

(vi) mission endurance for un-refueled and aerial refueled operations;

(vii) low-observability characteristics;

(viii) affordability;

(ix) survivability; and

(x) interoperability with other Navy and joint-service unmanned aerial systems and mission control stations; and

(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(A) the Secretary of the Navy has completed a comprehensive analysis of alternatives for such system;

(B) the acquisition strategy of the Secretary for the technology development and initial fielding phases of such system is achievable and presents medium, or less, risk with respect to cost, schedule, funding, and testing program;

(C) such acquisition strategy integrates a fair and open competitive acquisition strategy environment for all potential competitors;

(D) the data, information, and lessons learned from the Unmanned Carrier-based Aircraft System of the Navy are sufficiently integrated into the acquisition strategy of the Future Unmanned Carrier-based Strike System and that the level of concurrency between the programs is prudent and reasonable;

(E) the Secretary has sufficient fiscal resources budgeted in the future years defense plan and extended planning period that supports the acquisition strategy described in subparagraph (B); and

(F) the acquisition strategy—

(i) complies with the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23), and the amendments made by that Act, and Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02; and

(ii) requires the implementation of open architecture standards.

(b) GAO BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the certifications and report under subsection (a) are received by the congressional defense committees, the Comptroller General of the United States shall brief the congressional defense committees on an evaluation of the acquisition strategy of the Secretary of the Navy for the Future Unmanned Carrier-based Strike System.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)(2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 214. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLES OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Except as provided by subsections (d) and (e), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for procurement, Marine Corps, or research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, may be obligated or expended for the amphibious programs described in subsection (c) until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, submits to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) written certification of the requirements for amphibious assault vehicles of the Marine Corps, based on the needs of the commanders of the combatant commands, relating to—

(i) the distance from the shore needed to begin an amphibious assault;

(ii) the speed at which the vehicle must travel in order to reach the shore in the time required for such assault; and

(iii) the armor requirements for all potential combat environments, including the possible use of appliqué armor; and

(B) the analysis of alternatives conducted under subsection (b)(1).

(2) LIMITATION ON MPC MILESTONE B.—Milestone B approval may not be granted for the Marine Personnel Carrier until 30 days after the date on which the report under paragraph (1) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Commandant of the Marine Corps, shall conduct an analysis of alternatives of the amphibious assault vehicles described in paragraph (2). With respect to such vehicles, such analysis shall include—

(A) comparisons of the capabilities and total lifecycle ownership costs (including costs with respect to research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, and operation and maintenance); and

(B) an independent review of the analysis of cost prepared by a federally funded research and development center.

(2) AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLES DESCRIBED.—The amphibious assault vehicles described in this paragraph are amphibious assault vehicles that—

(A) meet the requirements described in subsection (a)(1)(A), including—

(i) an upgraded assault amphibious vehicle 7A1;

(ii) the expeditionary fighting vehicle; and

(iii) a new amphibious combat vehicle; and

(B) include at least one vehicle that is capable of accelerating until the vehicle moves along the top of the water (commonly known as ''getting up on plane'') and at least one vehicle that is not capable of such acceleration.

(c) AMPHIBIOUS PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—The amphibious programs described in this subsection are the following:

(1) The assault amphibious vehicle 7A1, program element 206623M.

(2) The Marine Corps assault vehicle, program element 603611M.

(3) The termination of the expeditionary fighting vehicle program.

(d) AAV7A1 IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—The limitation in subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to funds made available for procurement, Marine Corps, for the procurement of—

(1) an assault amphibious vehicle 7A1 with—

(A) survivability upgrades under the survivability product improvement program; or

(B) other necessary survivability capabilities that are in response to urgent operational needs; or

(2) improvements to a previously procured assault amphibious vehicle 7A1 that address safety of use, environmental inhabitability, and operational availability.

(e) MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLE, PROGRAM ELEMENT 603611M.—The limitation in subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to funds made available for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, for the Marine Corps assault vehicle, program element 603611M, to—

(1) conduct an analysis of alternatives and supporting analytical activities; or

(2) conduct technology integration development and engineering to—

(A) refine and validate requirements; and

(B) reduce cost, schedule, and technical risk prior to the initiation of the amphibious combat vehicle program.

(f) ASSESSMENT ON HABITABILITY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a habitability assessment with respect to the period of time a member of the Armed Forces can spend in the back of an amphibious assault vehicle that is not ''up on plane'' while still remaining combat effective. Such assessment shall cover a set of operationally relevant speeds and ranges. The Secretary shall include the results and information from any recently performed tests related to such assessment.

SEC. 215. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR THE F–35 LIGHTNING II AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for research and development for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program, not more that 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft includes a plan for achieving competition throughout operation and sustainment, in accordance with section 202(d) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note).

SEC. 216. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR INCREMENT 2 OF B–2 BOMBER AIRCRAFT EXTREMELY HIGH FREQUENCY SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4201 and available for Increment 2 of the B–2 bomber aircraft extremely high frequency satellite communications program, not more than 40 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) The certification of the Secretary that—

(A) the United States Government will own the data rights to any extremely high frequency active electronically steered array antenna developed for use as part of a system to support extremely high frequency protected satellite communications for the B–2 bomber aircraft; and

(B) the use of an extremely high frequency active electronically steered array antenna is the most cost effective and lowest risk option available to support extremely high frequency satellite communications for the B–2 bomber aircraft.

(2) A detailed plan setting forth the projected cost and schedule for research, development, and testing on the extremely high frequency active electronically steered array antenna.

SEC. 217. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE JOINT SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

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

(1) improvements to the space situational awareness and space command and control capabilities of the United States are necessary; and

(2) the traditional defense acquisition process is not optimal for developing the services-oriented architecture and net-centric environment planned for the Joint Space Operations Center management system.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for release one of the Joint Space Operations Center management system may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics jointly submit to the congressional defense committees the acquisition strategy for such management system, including—

(1) a description of the acquisition policies and procedures applicable to such management system; and

(2) a description of any additional acquisition authorities necessary to ensure that such management system is able to implement a services-oriented architecture and net-centric environment for space situational awareness and space command and control.

SEC. 218. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR WIRELESS INNOVATION FUND.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the wireless innovation fund within the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, not more than 10 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits to the congressional defense committees a report on how such fund will be managed and executed, including—

(1) a concept of operation for how such fund will operate, particularly with regards to supporting the interagency community;

(2) a description of—

(A) the governance structure, including how decision-making with interagency partners will be conducted;

(B) the funding mechanism for interagency collaborators;

(C) the metrics for measuring the performance and effectiveness of the program; and

(D) the reporting mechanisms to provide oversight of the fund by the Department of Defense, the interagency partners, and Congress; and

(3) any other matters the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 219. PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION OF BUDGETING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—Subsection (a) of section 2362 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary of Defense''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may not delegate or transfer to an individual outside the Office of the Secretary of Defense the authority regarding the programming or budgeting of the program established by this section that is carried out by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2362 is amended further—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''established under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''established by subsection (a)(1)''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)''.

SEC. 220. DESIGNATION OF MAIN PROPULSION TURBOMACHINERY OF THE NEXT-GENERATION LONG-RANGE STRIKE BOMBER AIRCRAFT AS MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.

(a) DESIGNATION AS MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft receives Milestone A approval, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the development and procurement of the main propulsion turbomachinery of the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft as a major subprogram of the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft major defense acquisition program, in accordance with section 2430a of title 10, United States Code.

(b) COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop an acquisition strategy for the major subprogram designated in subsection (a) that is in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of section 202 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 123 Stat. 1720; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note).

SEC. 221. DESIGNATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND PROCUREMENT PROGRAM AS MAJOR SUBPROGRAM.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the electromagnetic aircraft launch development and procurement program as a major subprogram of the CVN–78 Ford-class aircraft carrier major defense acquisition program, in accordance with section 2430a of title 10, United States Code. The Secretary may cease such designation after the date on which the electromagnetic aircraft launch system is certified as operationally effective and suitable by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

SEC. 222. ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT FLIGHT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may conduct a program for flight research and demonstration of advanced rotorcraft technology.

(b) GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.—The goals and objectives of the program authorized by subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) To flight demonstrate the ability of advanced rotorcraft technology to expand the flight envelope and improve the speed, range, payload, ceiling, survivability, reliability, and affordability of current and future rotorcraft of the Department of Defense.

(2) To mature advanced rotorcraft technology and obtain flight-test data to—

(A) support the assessment of such technology for future rotorcraft platform development programs of the Department; and

(B) have the ability to add such technology to the existing rotorcraft of the Department to extend the capability and life of such rotorcraft until next-generation platforms are fielded.

(c) ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—The program authorized by subsection (a) may include—

(1) integration and demonstration of advanced rotorcraft technology to meet the goals and objectives described in subsection (b); and

(2) flight demonstration of the advanced rotorcraft technology test bed under the experimental airworthiness process of the Federal Aviation Administration or other appropriate airworthiness process approved by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) COMPETITION.—In awarding a contract under this section, the Secretary shall use competitive procedures in accordance with the requirements of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, and shall consider a timely offer submitted by a small business concern (as defined in section 2225(f)(3) of such title) in accordance with the specifications and evaluation factors specified in the solicitation.

SEC. 223. PRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY RELATED TO F136 PROPULSION SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for the disposition of property owned by the Federal Government that was acquired under the F136 propulsion system development contract. The plan shall—

(1) ensure that the Secretary preserves and stores, uses, or disposes of such property in a manner that—

(A) provides for the long-term sustainment and repair of such property pending the determination by the Department of Defense that such property—

(i) can be used within the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program, in other Government development programs, or in other contractor-funded development activities;

(ii) can be stored for use in future Government development programs; or

(iii) should be disposed; and

(B) allows for such preservation and storage of identified property to be conducted at either the facilities of the Federal Government or a contractor under such contract; and

(2) identify any contract modifications, additional facilities, or funding that the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the plan.

(b) RESTRICTION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, or research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program may be obligated or expended for activities related to destroying or disposing of the property described in subsection (a) until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the report under subsection (c) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(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 plan under subsection (a). That report shall describe how the Secretary intends to obtain maximum benefit to the Federal Government from the investment already made in developing the F136.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 231. ACQUISITION ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS ON THE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) BASELINE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 224 the following new section:

"§ 225. Acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system

''(a) BASELINES REQUIRED.—(1) In accordance with paragraph (2), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish and maintain an acquisition baseline for—

''(A) each program element of the ballistic missile defense system, as specified in section 223 of this title; and

''(B) each designated major subprogram of such program elements.

''(2) The Director shall establish an acquisition baseline required by paragraph (1) before the date on which the program element or major subprogram enters—

''(A) engineering and manufacturing development (or its equivalent); and

''(B) production and deployment.

''(3) Except as provided by subsection (d), the Director may not adjust or revise an acquisition baseline established under this section.

''(b) ELEMENTS OF BASELINES.—Each acquisition baseline required by subsection (a) for a program element or major subprogram shall include the following:

''(1) A comprehensive schedule, including—

''(A) research and development milestones;

''(B) acquisition milestones, including design reviews and key decision points;

''(C) key test events, including ground and flight tests and ballistic missile defense system tests;

''(D) delivery and fielding schedules;

''(E) quantities of assets planned for acquisition and delivery in total and by fiscal year; and

''(F) planned contract award dates.

''(2) A detailed technical description of—

''(A) the capability to be developed, including hardware and software;

''(B) system requirements, including performance requirements;

''(C) how the proposed capability satisfies a capability identified by the commanders of the combatant commands on a prioritized capabilities list;

''(D) key knowledge points that must be achieved to permit continuation of the program and to inform production and deployment decisions; and

''(E) how the Director plans to improve the capability over time.

''(3) A cost estimate, including—

''(A) a life-cycle cost estimate that separately identifies the costs regarding research and development, procurement, military construction, operations and sustainment, and disposal;

''(B) program acquisition unit costs for the program element;

''(C) average procurement unit costs and program acquisition costs for the program element; and

''(D) an identification of when the document regarding the program joint cost analysis requirements description is scheduled to be approved.

''(4) A test baseline summarizing the comprehensive test program for the program element or major subprogram outlined in the integrated master test plan.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORTS ON ACQUISITION BASELINES.—(1) Not later than February 15 of each year, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition baselines required by subsection (a).

''(2)(A) The first report under paragraph (1) shall set forth each acquisition baseline required by subsection (a) for a program element or major subprogram.

''(B) Each subsequent report under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(i) any new acquisition baselines required by subsection (a) for a program element or major subprogram; and

''(ii) with respect to an acquisition baseline that was previously included in a report under paragraph (1), an identification of any changes or variances made to the elements described in subsection (b) for such acquisition baseline, as compared to—

''(I) the initial acquisition baseline for such program element or major subprogram; and

''(II) the acquisition baseline for such program element or major subprogram that was submitted in the report during the previous year.

''(3) Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(d) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON REVISION.—The Director may adjust or revise an acquisition baseline established under this section if the Director submits to the congressional defense committees notification of—

''(1) a justification for such adjustment or revision;

''(2) the specific adjustments or revisions made to the acquisition baseline, including to the elements described in subsection (b); and

''(3) the effective date of the adjusted or revised acquisition baseline.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''225. Acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2011 NDAA.—Section 225 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4170; 10 U.S.C. 223 note) is repealed.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2008 NDAA.—Section 223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 39; 10 U.S.C. 223 note) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2003 NDAA.—Section 221 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2484; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is repealed.

SEC. 232. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF MISSILE DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the annual reports submitted under section 225(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 231 of this Act, that cover any of fiscal years 2012 through 2015 and assess the extent to which the Missile Defense Agency has achieved its acquisition goals and objectives.

(2) REPORTS.—Not later than March 15, 2013, and each year thereafter through 2016, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment under paragraph (1) with respect to the acquisition baselines for the preceding fiscal year. Each report shall include any findings and recommendations on missile defense acquisition programs and accountability therefore that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON MISSILE DEFENSE EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTIVITIES.—In each of the first three reports submitted under section 225(c) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 231 of this Act, the Director shall include a description of the activities of the Missile Defense Executive Board during the fiscal year preceding the date of the report, including the following:

(1) A list of each meeting of the Board during such year.

(2) The agenda and issues considered at each such meeting.

(3) A description of any decisions or recommendations made by the Board at each such meeting.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING AUTHORITY.—Section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1037; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 233. HOMELAND DEFENSE HEDGING POLICY AND STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—In light of the homeland missile defense hedging policy and strategy framework described in the Ballistic Missile Defense Review of 2010, not later than 75 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 missile defense hedging strategy review for the protection of the homeland of the United States.

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

(1) A description of the findings and conclusions of the strategy review.

(2) A description of the hedging alternatives and capabilities considered by the Secretary.

(3) A summary of the analyses conducted, including the criteria used to assess the alternatives and capabilities described in paragraph (2).

(4) A detailed description of the plans, programs, and the budget profile for implementing the strategy through the future years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2013.

(5) The criteria to be used in determining whether and when each item contained in the strategy should be implemented and the schedule and budget profile required to implement each item.

(6) A discussion of the feasibility and advisability of deploying a missile defense site on the East Coast of the United States.

(7) Any other information the Secretary considers necessary.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 234. GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE PROGRAM.

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

(1) it is essential for the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system to achieve the levels of reliability, availability, sustainability, and operational performance that will allow it to continue providing protection of the United States homeland, throughout its operational service life, against limited ballistic missile attack (whether accidental, unauthorized, or deliberate);

(2) the Missile Defense Agency should, as its highest priority, determine the root cause of the December 2010 flight-test failure of the ground-based midcourse defense system, design a correction of the problem causing the flight-test failure, and verify through extensive testing that such correction is effective and will allow the ground-based midcourse defense system to reach levels described in paragraph (1);

(3) after the Missile Defense Agency has verified the correction of the problem causing the December 2010 flight-test failure, including through the two previously unplanned verification flight tests, the Agency should assess the need for any additional ground-based interceptors and any additional steps needed for the ground-based midcourse defense testing and sustainment program; and

(4) the Department of Defense should plan for and budget sufficient future funds for the ground-based midcourse defense program to ensure the ability to complete and verify an effective correction of the problem causing the December 2010 flight-test failure, to mitigate the effects of corrective actions on previously planned program work that is deferred as a result of such corrective actions, and to enhance the program over time.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and one year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the plan of the Department of Defense to correct the problem causing the December 2010 flight-test failure of the ground-based midcourse defense system, and any progress toward the achievement of that plan.

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

(A) A detailed discussion of the plan to correct the problem described in that paragraph, including plans for diagnostic, design, testing, and manufacturing actions.

(B) A detailed discussion of any results obtained from the plan described in subparagraph (A) as of the date of such report, including diagnostic, design, testing, or manufacturing results.

(C) A description of any cost or schedule impact of the plan on the ground-based midcourse defense program, including on testing, production, refurbishment, or deferred work.

(D) A description of any planned adjustments to the ground-based midcourse defense program as a result of the implementation of the plan, including future programmatic, schedule, testing, or funding adjustments.

(E) A description of any enhancements to the capability of the ground-based midcourse defense system achieved or planned since the submittal of the budget for fiscal year 2010 pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 235. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the medium extended air defense system program, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a plan to use such funds as final obligations under such program for either—

(1) implementing a restructured program of reduced scope; or

(2) contract termination liability costs with respect to the contracts covering the program.

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

(1) The plan of the Secretary for using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the medium extended air defense system program for the purposes described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a).

(2) An explanation of the amount of the total cost for which the United States would be liable with respect to either—

(A) restructuring the program as described in such paragraph (1); or

(B) terminating the contracts covering the program, either unilaterally or multilaterally, as described in such paragraph (2).

(3) An explanation of the terms of any agreement with Germany or Italy (or both) with respect to program restructuring or contract termination.

(4) A description of the program schedule and specific elements of a restructured program to develop, test, and evaluate technologies for possible incorporation into future air and missile defense architectures of the United States.

(5) A description of the specific technologies identified by the Secretary for possible incorporation into future air and missile defense architectures of the United States.

(6) A description of how the Secretary plans to address the future air and missile defense requirements of the Department of Defense in the absence of a fielded medium extended air defense system capability, including a summary of activities, the cost estimate, and the funding profile necessary to sustain and upgrade the Patriot air and missile defense system.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing a detailed description of the efforts the Secretary has made with Germany and Italy, including any involvement by the Secretary of State, to agree on ways to minimize the costs to each nation of implementing a restructured program or of unilateral or multilateral contract termination.

SEC. 236. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TRAINING.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) progress has been made in improving the integration of ballistic missile defense training across and between combatant commands and military services and identifying the training requirements, capabilities, and resources that the Department of Defense needs for this complex mission that is vital to the protection of the United States and its deployed forces and allies against ballistic missile attacks;

(2) it is important to continue effective and integrated missile defense training to improve the capabilities of the ballistic missile defense system and its elements; and

(3) the Department of Defense should continue to identify the capabilities and resources needed to effectively and adequately integrate training across and between the combatant commands and military services and should continue efforts to improve such training.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 241. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR BIENNIAL ROADMAP AND ANNUAL REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION ON FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF HYPERSONICS.

Section 218(e)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2126; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2016''.

SEC. 242. REPORT AND COST ASSESSMENT OF OPTIONS FOR OHIO-CLASS REPLACEMENT BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each of the options described in subsection (b) to replace the Ohio-class ballistic submarine program. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the procurement cost and total life-cycle costs associated with each option.

(2) An assessment of the ability for each option to meet—

(A) the at-sea requirements of the Commander that are in place as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) any expected changes in such requirements.

(3) An assessment of the ability for each option to meet—

(A) the nuclear employment and planning guidance in place as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) any expected changes in such guidance.

(4) A description of the postulated threat and strategic environment used to inform the selection of a final option and how each option provides flexibility for responding to changes in the threat and strategic environment.

(b) OPTIONS CONSIDERED.—The options described in this subsection to replace the Ohio-class ballistic submarine program are as follows:

(1) A fleet of 12 submarines with 16 missile tubes each.

(2) A fleet of 10 submarines with 20 missile tubes each.

(3) A fleet of 10 submarines with 16 missile tubes each.

(4) A fleet of eight submarines with 20 missile tubes each.

(5) Any other options the Secretary and the Commander consider appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 243. REPORT ON THE ELECTROMAGNETIC RAIL GUN SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT.—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 development, future deployment, and operational challenges of the electromagnetic rail gun system of the Navy.

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

(1) An assessment of the various operational problem sets the electromagnetic rail gun system might be used against, including—

(A) naval surface fire support;

(B) anti-surface warfare, including small-boat threats;

(C) cruise missile, ballistic missile, and anti-aircraft defense; and

(D) other missions as defined by the Secretary.

(2) An analysis of the technical challenges in developing the electromagnetic rail gun system, including—

(A) power generation and storage to achieve desired firing rates and ranges;

(B) projectile development;

(C) launcher/bore design and lifetime; and

(D) ship integration challenges.

(3) An identification of existing supporting research programs being executed outside of the Navy that support the development of the electromagnetic rail gun system, as well as opportunities where collaborative research between the Navy and other research components could accelerate development.

(4) An assessment of possible deployment configurations, including—

(A) for ship-based applications, an identification of candidate ships for initial integration;

(B) for land-based applications, an identification of possible mission sets and locations for early prototyping opportunities; and

(C) other alternative approaches for rapid prototyping.

(5) With respect to the information provided by the Secretary of the Navy under paragraphs (1) through (4), the opinions of the Secretary of the Army, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(c) INTERIM UPDATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Research shall provide an update briefing to the congressional defense committees.

(d) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 244. ANNUAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON THE KC–46A AIRCRAFT ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

(a) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on March 1, 2017, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an annual review of the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year beginning in 2012 and ending in 2017, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review of the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program conducted under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report on the review of the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program shall include the following:

(A) The extent to which the program is meeting engineering, manufacturing, development, and procurement cost, schedule, performance, and risk mitigation goals.

(B) With respect to meeting the desired initial operational capability and full operational capability dates for the KC–46A aircraft, the progress and results of—

(i) developmental and operational testing of the aircraft; and

(ii) plans for correcting deficiencies in aircraft performance, operational effectiveness, reliability, suitability, and safety.

(C) An assessment of KC–46A aircraft procurement plans, production results, and efforts to improve manufacturing efficiency and supplier performance.

(D) An assessment of the acquisition strategy of the KC–46A aircraft, including whether such strategy is in compliance with acquisition management best-practices and the acquisition policy and regulations of the Department of Defense.

(E) A risk assessment of the integrated master schedule and the test and evaluation master plan of the KC–46A aircraft as it relates to—

(i) the probability of success;

(ii) the funding required for such aircraft compared with the funding budgeted; and

(iii) development and production concurrency.

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—In submitting to the congressional defense committees the first report under paragraph (1) and a report following any changes made by the Secretary of the Air Force to the baseline documentation of the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program, the Comptroller General shall include, with respect to such program, an assessment of the sufficiency and objectivity of—

(A) the integrated baseline review document;

(B) the initial capabilities document;

(C) the capabilities development document; and

(D) the systems requirement document.

SEC. 245. INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF CRYPTOGRAPHIC MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

(a) INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall select an appropriate entity outside the Department of Defense to conduct an independent review and assessment of the cryptographic modernization program of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) For each military department and appropriate defense agency, an analysis of the adequacy of the program management structure for executing the cryptographic modernization program, including resources, personnel, requirements generation, and business process metrics.

(2) A description of the acquisition model for each military department and appropriate defense agency, including how the acquisition strategies of programs of record are synchronized with the needs of the cryptographic modernization program.

(3) An analysis of the current funding mechanism, the Information System Security Program, to provide adequate and stable funding to meet cryptographic modernization needs.

(4) An analysis of the ability of the program to deliver capabilities to the user community while complying with the budget and schedule for the program, including the programmatic risks that negatively affect such compliance.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity conducting the review and assessment under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) the results of the review and assessment; and

(B) recommendations for improving the management of the cryptographic modernization program.

(2) ADDITIONAL EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to such committees an evaluation by the Secretary of the findings and recommendations contained in such report.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 246. REPORT ON INCREASED BUDGET ITEMS.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the contract award process for each contract described in subsection (b) for which the Secretary will obligate funds authorized for a program element described in subsection (c). In the case of funds that are not yet obligated for any such contract by the end of fiscal year 2012, the Secretary shall describe the process planned for the award of such a contract.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the report required by paragraph (1) not later than December 31, 2012.

(b) CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (a), a contract described in this subsection is a contract awarded using procedures other than competitive procedures pursuant to the exceptions set forth in section 2304(c) of title 10, United States Code, or any other exceptions provided in law or regulation.

(c) PROGRAM ELEMENT DESCRIBED.—(1) For purposes of subsection (a), a program element described in this subsection is a program element funded—

(A) with amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 201; and

(B) in a total amount that is more than the amount requested for such program element by the President in the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2012.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the total amount referred to in such paragraph does not include funds transferred into such program element that were included elsewhere in the budget referred to in such paragraph.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 251. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 2359a of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2359a.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

SEC. 252. CONTRACTOR COST-SHARING IN PILOT PROGRAM TO INCLUDE TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES DURING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN DEFENSE SYSTEMS.

Section 243 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4178; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) COST-SHARING.—Any contract for the design or development of a system resulting from activities under subsection (a) for the purpose of enhancing or enabling the exportability of the system either—

''(1) for the development of program protection strategies for the system; or

''(2) for the design and incorporation of exportability features into the system,

shall include a cost-sharing provision that requires the contractor to bear at least one-half of the cost of such activities.''.

SEC. 253. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

Section 219(c) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 254. NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

If the total amount authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the National Defense Education Program for fiscal year 2012 is less than the amount requested by the President for such program in the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for such fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may not derive the difference between such amounts from the K–12 component of such program.

SEC. 255. LABORATORY FACILITIES, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(a) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Army (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') may acquire any real property and associated real property interests in the vicinity of Hanover, New Hampshire, described in paragraph (2) as may be needed for the Engineer Research and Development Center laboratory facilities at the Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The real property described in this paragraph is the real property to be acquired under paragraph (1)—

(A) consisting of approximately 18.5 acres, identified as Tracts 101–1 and 101–2, together with all necessary easements located entirely within the Town of Hanover, New Hampshire; and

(B) generally bounded—

(i) to the east by state route 10-Lyme Road;

(ii) to the north by the vacant property of the Trustees of Dartmouth College;

(iii) to the south by Fletcher Circle graduate student housing owned by the Trustees of Dartmouth College; and

(iv) to the west by approximately 9 acres of real property acquired in fee through condemnation in 1981 by the Secretary.

(3) AMOUNT PAID FOR PROPERTY.—The Secretary shall pay not more than fair market value for any real property and associated real property interest acquired under this subsection.

(b) REVOLVING FUND.—The Secretary—

(1) through the Plant Replacement and Improvement Program of the Secretary, may use amounts in the revolving fund established by section 101 of the Civil Functions Appropriations Act, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 576) to acquire the real property and associated real property interests described in subsection (a); and

(2) shall ensure that the revolving fund is appropriately reimbursed from the benefitting appropriations.

(c) RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide the seller of any real property and associated property interests identified in subsection (a) a right of first refusal—

(A) a right of first refusal to acquire the property, or any portion of the property, in the event the property or portion is no longer needed by the Department of the Army; and

(B) a right of first refusal to acquire any real property or associated real property interests acquired by condemnation in Civil Action No. 81–360–L, in the event the property, or any portion of the property, is no longer needed by the Department of the Army.

(2) NATURE OF RIGHT.—A right of first refusal provided to a seller under this subsection shall not inure to the benefit of any successor or assign of the seller.

(d) CONSIDERATION; FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The purchase of any property by a seller exercising a right of first refusal provided under subsection (c) shall be for—

(1) consideration acceptable to the Secretary; and

(2) not less than fair market value at the time at which the property becomes available for purchase.

(e) DISPOSAL.—The Secretary may dispose of any property or associated real property interests that are subject to the exercise of the right of first refusal under this section.

(f) NO EFFECT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—Nothing in this section affects or limits the application of or obligation to comply with any environmental law, including section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

SEC. 256. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ACTIVE MATRIX ORGANIC LIGHT EMITTING DIODE TECHNOLOGY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) active matrix organic light emitting diode (in this section referred to as ''OLED'') technology displays have the potential to reduce the size, weight, and energy consumption of both dismounted and mounted systems of the Armed Forces;

(2) the United States has a limited OLED manufacturing industry;

(3) to ensure a reliable domestic source of OLED displays, the Secretary of Defense can use existing programs, including the ManTech program, to support the reduction of the costs and risks related to OLED manufacturing technologies; and

(4) the reduction of such costs and risks of OLED manufacturing has the potential to enable the affordable production and sustainment of future weapon systems, as well as the affordable transition of new technologies that can enhance capabilities of current force systems.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environmental Provisions

Sec. 311. Designation of senior official of Joint Chiefs of Staff for operational energy plans and programs and operational energy budget certification.

Sec. 312. Improved Sikes Act coverage of State-owned facilities used for the national defense.

Sec. 313. Discharge of wastes at sea generated by ships of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 314. Modification to the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs.

Sec. 315. Energy-efficient technologies in contracts for logistics support of contingency operations.

Sec. 316. Health assessment reports required when waste is disposed of in open-air burn pits.

Sec. 317. Streamlined annual report on defense environmental programs.

Sec. 318. Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalties in connection with Jackson Park Housing Complex, Washington.

Sec. 319. Requirements relating to Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry investigation of exposure to drinking water contamination at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

Sec. 320. Fire suppression agents.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 321. Definition of depot-level maintenance and repair.

Sec. 322. Designation of military arsenal facilities as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.

Sec. 323. Permanent and expanded authority for Army industrial facilities to enter into certain cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities.

Sec. 324. Implementation of corrective actions resulting from corrosion study of the F–22 and F–35 aircraft.

Sec. 325. Modification of requirements relating to minimum capital investment for certain depots.

Sec. 326. Reports on depot-related activities.

Sec. 327. Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities.

Subtitle D—Readiness

Sec. 331. Modification of Department of Defense authority to accept voluntary contributions of funds.
Sec. 332. Review of proposed structures affecting navigable airspace.

Subtitle E—Reports

Sec. 341. Annual certification and modifications of annual report on prepositioned materiel and equipment.
Sec. 342. Additional matters for inclusion in and modified deadline for the annual report on operational energy.
Sec. 343. Study on Air Force test and training range infrastructure.
Sec. 344. Study on training range infrastructure for special operations forces.
Sec. 345. Guidance to establish non-tactical wheeled vehicle and equipment service life extension programs to achieve cost savings.
Sec. 346. Study on United States force posture in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility.
Sec. 347. Study on overseas basing presence of United States forces.
Sec. 348. Inclusion of assessment of joint military training and force allocations in quadrennial defense review and national military strategy.
Sec. 349. Modification of report on procurement of military working dogs.

Subtitle F—Limitations and Extension of Authority

Sec. 351. Adoption of military working dog by family of deceased or seriously wounded member of the Armed Forces who was the dog's handler.
Sec. 352. Prohibition on expansion of the Air Force food transformation initiative.
Sec. 353. Designation and limitation on obligation and expenditure of funds for the migration of Army enterprise email services.
Sec. 354. One-year extension of pilot program for availability of working-capital funds to Army for certain product improvements.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 361. Commercial sale of small arms ammunition and small arms ammunition components in excess of military requirements, and fired cartridge cases.
Sec. 362. Comptroller General review of space-available travel on military aircraft.
Sec. 363. Authority to provide information for maritime safety of forces and hydrographic support.
Sec. 364. Deposit of reimbursed funds under reciprocal fire protection agreements.
Sec. 365. Clarification of the airlift service definitions relative to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
Sec. 366. Ratemaking procedures for Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts.
Sec. 367. Policy on Active Shooter Training for certain law enforcement personnel.
Sec. 368. Procurement of tents or other temporary structures.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 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 Environmental Provisions

SEC. 311. DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONAL ENERGY PLANS AND PROGRAMS AND OPERATIONAL ENERGY BUDGET CERTIFICATION.

Section 138c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

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

''(3) The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall designate a senior official under the jurisdiction of the Chairman who shall be responsible for operational energy plans and programs for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff. The official so designated shall be responsible for coordinating with the Assistant Secretary and implementing initiatives pursuant to the strategy with regard to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff.''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(4), by striking ''10 days'' and inserting ''30 days''.

SEC. 312. IMPROVED SIKES ACT COVERAGE OF STATE-OWNED FACILITIES USED FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO ACT.—The Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 100 (16 U.S.C. 670) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

''(3) STATE-OWNED NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATION.—The term 'State-owned National Guard installation' means land owned and operated by a State when such land is used for training the National Guard pursuant to chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, with funds provided by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, even though such land is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.''.

(2) FUNDING OF INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Section 101 (16 U.S.C. 670a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

(i) by inserting ''(i)'' before ''To facilitate''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) The Secretary of a military department may, subject to the availability of appropriations, develop and implement an integrated natural resources management plan for a State-owned National Guard installation. Such a plan shall be developed and implemented in coordination with the chief executive officer of the State in which the State-owned National Guard installation is located. Such a plan is deemed, for purposes of any other provision of law, to be for lands or other geographical areas owned or controlled by the Department of Defense, or designated for its use.'';

(B) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''or State-owned National Guard installation'' after ''military installation'' both places it appears;

(C) in subsection (a)(3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively;

(ii) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Consistent'';

(iii) in subparagraph (A), as designated by clause (ii) of this subparagraph, by inserting ''and State-owned National Guard installations'' after ''military installations'' the first place it appears;

(iv) in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), as redesignated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, by striking ''military installations'' and inserting ''such installations'';

(v) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (A), as redesignated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, by inserting ''on such installations'' after ''resources''; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following subparagraph:

''(B) In the case of a State-owned National Guard installation, such program shall be carried out in coordination with the chief executive officer of the State in which the installation is located.'';

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''and State-owned National Guard installations'' after ''military installations'' the first place it appears;

(E) in subparagraphs (G) and (I) of subsection (b)(1), by striking ''military installation'' each place it appears and inserting ''installation''; and

(F) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting '', in the case of a military installation,'' after ''(3) may''.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Section 103a(a) (16 U.S.C. 670c–1(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Department of Defense installations'' and inserting ''military installations and State-owned National Guard installations''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Department of Defense installation'' and inserting ''military installation or State-owned National Guard installation''.

(b) SECTION AND SUBSECTION HEADINGS.—Such Act is further amended as follows:

(1) Section 101 (16 U.S.C. 670a) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 101. COOPERATIVE PLAN FOR CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 101.'';

(C) in subsection (c), by inserting ''PROHIBITIONS ON SALE AND LEASE OF LANDS UNLESS EFFECTS COMPATIBLE WITH PLAN.—'' after ''(c)'';

(D) in subsection (d), by inserting ''IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANS.—'' after ''(d)'';

(E) in subsection (e)—

(i) by inserting ''APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—'' after ''(e)''; and

(ii) by inserting a comma after ''Code''.

(2) Section 102 (16 U.S.C. 670b) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 102. MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS; HUNTING PERMITS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 102.'' and inserting ''(a) INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—''; and

(C) by striking ''agency:'' and all that follows through ''possession'' and inserting ''agency.

''(b) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Possession''.

(3) Section 103a (16 U.S.C. 670c–1) is further amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 103A. COOPERATIVE AND INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS FOR LAND MANAGEMENT ON INSTALLATIONS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 103A.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—'' after ''(a)''; and

(D) in subsection (c), by inserting ''AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS; AGREEMENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.—'' after ''(c)''.

(4) Section 104 (16 U.S.C. 670d) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 104. LIABILITY FOR FUNDS; ACCOUNTING TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL.''; and

(B) by striking ''SEC. 104.''.

(5) Section 105 (16 U.S.C. 670e) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 105. APPLICABILITY TO OTHER LAWS; NATIONAL FOREST LANDS.''; and

(B) by striking ''SEC. 105.''.

(6) Section 108 (16 U.S.C. 670f) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 108. APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 108.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''EXPENDITURES OF COLLECTED FUNDS UNDER INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANS.—'' after ''(a)'';

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—'' after ''(b)'';

(E) in subsection (c), by inserting ''AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(F) in subsection (D), by inserting ''USE OF OTHER CONSERVATION OR REHABILITATION AUTHORITIES.—'' after ''(d)''.

(7) Section 201 (16 U.S.C. 670g) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 201. WILDLIFE, FISH, AND GAME CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 201.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—'' after ''(a)''; and

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS.—'' after ''(b)''.

(8) Section 202 (16 U.S.C. 670h) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 202. COMPREHENSIVE PLANS FOR CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 202.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS.—'' after ''(a)'';

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''CONSISTENCY WITH OVERALL LAND USE AND MANAGEMENT PLANS; HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING.—'' after ''(b)'';

(E) in subsection (c), by inserting ''COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS BY STATE AGENCIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(F) in subsection (d), by inserting ''STATE AGENCY AGREEMENTS NOT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS UNDER OTHER PROVISIONS.—'' after ''(d)''.

(9) Section 203 (16 U.S.C. 670i) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 203. PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT AREA STAMPS FOR HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING ON PUBLIC LANDS SUBJECT TO PROGRAMS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 203.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''AGREEMENTS TO REQUIRE STAMPS.—'' after ''(a)''; and

(D) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting ''CONDITIONS FOR AGREEMENTS.—'' after ''(b)''; and

(ii) by moving paragraph (3) 2 ems to the right, so that the left-hand margin aligns with that of paragraph (2).

(10) Section 204 (16 U.S.C. 670j) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 204. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 204.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.—'' after ''(a)'';

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''ENFORCEMENT POWERS AND PROCEEDINGS.—'' after ''(b)''; and

(E) in subsection (c), by inserting ''SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(F) in subsection (d), by inserting ''APPLICABILITY OF CUSTOMS LAWS.—'' after ''(d)''.

(11) Section 205 (16 U.S.C. 670k) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 205. DEFINITIONS.''; and

(B) by striking ''SEC. 205.''.

(12) Section 206 (16 U.S.C. 670l) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 206. STAMP REQUIREMENTS NOT APPLICABLE TO FOREST SERVICE AND BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LANDS; AUTHORIZED FEES.''; and

(B) by striking ''SEC. 206.''.

(13) Section 207 (16 U.S.C. 670m) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 207. INDIAN RIGHTS; STATE OR FEDERAL JURISDICTION REGULATING INDIAN RIGHTS.''; and

(B) by striking ''SEC. 207.''.

(14) Section 209 (16 U.S.C. 670o) is amended—

(A) by inserting at the beginning the following:

''SEC. 209. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.'';

(B) by striking ''SEC. 209.'';

(C) in subsection (a), by inserting ''FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—'' after ''(a)'';

(D) in subsection (b), by inserting ''FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—'' after ''(b)'';

(E) in subsection (c), by inserting ''USE OF OTHER CONSERVATION OR REHABILITATION AUTHORITIES.—'' after ''(c)''; and

(F) in subsection (d), by inserting ''CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—'' after ''(d)''.

(c) CODIFICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME.—Section 204(b) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 670j) is amended by striking ''magistrate'' both places it appears and inserting ''magistrate judge''.

(d) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE SECTION.—Section 208 of such Act is repealed, and section 209 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 670o) is redesignated as section 208.

SEC. 313. DISCHARGE OF WASTES AT SEA GENERATED BY SHIPS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS FOR SHIPS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Subsection (b) of section 3 of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1902(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), this Act shall not apply to—

''(A) a ship of the Armed Forces described in paragraph (2); or

''(B) any other ship specifically excluded by the MARPOL Protocol or the Antarctic Protocol.

''(2) A ship described in this paragraph is a ship that is owned or operated by the Secretary, with respect to the Coast Guard, or by the Secretary of a military department, and that, as determined by the Secretary concerned—

''(A) has unique military design, construction, manning, or operating requirements; and

''(B) cannot fully comply with the discharge requirements of Annex V to the Convention because compliance is not technologically feasible or would impair the operations or operational capability of the ship.

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding any provision of the MARPOL Protocol, the requirements of Annex V to the Convention shall apply to all ships referred to in subsection (a) other than those described in paragraph (2).

''(B) A ship that is described in paragraph (2) shall limit the discharge into the sea of garbage as follows:

''(i) The discharge into the sea of plastics, including synthetic ropes, synthetic fishing nets, plastic garbage bags, and incinerator ashes from plastic products that may contain toxic chemicals or heavy metals, or the residues thereof, is prohibited.

''(ii) Garbage consisting of the following material may be discharged into the sea, subject to subparagraph (C):

''(I) A non-floating slurry of seawater, paper, cardboard, or food waste that is capable of passing through a screen with openings no larger than 12 millimeters in diameter.

''(II) Metal and glass that have been shredded and bagged (in compliance with clause (i)) so as to ensure negative buoyancy.

''(III) With regard to a submersible, nonplastic garbage that has been compacted and weighted to ensure negative buoyancy.

''(IV) Ash from incinerators or other thermal destruction systems not containing toxic chemicals, heavy metals, or incompletely burned plastics.

''(C)(i) Garbage described in subparagraph (B)(ii)(I) may not be discharged within 3 nautical miles of land.

''(ii) Garbage described in subclauses (II), (III), and (IV) of subparagraph (B)(ii) may not be discharged within 12 nautical miles of land.

''(D) Notwithstanding subparagraph (C), a ship described in paragraph (2) that is not equipped with garbage-processing equipment sufficient to meet the requirements of subparagraph (B)(ii) may discharge garbage that has not been processed in accordance with subparagraph (B)(ii) if such discharge occurs as far as practicable from the nearest land, but in any case not less than—

''(i) 12 nautical miles from the nearest land, in the case of food wastes and nonfloating garbage, including paper products, cloth, glass, metal, bottles, crockery, and similar refuse; and

''(ii) 25 nautical miles from the nearest land, in the case of all other garbage.

''(E) This paragraph shall not apply when discharge of any garbage is necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of the ship, the health of the ship's personnel, or saving life at sea. In the event that there is such a discharge, the discharge shall be reported to the Secretary, with respect to the Coast Guard, or the Secretary concerned.

''(F) This paragraph shall not apply during time of war or a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3(f) of the Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (33 U.S.C. 1902(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Annex V to the Convention on or before the dates referred to in subsections (b)(2)(A) and (c)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and subsection (b)(3)(B)(i) of this section'' after ''Annex V to the Convention''.

SEC. 314. MODIFICATION TO THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR OPERATIONAL ENERGY, PLANS, AND PROGRAMS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 138(c) of title 10, United States Code,

is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the heads of the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall—

''(A) lead the alternative fuel activities of the Department of Defense and oversee the investments of the Department in such activities;

''(B) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the development of alternative fuels by the military departments and the Office of the Secretary of Defense;

''(C) establish guidelines and prescribe policy to streamline the investments in alternative fuel activities across the Department of Defense;

''(D) encourage collaboration with and leveraging of investments made by the Department of Energy, the Department of Agriculture, and other relevant Federal agencies to advance alternative fuel development to the benefit of the Department of Defense; and

''(E) certify the budget associated with the investment of the Department of Defense in alternative fuel activities in accordance with subsection (e)(4).''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 2925(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph (E):

''(E) A description of the alternative fuel initiatives of the Department of Defense, including funding and expenditures by account and activity for the preceding fiscal year, including funding made available in regular defense appropriations Acts and any supplemental appropriation Acts.''.

SEC. 315. ENERGY-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES IN CONTRACTS FOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.—The energy performance master plan for the Department of Defense developed under section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, shall specifically address the application of energy-efficient or energy reduction technologies or processes meeting the requirements of subsection (b) in logistics support contracts for contingency operations. In accordance with the requirements of such section, the plan shall include goals, metrics, and incentives for achieving energy efficiency in such contracts.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND PROCESSES.—Energy-efficient and energy reduction technologies or processes described in subsection (a) are technologies or processes that meet the following criteria:

(1) The technology or process achieves long-term savings for the Government by reducing overall demand for fuel and other sources of energy in contingency operations.

(2) The technology or process does not disrupt the mission, the logistics, or the core requirements in the contingency operation concerned.

(3) The technology or process is able to integrate seamlessly into the existing infrastructure in the contingency operation concerned.

(d) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall issue such regulations and guidance as may be needed to implement the requirements of this section and ensure that goals established pursuant to subsection (a) are met. Such regulations or guidance shall consider the lifecycle cost savings associated with the energy technology or process being offered by a vendor for defense logistics support and oblige the offeror to demonstrate the savings achieved over traditional technologies.

(e) REPORT.—The annual report required by section 2925(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall include information on the progress in the implementation of this section, including savings achieved by the Department resulting from such implementation.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''defense logistics support contract'' means a contract for services, or a task order under such a contract, awarded by the Department of Defense to provide logistics support during times of military mobilizations, including contingency operations, in any amount greater than the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) The term ''contingency operation'' has the meaning provided in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 316. HEALTH ASSESSMENT REPORTS REQUIRED WHEN WASTE IS DISPOSED OF IN OPEN-AIR BURN PITS.

Section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2250; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) HEALTH ASSESSMENT REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after notice is due under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a health assessment report on each open-air burn pit at a location where at least 100 personnel have been employed for 90 consecutive days or more. Each such report shall include each of the following:

''(1) An epidemiological description of the short-term and long-term health risks posed to personnel in the area where the burn pit is located because of exposure to the open-air burn pit.

''(2) A copy of the methodology used to determine the health risks described in paragraph (1).

''(3) A copy of the assessment of the operational risks and health risks when making the determination pursuant to subsection (a) that no alternative disposal method is feasible for the open-air burn pit.''.

SEC. 317. STREAMLINED ANNUAL REPORT ON DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2711. Annual report on defense environmental programs

''(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress each year, not later than 45 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year, a report on defense environmental programs. Each report shall include:

''(1) With respect to environmental restoration activities of the Department of Defense, and for each of the military departments, the following elements:

''(A) Information on the Environmental Restoration Program, including the following:

''(i) The total number of sites in the Environmental Restoration Program.

''(ii) The number of sites in the Environmental Restoration Program that have reached the Remedy in Place Stage and the Response Complete Stage, and the change in such numbers in the preceding fiscal year.

''(iii) A statement of the amount of funds allocated by the Secretary for, and the anticipated progress in implementing, the Environmental Restoration Program during the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted.

''(iv) The Secretary's assessment of the overall progress of the Environmental Restoration Program.

''(B) Information on the Military Munitions Restoration Program (MMRP), including the following:

''(i) The total number of sites in the MMRP.

''(ii) The number of sites that have reached the Remedy in Place Stage and the Response Complete Stage, and the change in such numbers in the preceding fiscal year.

''(iii) A statement of the amount of funds allocated by the Secretary for, and the anticipated progress in implementing, the MMRP during the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted.

''(iv) The Secretary's assessment of the overall progress of the MMRP.

''(2) With respect to each of the major activities under the environmental quality program of the Department of Defense and for each of the military departments—

''(A) a statement of the amount expended, or proposed to be expended, during the period consisting of the four fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, the current fiscal year, the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted, and the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted; and

''(B) an explanation for any significant change in such amounts during the period covered.

''(3) With respect to the environmental technology program of the Department of Defense—

''(A) a report on the progress made in achieving the objectives and goals of its environmental technology program during the preceding fiscal year and an overall trend analysis for the program covering the previous four fiscal years; and

''(B) a statement of the amount expended, or proposed to be expended, during the period consisting of the four fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted, and the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) the term 'environmental quality program' means a program of activities relating to environmental compliance, conservation, pollution prevention, and other activities relating to environmental quality as the Secretary may designate; and

''(2) the term 'major activities' with respect to an environmental program means—

''(A) environmental compliance activities;

''(B) conservation activities; and

''(C) pollution prevention activities.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2710 the following new item:

''2711. Annual report on defense environmental programs.''.

SEC. 318. PAYMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF STIPULATED PENALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH JACKSON PARK HOUSING COMPLEX, WASHINGTON.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.—

(1) TRANSFER AMOUNT.—Using funds described in subsection (b) and notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer not more than $45,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund Jackson Park Housing Complex, Washington, special account.

(2) PURPOSE OF TRANSFER.—The payment under paragraph (1) is to pay a stipulated penalty assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency on October 7, 2009, against the Jackson Park Housing Complex, Washington, for the failure by the Navy to submit a draft Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for the Jackson Park Housing Complex Operable Unit (OU–3T–JPHC) in accordance with the requirements of the Interagency Agreement (Administrative Docket No. CERCLA–10–2005–0023).

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Any payment under subsection (a) shall be made using funds authorized to be appropriated by section 301 for operation and maintenance for Environmental Restoration, Navy.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The amount transferred under subsection (a) shall be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to pay the penalty described under paragraph (2) of such subsection.

SEC. 319. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY INVESTIGATION OF EXPOSURE TO DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION AT CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to make a final decision on or final adjudication of any claim filed regarding water contamination at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune unless the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry completes all epidemiological and water modeling studies relevant to such contamination that are ongoing as of June 1, 2011, and certifies the completion of all such studies in writing to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and the House of Representatives. This provision does not prevent the use of funds for routine administrative tasks required to maintain such claims nor does it prohibit the use of funds for matters pending in Federal court.

(b) RESOLUTION OF CERTAIN DISPUTES.—The Secretary of the Navy shall make every effort to resolve any dispute arising between the Department of the Navy and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry that is covered by the Interagency Agreement between the Department of Health and Human Services Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and the Department of the Navy or any successor memorandum of understanding and signed agreements not later than 60 days after the date on which the dispute first arises. In the event the Secretary is unable to resolve such a dispute within 60 days, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the reasons why an agreement has not yet been reached, the actions that the Secretary plans to take to reach agreement, and the schedule for taking such actions.

(c) COORDINATION PRIOR TO RELEASING INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary of the Navy shall make every effort to coordinate with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry on all issues pertaining to water contamination at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, and other exposed pathways before releasing anything to the public.

SEC. 320. FIRE SUPPRESSION AGENTS.

Section 605(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671d(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) is listed as acceptable for use as a fire suppression agent for nonresidential applications in accordance with section 612(c).''.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321. DEFINITION OF DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.

Section 2460 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2460. Definition of depot-level maintenance and repair

''In this chapter, the term ''depot-level maintenance and repair''—

''(1) means any action performed on materiel or software in the conduct of inspection, repair, overhaul, or the modification or rebuild of end-items, assemblies, subassemblies, and parts, that—

''(A) requires extensive industrial facilities, specialized tools and equipment, or uniquely experienced and trained personnel that are not available in lower echelon-level maintenance activities; and

''(B) is a function and, as such, is independent of any location or funding source and may be performed in the public or private sectors (including the performance of interim contract support or contract logistic support arrangements); and

''(2) includes—

''(A) the fabrication of parts, testing, and reclamation, as necessary;

''(B) the repair, adaptive modifications or upgrades, change events made to operational software, integration and testing; and

''(C) in the case of either hardware or software modifications or upgrades, the labor associated with the application of the modification.''.

SEC. 322. DESIGNATION OF MILITARY ARSENAL FACILITIES AS CENTERS OF INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE.

Section 2474(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or military arsenal facility'' after ''depot-level activity''.

SEC. 323. PERMANENT AND EXPANDED AUTHORITY FOR ARMY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES TO ENTER INTO CERTAIN COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENTS WITH NON-ARMY ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4544 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (k).

(b) REPORT.—Section 328(b)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 66; 10 U.S.C. 4544 note) is amended by striking ''the advisability'' and all that follows through the end and inserting ''the effect of the use of such authority on the rates charged by each Army industrial facility when bidding on contracts for the Army or for a Defense agency and providing recommendations to improve the ability of each category of Army industrial facility (as defined in section 4544(j) of title 10, United States Code) to compete for such contracts;''.

SEC. 324. IMPLEMENTATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS RESULTING FROM CORROSION STUDY OF THE F–22 AND F–35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION; CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than January 31, 2012, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall implement the recommended actions described in subsection (b) and provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the actions taken by the Under Secretary to implement such recommended actions.

(b) RECOMMENDED ACTIONS.—The recommended actions described in this subsection are the following four recommended actions included in the report of the Government Accountability Office report numbered GAO–11–117R and titled ''Defense Management: DOD Needs to Monitor and Assess Corrective Actions Resulting from Its Corrosion Study of the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter'':

(1) The documentation of program-specific recommendations made as a result of the corrosion study described in subsection (d) with regard to the F–35 and F–22 aircraft and the establishment of a process for monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken with respect to such aircraft in response to such recommendations.

(2) The documentation of program-specific recommendations made as a result of such corrosion study with regard to the other weapon systems identified in the study, specifically the CH–53K helicopter, the Joint High Speed Vessel, the Broad Area Maritime Surveillance Unmanned Aircraft System, and the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, and the establishment of a process for monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the corrosion prevention and control programs implemented for such weapons systems in response to such recommendations.

(3) The documentation of Air Force-specific and Navy-specific recommendations made as a result of such corrosion study and the establishment of a process for monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the Air Force and the Navy in response to such recommendations.

(4) The documentation of Department of Defense-wide recommendations made as a result of such corrosion study, the implementation of any needed changes in policies and practices to improve corrosion prevention and control in new systems acquired by the Department, and the establishment of a process for monitoring and assessing the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken by the Department in response to such recommendations.

(c) DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE.—Not later than December 31, 2012, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in conjunction with the directors of the F–35 and F–22 program offices, the directors of the program offices for the weapons systems referred to in subsection (b)(2), the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy, shall—

(1) take whatever steps necessary to comply with the recommendations documented pursuant to the required implementation under subsection (a) of the recommended actions described in subsection (b); or

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees written justification of why compliance was not feasible or achieved.

(d) CORROSION STUDY.—The corrosion study described in this subsection is the study required in House Report 111–166 accompanying H.R. 2647 of the 111th Congress conducted by the Office of the Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and titled ''Corrosion Evaluation of the F–22 Raptor and F–35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter''.

SEC. 325. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MINIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR CERTAIN DEPOTS.

Section 2476 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''maintenance, repair, and overhaul'' after ''combined'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''includes investment funds spent on depot infrastructure, equipment, and process improvement in direct support'' and inserting ''includes investment funds spent to modernize or improve the efficiency of depot facilities, equipment, work environment, or processes in direct support''; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', but does not include

funds spent for sustainment of existing facilities, infrastructure, or equipment''.

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) A table showing the funded workload performed by each covered depot for the preceding three fiscal years and actual investment funds allocated to each depot for the period covered by the report.''; and

(4) in subsection (e)(1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) Tooele Army Depot, Utah.''.

SEC. 326. REPORTS ON DEPOT-RELATED ACTIVITIES.

(a) REPORT ON DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND RECAPITALIZATION OF CERTAIN PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the Drawdown, Retrograde, and Reset Program for the equipment used in support of Operations New Dawn and Enduring Freedom and the status of the overall supply chain management for depot-level activities.

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

(A) An assessment of the number of backlogged parts for critical warfighter needs, an explanation of why those parts became backlogged, and an estimate of when the backlog is likely to be fully addressed.

(B) A review of critical warfighter requirements that are being impacted by a lack of supplies and parts and an explanation of steps that the Secretary plans to take to meet the demand requirements of the military departments.

(C) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of working with outside commercial partners and Department of Defense arsenals to utilize flexible and efficient turnkey rapid production systems to meet rapidly emerging warfighter requirements.

(D) A review of plans to further consolidate the ordering and stocking of parts and supplies from the military departments at depots under the control of the Defense Logistics Agency.

(3) FLEXIBLE AND EFFICIENT TURN-KEY RAPID PRODUCTION SYSTEMS DEFINED.—For the purposes of this subsection, flexible and efficient turn-key rapid production systems are systems that have demonstrated the capability to reduce the costs of parts, improve manufacturing efficiency, and have the following unique features:

(A) VIRTUAL AND FLEXIBLE.—Systems that provide for flexibility to rapidly respond to requests for low-volume or high-volume machined parts and surge demand by accessing the full capacity of small- and medium-sized manufacturing communities in the United States.

(B) SPEED TO MARKET.—Systems that provide for flexibility that allows rapid introduction of subassemblies for new parts and weapons systems to the warfighter.

(C) RISK MANAGEMENT.—Systems that provide for the electronic archiving and updating of turn-key rapid production packages to provide insurance to the Department of Defense that parts will be available if there is a supply chain disruption.

(b) REPORT ON THE ALIGNMENT, ORGANIZATIONAL REPORTING, MILITARY COMMAND STRUCTURE, AND PERFORMANCE RATING OF AIR FORCE SYSTEM PROGRAM MANAGERS, SUSTAINMENT PROGRAM MANAGERS, AND PRODUCT SUPPORT MANAGERS AT AIR LOGISTICS CENTERS OR AIR LOGISTICS COMPLEXES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the alignment, organizational reporting, military command structure, and performance rating of Air Force system program managers, sustainment program managers, and product support managers at Air Logistics Centers or Air Logistics Complexes.

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

(A) Consideration of the proposed reorganization of Air Force Materiel Command announced on November 2, 2011.

(B) An assessment of how various alternatives for aligning the managers described in subsection (a) within Air Force Materiel Command would likely support and impact life cycle management, weapon system sustainment, and overall support to the warfighter.

(C) With respect to the alignment of the managers described in subsection (A), an examination of how the Air Force should be organized to best conduct life cycle management and weapon system sustainment, with any analysis of cost and savings factors subject to the consideration of overall readiness.

(D) Recommended alternatives for meeting these objectives.

(3) COOPERATION OF SECRETARY OF AIR FORCE.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall provide any necessary information and background materials necessary for completion of the report required under paragraph (1).

SEC. 327. CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2464. Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities

''(a) NECESSITY FOR CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR CAPABILITIES.—(1) It is essential for national security that the Department of Defense maintain a core depot-level maintenance and repair capability, as defined by this title, in support of mission-essential weapon systems or items of military equipment needed to directly support combatant command operational requirements and enable the armed forces to execute the strategic, contingency, and emergency plans prepared by the Department of Defense, as required under section 153(a) of this title.

''(2) This core depot-level maintenance and repair capability shall be Government-owned and Government-operated, including the use of Government personnel and Government-owned and Government-operated equipment and facilities, throughout the lifecycle of the weapon system or item of military equipment involved to ensure a ready and controlled source of technical competence and resources necessary to ensure effective and timely response to a mobilization, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

''(3)(A) Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall identify and establish the core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities and capacity required in paragraph (1).

''(B) Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities and capacity, including the facilities, equipment, associated logistics capabilities, technical data, and trained personnel, shall be established not later than four years after a weapon system or item of military equipment achieves initial operational capability or is fielded in support of operations.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense shall assign Government-owned and Government-operated depot-level maintenance and repair facilities of the Department of Defense sufficient workload to ensure cost efficiency and technical competence in peacetime, while preserving the ability to provide an effective and timely response to a mobilization, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

''(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement in subsection (a)(3) if the Secretary determines that—

''(A) the weapon system or item of military equipment is not an enduring element of the national defense strategy;

''(B) in the case of nuclear aircraft carrier refueling, fulfilling the requirement is not economically feasible; or

''(C) it is in the best interest of national security.

''(2) The Secretary of a military department may waive the requirement in subsection (a)(3) for special access programs if such a waiver is determined to be in the best interest of the United States.

''(3) The determination to waive requirements in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) shall be documented and notification submitted to Congress with justification for the waiver within 30 days of issuance.

''(c) APPLICABILITY TO COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—(1) The requirement in subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to items determined to be commercial items.

''(2) The first time a weapon system or other item of military equipment described in subsection (a) is determined to be a commercial item for the purposes of the exception under subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a notification of the determination, together with the justification for the determination. The justification for the determination shall include, at a minimum, the following:

''(A) The estimated percentage of commonality of parts of the version of the item that is sold or leased in the commercial marketplace and the version of the item to be purchased by the Department of Defense.

''(B) The value of any unique support and test equipment and tools needed to support the military requirements if the item were maintained by the Department of Defense.

''(C) A comparison of the estimated lifecycle depot-level maintenance and repair support costs that would be incurred by the Government if the item were maintained by the private sector with the estimated lifecycle depot-level maintenance support costs that would be incurred by the Government if the item were maintained by the Department of Defense.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'commercial item' means an end-item, assembly, subassembly, or part sold or leased in substantial quantities to the general public and purchased by the Department of Defense without modification in the same form that they are sold in the commercial marketplace, or with minor modifications to meet Federal Government requirements.

''(d) LIMITATION ON CONTRACTING.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), performance of workload needed to maintain a core depot-level maintenance and repair capability identified by the Secretary under subsection (a)(3) may not be contracted for performance by non-Government personnel under the procedures and requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any successor administrative regulation or policy (hereinafter in this section referred to as 'OMB Circular A-76').

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive paragraph (1) in the case of any such depot-level maintenance and repair capability and provide that performance of the workload needed to maintain that capability shall be

considered for conversion to contractor performance in accordance with OMB Circular A-76. Any such waiver shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary and shall be based on a determination by the Secretary that Government performance of the workload is no longer required for national defense reasons. Such regulations shall include criteria for determining whether Government performance of any such workload is no longer required for national defense reasons.

''(3)(A) A waiver under paragraph (2) may not take effect until the expiration of the first period of 30 days of continuous session of Congress that begins on or after the date on which the Secretary submits a report on the waiver to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

''(B) For the purposes of subparagraph (A)—

''(i) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die; and

''(ii) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of any period of time in which Congress is in continuous session.

''(e) BIENNIAL CORE REPORT.—Not later than April 1 on each even-numbered year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying, for each of the armed forces (except for the Coast Guard), for the subsequent fiscal year the following:

''(1) The core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements and sustaining workloads, organized by work breakdown structure, expressed in direct labor hours.

''(2) The corresponding workloads necessary to sustain core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements, expressed in direct labor hours and cost.

''(3) In any case where core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements exceed or are expected to exceed sustaining workloads, a detailed rationale for the shortfall and a plan either to correct, or mitigate, the effects of the shortfall.

''(f) ANNUAL CORE REPORT.— In 2013 and each year thereafter, not later than 60 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report identifying, for each of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard), for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted, each of the following:

''(1) The core depot-level maintenance and repair capability requirements identified in subsection (a)(3).

''(2) The workload required to cost-effectively support such requirements.

''(3) To the maximum extent practicable, the additional workload beyond the workloads identified under subsection (a)(4) needed to ensure that not more than 50 percent of the non-exempt depot maintenance funding is expended for performance by non-Federal governmental personnel in accordance with section 2466 of this title.

''(4) The allocation of workload for each Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence as designated in accordance with section 2474 of this title.

''(5) The depot-level maintenance and repair capital investments required to be made in order to ensure compliance with subsection (a)(3) by not later than four years after achieving initial operational capacity.

''(6) The outcome of a reassessment of continuation of a waiver granted under subsection (b).

''(g) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall review each report required under subsections (e) and (f) for completeness and compliance and provide findings and recommendations to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the report is submitted to Congress.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 146 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2464 and inserting the following new item:

''2464. Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities.''.

Subtitle D—Readiness

SEC. 331. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS OF FUNDS.

The second sentence of subsection (g) of section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4201; 49 U.S.C. 44718 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''shall be available'' and inserting ''shall remain available until expended''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or to conduct studies of potential measures to mitigate such impacts''.

SEC. 332. REVIEW OF PROPOSED STRUCTURES AFFECTING NAVIGABLE AIRSPACE.

Section 44718 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) REVIEW OF AERONAUTICAL STUDIES.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall develop procedures to allow the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to review and comment on an aeronautical study conducted pursuant to subsection (b) prior to the completion of the study.''.

Subtitle E—Reports

SEC. 341. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION AND MODIFICATIONS OF ANNUAL REPORT ON PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL AND EQUIPMENT.

(a) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Section 2229 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—(1) Not later than the date of the submission of the President's budget request for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees certification in writing that the prepositioned stocks of each of the military departments meet all operations plans, in both fill and readiness, that are in effect as of the date of the submission of the certification.

''(2) If, for any year, the Secretary cannot certify that any of the prepositioned stocks meet such operations plans, the Secretary shall include with the certification for that year a list of the operations plans affected, a description of any measures that have been taken to mitigate any risk associated with prepositioned stock shortfalls, and an anticipated timeframe for the replenishment of the stocks.

''(3) A certification under this subsection shall be in an unclassified form but may have a classified annex.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 2229a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(7) A list of any non-standard items slated for inclusion in the prepositioned stocks and a plan for funding the inclusion and sustainment of such items.

''(8) A list of any equipment used in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation New Dawn, or Operation Enduring Freedom slated for retrograde and subsequent inclusion in the prepositioned stocks.

''(9) An efficiency strategy for limited shelf-life medical stock replacement.

''(10) The status of efforts to develop a joint strategy, integrate service requirements, and eliminate redundancies.

''(11) The operational planning assumptions used in the formulation of prepositioned stock levels and composition.

''(12) A list of any strategic plans affected by changes to the levels, composition, or locations of the prepositioned stocks and a description of any action taken to mitigate any risk that such changes may create.''.

SEC. 342. ADDITIONAL MATTERS FOR INCLUSION IN AND MODIFIED DEADLINE FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON OPERATIONAL ENERGY.

Section 2925(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (F), as redesignated by section 314, as subparagraph (G); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (E), as added by such section, the following new subparagraph (F):

''(F) An evaluation of practices used in contingency operations during the previous fiscal year and potential improvements to such practices to reduce vulnerabilities associated with fuel convoys, including improvements in tent and structure efficiency, improvements in generator efficiency, and displacement of liquid fuels with on-site renewable energy generation. Such evaluation should identify challenges associated with the deployment of more efficient structures and equipment and renewable energy generation, and recommendations for overcoming such challenges.''.

SEC. 343. STUDY ON AIR FORCE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a study on the ability of the major air test and training range infrastructure, including major military operating area airspace and special use airspace, to support the full spectrum of Air Force operations. The Secretary shall incorporate the results of the study into a master plan for requirements and proposed investments to meet Air Force training and test needs through 2025. The study and the master plan shall be known as the ''2025 Air Test and Training Range Enhancement Plan''.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall, in conducting the study required under paragraph (1), consult with the Secretaries of the other military departments to determine opportunities for joint use and training of the ranges, and to assess the requirements needed to support combined arms training on the ranges. The Secretary shall also consult with the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Energy Regulation Commission, and the Department of Energy to assess the need for transfers of administrative control of certain parcels of airspace and land to the Department of Defense to protect the missions and control of the ranges.

(3) CONTINUATION OF RANGE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may proceed with all ongoing and scheduled range infrastructure improvements while conducting the study required under paragraph (1).

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees an interim report and a final report on the plan to meet the requirements under subsection (a) not later than

one year and two years, respectively, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTENT.—The plan submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) document the current condition and adequacy of the major Air Force test and training range infrastructure in the United States to meet test and training requirements;

(B) identify potential areas of concern for maintaining the physical safety, security, and current operating environment of such infrastructure;

(C) identify potential issues and threats related to the sustainability of the test and training infrastructure, including electromagnetic spectrum encroachment, overall bandwidth availability, and protection of classified information;

(D) assess coordination among ranges and local, state, regional, and Federal entities involved in land use planning, and develop recommendations on how to improve communication and coordination of such entities;

(E) propose remedies and actions to manage economic development on private lands on or surrounding the test and training infrastructure to preserve current capabilities;

(F) identify critical parcels of land not currently under the control of the Air Force for acquisition of deed or restrictive easements in order to protect current operations, access and egress corridors, and range boundaries, or to expand the capability of the air test and training ranges;

(G) identify which parcels identified pursuant to subparagraph (F) could, through the acquisition of conservation easements, serve military interests while also preserving recreational access to public and private lands, protecting wildlife habitat, or preserving opportunities for energy development and energy transmission;

(H) prioritize improvements and modernization of the facilities, equipment, and technology supporting the infrastructure in order to provide a test and training environment that accurately simulates and or portrays the full spectrum of threats and targets of likely United States adversaries in 2025;

(I) incorporate emerging requirements generated by requirements for virtual training and new weapon systems, including the F–22, the F–35, space and cyber systems, and Remotely Piloted Aircraft;

(J) assess the value of State and local legislative initiatives to protect Air Force test and training range infrastructure;

(K) identify parcels with no value to future military operations;

(L) propose a list of prioritized projects, easements, acquisitions, or other actions, including estimated costs required to upgrade the test and training range infrastructure, taking into consideration the criteria set forth in this paragraph; and

(M) explore opportunities to increase foreign military training with United States allies at test and training ranges in the continental United States.

(3) FORM.—Each report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex as necessary.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The reports submitted under this section shall not be construed as meeting the requirements of section 2815(d) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 852).

SEC. 344. STUDY ON TRAINING RANGE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall conduct a study on the ability of existing training ranges used by special operations forces, including military operating area airspace and special use airspace, to support the full spectrum of missions and operations assigned to special operations forces.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Commander shall, in conducting the study required under paragraph (1), consult with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the Joint Staff on—

(A) procedures and priorities for joint use and training on ranges operated by the military services, and to assess the requirements needed to support combined arms training on the ranges; and

(B) requirements and proposed investments to meet special operations training requirements through 2025.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 on the plan to meet the requirements under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENT.—The study submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) assess the current condition and adequacy of, and access to, all existing training ranges in the United States used by special operations forces;

(B) identify potential areas of concern for maintaining the physical safety, security, and current operating environment of ranges used by special operations forces;

(C) identify issues and challenges related to the availability and sustainability of the existing training ranges used by special operations forces, including support of a full spectrum of operations and protection of classified missions and tactics;

(D) assess coordination among ranges and local, State, regional, and Federal entities involved in land use planning and the protection of ranges from encroachment;

(E) propose remedies and actions to ensure consistent and prioritized access to existing ranges;

(F) prioritize improvements and modernization of the facilities, equipment, and technology supporting the ranges in order to adequately simulate the full spectrum of threats and contingencies for special operations forces; and

(G) propose a list of prioritized projects, easements, acquisitions, or other actions, including estimated costs required to upgrade training range infrastructure.

(3) FORM.—Each report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 345. GUIDANCE TO ESTABLISH NON-TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE COST SAVINGS.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a survey of the quantity and condition of each class of non-tactical wheeled vehicles and base-level commercial equipment in the fleets of the military departments and report to the congressional defense committees on the advisability of establishing service life extension programs for such classes of vehicles.

SEC. 346. STUDY ON UNITED STATES FORCE POSTURE IN THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(a) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, shall commission an independent assessment of United States security interests in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility. The assessment shall be conducted by an independent, non-governmental institute which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, and has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs with ready access to policy experts throughout the country and from the region.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A review of current and emerging United States national security interests in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility.

(B) A review of current United States military force posture and deployment plans of the United States Pacific Command.

(C) Options for the realignment of United States forces in the region to respond to new opportunities presented by allies and partners.

(D) The views of noted policy leaders and regional experts, including military commanders in the region.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the designated private entity shall provide an unclassified report, with a classified annex, containing its findings to the Secretary of Defense. Not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of the report, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit the report to the congressional defense committees, together with such comments on the report as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 301 for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities, up to $1,000,000, shall be made available for the completion of the study required under this section.

SEC. 347. STUDY ON OVERSEAS BASING PRESENCE OF UNITED STATES FORCES.

(a) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall commission an independent assessment of the overseas basing presence of United States forces.

(b) CONDUCT OF ASSESSMENT.—The assessment required by subsection (a) may, at the election of the Secretary, be conducted by—

(1) a Federally-funded research and development center (FFRDC); or

(2) an independent, non-governmental institute which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code, and has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs appropriate for the assessment.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) should include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) An assessment of the location and number of United States forces required to be forward based outside the United States in order to meet the National Military Strategy, 2010, the quadrennial defense review, and the engagement strategies and operational plans of the combatant commands.

(2) An assessment of—

(A) the current condition and capacity of the available military facilities and training ranges of the United States overseas for all permanent stations and deployed locations, including land and improvements at such facilities and ranges and the availability of additional land, if required, for such facilities and ranges; and

(B) the cost of maintaining such infrastructure.

(3) A determination of the amounts received by the United States, whether in direct payments, in-kind contributions, or otherwise, from foreign countries by reason of military facilities of the United States overseas.

(4) A determination of the amounts paid by the United States in direct payments to foreign countries for the use of facilities, ranges, and lands.

(5) An assessment of the advisability of the retention, closure, or realignment of military facilities of the United States overseas, or of the establishment of new military facilities of the United States overseas, in light of potential fiscal constraints on the Department of Defense and emerging national security requirements in coming years.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the entity selected for the conduct of the assessment required by subsection (a) shall provide to the Secretary an unclassified report, with a classified annex (if appropriate), containing its findings as a result of the assessment. Not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of the report, the Secretary shall transmit the report to the congressional defense committees, together with such comments on the report as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, up to $2,000,000 shall be made available for the completion of the assessment required by subsection (a).

SEC. 348. INCLUSION OF ASSESSMENT OF JOINT MILITARY TRAINING AND FORCE ALLOCATIONS IN QUADRENNIAL DEFENSE REVIEW AND NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.

The assessments of the National Military Strategy conducted by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b) of this title, and the quadrennial roles and missions review pursuant to section 118b of this title, shall include an assessment of joint military training and force allocations to determine—

(1) the compliance of the military departments with the joint training, doctrine, and resource allocation recommendations promulgated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff; and

(2) the effectiveness of the Joint Staff in carrying out the missions of planning and experimentation formerly accomplished by Joint Forces Command.

SEC. 349. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.

Subsection (c) of section 358 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4427; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading by striking ''ANNUAL REPORT'' and inserting ''BIENNIAL REPORT'';

(2) by striking ''annually thereafter for each of the following five years'' and inserting ''biennially thereafter'';

(3) by striking ''for the fiscal year preceding'' and inserting ''for the two fiscal years preceding'';

(4) by striking the second sentence; and

(5) by striking ''for the fiscal year covered by the report'' and inserting ''for the period covered by the report''.

Subtitle F—Limitations and Extension of Authority

SEC. 351. ADOPTION OF MILITARY WORKING DOG BY FAMILY OF DECEASED OR SERIOUSLY WOUNDED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO WAS THE DOG'S HANDLER.

Section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2) by inserting after ''extraordinary circumstances'' the following: '', including circumstances under which the handler of a military working dog is killed in action, dies of wounds received in action, or is medically retired as a result of injuries received in action,''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following: ''If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that an adoption is justified under subsection (a)(2) under circumstances under which the handler of a military working dog is wounded in action, the dog may be made available for adoption only by the handler. If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that such an adoption is justified under circumstances under which the handler of a military working dog is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action, the military working dog shall be made available for adoption only by a parent, child, spouse, or sibling of the deceased handler.''.

SEC. 352. PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF THE AIR FORCE FOOD TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVE.

The Secretary of the Air Force may not expand the Air Force food transformation initiative (hereinafter referred to as the ''initiative'') to include any base other than the six bases initially included in the pilot program until the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the initiative. Such report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the effects of the initiative on all employees who are paid through nonappropriated funds.

(2) A description of the training programs being developed to assist the transition for all employees affected by the initiative.

(3) An explanation of how appropriated and non-appropriated funds used in the initiative are being tracked to ensure that such funds remain segregated.

(4) An estimate of the cost savings and efficiencies associated with the initiative, and an explanation of how such savings are achieved.

(5) An assessment of increases in food prices at both the appropriated facilities on the military bases participating in the initiative as of the date of the enactment of this Act and the non-appropriated funded facilities on such bases.

(6) A plan for addressing any recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States following the Comptroller General's review of the initiative.

SEC. 353. DESIGNATION AND LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR THE MIGRATION OF ARMY ENTERPRISE EMAIL SERVICES.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall designate the effort to consolidate its enterprise email services a formal acquisition program with the Army acquisition executive as the milestone decision authority. The Secretary of the Army may not delegate the authority under this subsection.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 for procurement or operation and maintenance for the migration to enterprise email services by the Department of the Army may be obligated or expended until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition strategy for the acquisition program designated under subsection (a), including certification that existing and planned efforts for the program comply with all existing regulations pertaining to competition. The report shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the formal acquisition oversight body established.

(2) An assessment by the acquisition oversight body of the sufficiency and completeness of the current validated requirements and analysis of alternatives.

(3) In any instances where the validated requirements or analysis of alternatives has been determined to be insufficient, a plan for remediation.

(4) An assessment by the Army Audit Agency to determine the cost savings and cost avoidance expected from each of the alternatives to be considered.

(5) An assessment of the technical challenges to implementing the selected approach, including a security assessment.

(6) A certification by the Secretary of the Army that the selected approach for moving forward is in the best technical and financial interests of the Army and provides for the maximum amount of competition possible in accordance with section 2302(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code.

(7) A detailed accounting of the funding expended by the program as of the date of the enactment of this Act, as well as an estimate of the funding needed to complete the selected approach.

(c) REPORT BY CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Department of Defense plans for enterprise email. Such report shall include—

(1) an assessment of how the migration of the Army's email system to the Defense Information Services Agency fits within the Department's strategic information technology plans;

(2) a description of how the Chief Information Officer is addressing the email capabilities of the other military departments, including plans for consolidating the email services of the other military departments; and

(3) a description of the degree to which fair and open competition will be or has been used to modernize the existing infrastructure to which the Army is migrating its email services, including a roadmap detailing when elements of the architecture will be upgraded over time.

SEC. 354. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR AVAILABILITY OF WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS TO ARMY FOR CERTAIN PRODUCT IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 330(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 68) is amended by striking ''October 1, 2013'' and inserting ''October 1, 2014''.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 361. COMMERCIAL SALE OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION AND SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION COMPONENTS IN EXCESS OF MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, AND FIRED CARTRIDGE CASES.

Section 346 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4191; 10 U.S.C. 2576 note) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 346. COMMERCIAL SALE OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION AND SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION COMPONENTS IN EXCESS OF MILITARY REQUIREMENTS, AND FIRED CARTRIDGE CASES.

''(a) COMMERCIAL SALE OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION, SMALL AMMUNITION COMPONENTS, AND FIRED CARTRIDGE CASES.—Small arms ammunition and small ammunition components which are in excess of military requirements, and intact fired small arms cartridge cases shall be made available for commercial sale. Such small arms ammunition,

small arms ammunition components, and intact fired cartridge cases shall not be demilitarized, destroyed, or disposed of, unless in excess of commercial demands or certified by the Secretary of Defense as unserviceable or unsafe. This provision shall not apply to ammunition, ammunition components, or fired cartridge cases stored or expended outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

''(b) DEADLINE FOR GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to ensure compliance with subsection (a). Not later than 15 days after issuing such guidance, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a letter of compliance providing notice of such guidance.

''(c) PREFERENCE.—No small arms ammunition or small arms ammunition components in excess of military requirements, or fired small arms cartridge cases may be made available for commercial sale under this section before such ammunition and ammunition components are offered for transfer or purchase, as authorized by law, to another Federal department or agency or for sale to State and local law enforcement, firefighting, homeland security, and emergency management agencies pursuant to section 2576 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this Act.

''(d) SALES CONTROLS.—All small arms ammunition and small arms ammunition components, and fired small arms cartridge cases made available for commercial sale under this section shall be subject to all explosives safety and trade security controls in effect at the time of sale.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.—The term 'small arms ammunition' means ammunition or ordnance for firearms up to and including .50 caliber and for shotguns.

''(2) SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION COMPONENTS.—The term 'small arms ammunition components' means components, parts, accessories, and attachments associated with small arms ammunition.

''(3) FIRED CARTRIDGE CASES.—The term 'fired cartridge cases' means expended small arms cartridge cases (ESACC).''.

SEC. 362. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL ON MILITARY AIRCRAFT.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the Department of Defense system for space-available travel. The review shall determine the capacity of the system presently and as projected in the future and shall examine the efficiency and usage of space-available travel.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A discussion of the efficiency of the system and data regarding usage of available space by category of passengers under existing regulations.

(2) Estimates of the effect on availability based on future projections.

(3) A discussion of the logistical and managements problems, including congestion at terminals, waiting times, lodging availability, and personal hardships currently experienced by travelers.

(4) An evaluation of the cost of the system and whether space-available travel is and can remain cost-neutral.

(5) An evaluation of the feasibility of expanding the categories of passengers eligible for space-available travel to include—

(A) in the case of overseas travel, retired members of an active or reserve component, including retired members of reserve components, who, but for being under the eligibility age applicable to the member under section 12731 title 10, United States Code, would be eligible for retired pay under chapter 1223 of such title; and

(B) unremarried widows and widowers of active or reserve component members of the Armed Forces.

(6) Other factors relating to the efficiency and cost effectiveness of space-available travel.

SEC. 363. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR MARITIME SAFETY OF FORCES AND HYDROGRAPHIC SUPPORT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Part IV of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 669—MARITIME SAFETY OF FORCES

''Sec.
''7921. Safety and effectiveness information; hydrographic information.

''§ 7921. Safety and effectiveness information; hydrographic information

''(a) SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall maximize the safety and effectiveness of all maritime vessels, aircraft, and forces of the armed forces by means of—

''(A) marine data collection;

''(B) numerical weather and ocean prediction; and

''(C) forecasting of hazardous weather and ocean conditions.

''(2) The Secretary may extend similar support to forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and to coalition forces, that are operating with the armed forces.

''(b) HYDROGRAPHIC INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall collect, process, and provide to the Director of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency hydrographic information to support preparation of maps, charts, books, and geodetic products by that Agency.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle C of such title, and the table of chapters at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle, are each amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 667 the following new item:

''669. Maritime Safety of Forces ..... 7921''.

SEC. 364. DEPOSIT OF REIMBURSED FUNDS UNDER RECIPROCAL FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 5 of the Act of May 27, 1955 (42 U.S.C. 1856d(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), all sums received as reimbursements for costs incurred by any Department of Defense activity for fire protection rendered pursuant to this Act shall be credited to the same appropriation or fund from which the expenses were paid or, if the period of availability for obligation for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriation or fund that is currently available to the activity for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be subject to the same provisions and restrictions as the appropriation or account to which credited.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to reimbursements for expenditures of funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 365. CLARIFICATION OF THE AIRLIFT SERVICE DEFINITIONS RELATIVE TO THE CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.

(a) CLARIFICATION.—Section 41106 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsections (a)(1), (b), and (c), by striking ''transport category aircraft'' each place it appears and inserting ''CRAF-eligible aircraft''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''that has aircraft in the civil reserve air fleet'' and inserting ''referred to in subsection (a)''.

(b) CRAF-ELIGIBLE AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) CRAF-ELIGIBLE AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, 'CRAF-eligible aircraft' means aircraft of a type the Secretary of Defense has determined to be eligible to participate in the civil reserve air fleet.''.

SEC. 366. RATEMAKING PROCEDURES FOR CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 931 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9511 the following new section:

''§ 9511a. Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts: payment rate

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine a fair and reasonable rate of payment for airlift services provided to the Department of Defense by air carriers who are participants in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet program.

''(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for purposes of subsection (a). The Secretary may exclude from the applicability of those regulations any airlift services contract made through the use of competitive procedures.

''(c) COMMITMENT OF AIRCRAFT AS A BUSINESS FACTOR.—The Secretary may, in determining the quantity of business to be received under an airlift services contract for which the rate of payment is determined in accordance with subsection (a), use as a factor the relative amount of airlift capability committed by each air carrier to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

''(d) INAPPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF LAW.—An airlift services contract for which the rate of payment is determined in accordance with subsection (a) shall not be subject to the provisions of section 2306a of this title or to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of section 1502 of title 41.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9511 the following new item:

''9511a. Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts: payment rate.''.

(c) INITIAL REGULATIONS.—Regulations shall be prescribed under section 9511a(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 367. POLICY ON ACTIVE SHOOTER TRAINING FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy and promulgate guidelines to ensure civilian and military law enforcement personnel charged with security functions on military installations shall receive Active Shooter Training as described in finding 4.3 of the document entitled ''Protecting the Force: Lessons From Fort Hood''.

SEC. 368. PROCUREMENT OF TENTS OR OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In procuring tents or other temporary structures for use by the Armed Forces, and in establishing or maintaining an alternative source for such tents and structures, the Secretary of Defense shall award contracts that provide the best value to the United States. In determining the best value to the United States under this section, the Secretary shall consider the total life-cycle costs of such tents or structures, including the costs associated with any equipment or fuel needed to heat or cool such tents or structures.

(b) INTERAGENCY PROCUREMENT.—The requirements of this section shall apply to any agency or department of the United States that procures tents or other temporary structures on behalf of the Department of Defense.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Revision 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. Fiscal year 2012 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

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, 2012, as follows:

(1) The Army, 562,000.
(2) The Navy, 325,700.
(3) The Marine Corps, 202,100.
(4) The Air Force, 332,800.

SEC. 402. REVISION IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) For the Army, 547,400.
''(2) For the Navy, 325,700.
''(3) For the Marine Corps, 202,100.
''(4) For the Air Force, 332,800.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2012, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 358,200.
(2) The Army Reserve, 205,000.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 66,200.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,700.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 71,400.
(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 10,000.

(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, 2012, 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, 32,060.
(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.
(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,337.
(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.
(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 14,833.
(6) The Air Force Reserve, 2,662.

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 2012 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 Reserve, 8,395.
(2) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210.
(3) For the Air Force Reserve, 10,777.
(4) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,509.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2012 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—Within the limitation provided in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2012, may not exceed the following:

(A) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600.
(B) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 350.

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2012, may not exceed 595.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2012, may not exceed 90.

(b) NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''non-dual status technician'' has the meaning given that term in section 10217(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 415. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2012, 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 2012 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 subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2012.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally

Sec. 501. Increase in authorized strengths for Marine Corps officers on active duty in grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel.
Sec. 502. General officer and flag officer reform.
Sec. 503. National Defense University outplacement waiver.
Sec. 504. Voluntary retirement incentive matters.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Leadership of National Guard Bureau.
Sec. 512. Membership of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
Sec. 513. Modification of time in which preseparation counseling must be provided to reserve component members being demobilized.
Sec. 514. Clarification of applicability of authority for deferral of mandatory separation of military technicians (dual status) until age 60.
Sec. 515. Authority to order Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.
Sec. 516. Authority for order to active duty of units of the Selected Reserve for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands.
Sec. 517. Modification of eligibility for consideration for promotion for reserve officers employed as military technicians (dual status).
Sec. 518. Consideration of reserve component officers for appointment to certain command positions.
Sec. 519. Report on termination of military technician as a distinct personnel management category.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 521. Sense of Congress on the unique nature, demands, and hardships of military service.
Sec. 522. Policy addressing dwell time and measurement and data collection regarding unit operating tempo and personnel tempo.
Sec. 523. Protected communications by members of the Armed Forces and prohibition of retaliatory personnel actions.
Sec. 524. Notification requirement for determination made in response to review of proposal for award of Medal of Honor not previously submitted in timely fashion.
Sec. 525. Expansion of regular enlisted members covered by early discharge authority.
Sec. 526. Extension of voluntary separation pay and benefits authority.
Sec. 527. Prohibition on denial of reenlistment of members for unsuitability based on the same medical condition for which they were determined to be fit for duty.

Sec. 528. Designation of persons authorized to direct disposition of remains of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 529. Matters covered by preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces and their spouses.
Sec. 530. Conversion of high-deployment allowance from mandatory to authorized.
Sec. 531. Extension of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 532. Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools.
Sec. 533. Department of Defense suicide prevention program.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters

Sec. 541. Reform of offenses relating to rape, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 542. Authority to compel production of documentary evidence.
Sec. 543. Clarification of application and extent of direct acceptance of gifts authority.
Sec. 544. Freedom of conscience of military chaplains with respect to the performance of marriages.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration

Sec. 551. Employment skills training for members of the Armed Forces on active duty who are transitioning to civilian life.
Sec. 552. Enhancement of authorities on joint professional military education.
Sec. 553. Temporary authority to waive maximum age limitation on admission to the military service academies.
Sec. 554. Enhancement of administration of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.
Sec. 555. Enrollment of certain seriously wounded, ill, or injured former or retired enlisted members of the Armed Forces in associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force in order to complete degree program.
Sec. 556. Reserve component mental health student stipend.
Sec. 557. Fiscal year 2012 administration and report on the Troops-to-Teachers Program.
Sec. 558. Pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for skills required for military occupational specialties.
Sec. 559. Report on certain education assistance programs.

Subtitle F—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Sec. 561. Control and administration by Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 562. Senior Medical Advisor oversight of health care provided to residents of Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 563. Establishment of Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council and Resident Advisory Committees.
Sec. 564. Administrators, Ombudsmen, and staff of facilities.
Sec. 565. Revision of fee requirements.
Sec. 566. Revision of inspection requirements.
Sec. 567. Repeal of obsolete transitional provisions and technical, conforming, and clerical amendments.

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

Sec. 571. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.
Sec. 572. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.
Sec. 573. Three-year extension and enhancement of authorities on transition of military dependent students among local educational agencies.
Sec. 574. Revision to membership of Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council.
Sec. 575. Reemployment rights following certain National Guard duty.
Sec. 576. Expansion of Operation Hero Miles.
Sec. 577. Report on Department of Defense autism pilot and demonstration projects.
Sec. 578. Comptroller General of the United States report on Department of Defense military spouse employment programs.

Subtitle H—Improved Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces

Sec. 581. Access of sexual assault victims to legal assistance and services of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates.
Sec. 582. Consideration of application for permanent change of station or unit transfer based on humanitarian conditions for victim of sexual assault or related offense.
Sec. 583. Director of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office.
Sec. 584. Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates.
Sec. 585. Training and education programs for sexual assault prevention and response program.
Sec. 586. Department of Defense policy and procedures on retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Sec. 588. Department of Defense authority to carry out personnel recovery reintegration and post-isolation support activities.
Sec. 589. Military adaptive sports program.
Sec. 590. Enhancement and improvement of Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program.
Sec. 591. Army National Military Cemeteries.
Sec. 592. Inspection of military cemeteries under jurisdiction of the military departments.
Sec. 593. Authorization for award of the distinguished service cross for Captain Fredrick L. Spaulding for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.
Sec. 594. Authorization and request for award of Medal of Honor to Emil Kapaun for acts of valor during the Korean War.
Sec. 595. Review regarding award of Medal of Honor to Jewish American World War I veterans.
Sec. 596. Report on process for expedited determination of disability of members of the Armed Forces with certain disabling conditions.
Sec. 597. Comptroller General study of military necessity of Selective Service System and alternatives.
Sec. 598. Evaluation of issues affecting disposition of remains of American sailors killed in the explosion of the ketch U.S.S. Intrepid in Tripoli Harbor on September 4, 1804.

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy Generally

SEC. 501. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS FOR MARINE CORPS OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY IN GRADES OF MAJOR, LIEUTENANT COLONEL, AND COLONEL.

The table in subsection (a)(1) of section 523 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to the total number of commissioned officers (excluding officers in categories specified in subsection (b) of such section) serving on active duty in the Marine Corps in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel, respectively, and inserting the following new items:

''10,000	2,802	1,615	633
12,500	3,247	1,768	658
15,000	3,691	1,922	684
17,500	4,135	2,076	710
20,000	4,579	2,230	736
22,500	5,024	2,383	762
25,000	5,468	2,537	787''.

SEC. 502. GENERAL OFFICER AND FLAG OFFICER REFORM.

(a) REMOVAL OF CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM EXCEPTION TO DISTRIBUTION LIMITS.—

(1) REMOVAL OF POSITIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 525 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) The limitations of subsection (a) do not include the following:

''(1) An officer released from a joint duty assignment, but only during the 60-day period beginning on the date the officer departs the joint duty assignment, except that the Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department to extend the 60-day period by an additional 120 days, but no more than three officers from each armed forces may be on active duty who are excluded under this paragraph.

''(2) The number of officers required to serve in joint duty assignments as authorized by the Secretary of Defense under section 526(b) for each military service.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

(b) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.—

(1) LIMITATION; EXCLUSION FOR JOINT DUTY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 526 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''230'' and inserting ''231'';

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''160'' and inserting ''161'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''208'' and inserting ''198''; and

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking ''60'' and inserting ''61''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(C), by striking ''76'' and inserting ''73''.

(2) DISTRIBUTION LIMITATION.—Section 525(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''45'' and inserting ''46'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''43'' and inserting ''44'';

(C) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''32'' and inserting ''33''; and

(D) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking ''22'' and inserting ''23''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

(c) LIMITED EXCLUSION FOR JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS FROM AUTHORIZED STRENGTH LIMITATION.—

(1) EXCLUSION.—Subsection (b) of section 526 of such title is amended by striking ''324'' and inserting ''310''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

(d) ELIMINATION OF COMPLETE EXCLUSION FOR OFFICERS SERVING IN CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE POSITIONS.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF CURRENT BROAD EXCLUSION.—Section 528 of such title is amended by striking subsections (b), (c), and (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(b) DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CIA.—When the position of Director or Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency is held by an officer of the armed forces, the position, so long as the officer serves in the position, shall be designated, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.

''(c) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF MILITARY AFFAIRS, CIA.—When the position of Associate Director of Military Affairs, Central Intelligence Agency, or any successor position, is held by an officer of the armed forces, the position, so long as the officer serves in the position, shall be designated, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section.

''(d) OFFICERS SERVING IN OFFICE OF DNI.—When a position in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence designated by agreement between the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence is held by a general officer or flag officer of the armed forces, the position, so long as the officer serves in the position, shall be designated, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 526 of this title, as one of the general officer and flag officer positions to be excluded from the limitations in subsection (a) of such section. However, not more than five of such positions may be included among the excluded positions at any time.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 528. Officers serving in certain intelligence positions: military status; application of distribution and strength limitations; pay and allowances''.

(B) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 32 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 528 and inserting the following new item:

''528. Officers serving in certain intelligence positions: military status; application of distribution and strength limitations; pay and allowances.''.

SEC. 503. NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY OUTPLACEMENT WAIVER.

(a) WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS NOT DESIGNATED AS JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.—Subsection (b) of section 663 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after ''to a joint duty assignment'' the following: ''(or, as authorized by the Secretary in an individual case, to a joint assignment other than a joint duty assignment)''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''the joint duty assignment'' and inserting ''the assignment''; and

(B) by striking ''a joint duty assignment'' and inserting ''such an assignment''.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) EXCEPTION FOR OFFICERS GRADUATING FROM OTHER-THAN-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAMS.—(1) Subsection (a) does not apply to an officer graduating from a school within the National Defense University specified in subsection (c) following pursuit of a program on an other-than-in-residence basis.

''(2) Subsection (b) does not apply with respect to any group of officers graduating from a school within the National Defense University specified in subsection (c) following pursuit of a program on an other-than-in-residence basis.''.

SEC. 504. VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE MATTERS.

(a) ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT INCENTIVE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 638a the following new section:

''§ 638b. Voluntary retirement incentive

''(a) INCENTIVE FOR VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department to provide a voluntary retirement incentive payment in accordance with this section to an officer of the armed forces under that Secretary's jurisdiction who is specified in subsection (c) as being eligible for such a payment.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Any authority provided the Secretary of a military department under this section shall expire as specified by the Secretary of Defense, but not later than December 31, 2018.

''(2) The total number of officers who may be provided a voluntary retirement incentive payment under this section may not exceed 675 officers.

''(c) ELIGIBLE OFFICERS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an officer of the armed forces is eligible for a voluntary retirement incentive payment under this section if the officer—

''(A) has served on active duty for more than 20 years, but not more than 29 years, on the approved date of retirement;

''(B) meets the minimum length of commissioned service requirement for voluntary retirement as a commissioned officer in accordance with section 3911, 6323, or 8911 of this title, as applicable to that officer;

''(C) on the approved date of retirement, has 12 months or more remaining on active-duty service before reaching the maximum retirement years of active service for the member's grade as specified in section 633 or 634 of this title;

''(D) on the approved date of retirement, has 12 months or more remaining on active-duty service before reaching the maximum retirement age under any other provision of law; and

''(E) meets any additional requirements for such eligibility as is specified by the Secretary concerned, including any requirement relating to years of service, skill rating, military specialty or competitive category, grade, any remaining period of obligated service, or any combination thereof.

''(2) The following officers are not eligible for a voluntary retirement incentive payment under this section:

''(A) An officer being evaluated for disability under chapter 61 of this title.

''(B) An officer projected to be retired under section 1201 or 1204 of this title.

''(C) An officer projected to be discharged with disability severance pay under section 1212 of this title.

''(D) A member transferred to the temporary disability retired list under section 1202 or 1205 of this title.

''(E) An officer subject to pending disciplinary action or subject to administrative separation or mandatory discharge under any other provision of law or regulation.

''(d) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The amount of the voluntary retirement incentive payment paid an officer under this section shall be an amount determined by the Secretary concerned, but not to exceed an amount equal to 12 times the amount of the officer's monthly basic pay at the time of the officer's retirement. The amount may be paid in a lump sum at the time of retirement.

''(e) REPAYMENT FOR MEMBERS WHO RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member of the armed forces who, after having received all or part of a voluntary retirement incentive under this section, returns to active duty shall have deducted from each payment of basic pay, in such schedule of monthly installments as the Secretary concerned shall specify, until the total amount deducted from such basic pay equals the total amount of voluntary retirement incentive received.

''(2) Members who are involuntarily recalled to active duty or full-time National Guard duty under any provision of law shall not be subject to this subsection.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may waive, in whole or in part, repayment required under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that recovery would be against equity and good conscience or would be contrary to the best interest of the United States. The authority in this paragraph may be delegated only to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense of Personnel and Readiness.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of chapter 36 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 638a the following new item:

''638b. Voluntary retirement incentive.''.

(b) REINSTATEMENT OF CERTAIN TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) REINSTATEMENT.—Subsection (i) of section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (10 U.S.C. 1293 note) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''the period''; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and (2) the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 and ending on December 31, 2018''.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection (c):

''(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

''(1) INCREASED RETIRED PAY FOR PUBLIC OR COMMUNITY SERVICE.—The provisions of section 4464 of this Act (10 U.S.C. 1143a note) shall not apply with respect to a member or former member retired by reason of eligibility under this section during the active force drawdown period specified in subsection (i)(2).

''(2) COAST GUARD AND NOAA.—During the period specified in subsection (i)(2), this section does not apply as follows:

''(A) To members of the Coast Guard, notwithstanding section 542(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (10 U.S.C. 1293 note).

''(B) To members of the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, notwithstanding section 566(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 104–106; 10 U.S.C. 1293 note).''.

(3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER SEPARATION PROVISIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (g), by striking '', 1174a, or 1175'' and inserting ''or 1175a''; and

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking ''SSB OR VSI'' and inserting ''SSB, VSI, OR VSP'';

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: ''or who before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 was separated from active duty pursuant to an agreement entered into under section 1175a of such title''; and

(iii) in the second sentence, by striking ''under section 1174a or 1175 of title 10, United States Code''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. LEADERSHIP OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—

(1) GRADE AND EXCLUSION FROM GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—Subsection (d) of section 10502 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) GRADE AND EXCLUSION FROM GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—(1) The 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 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.''.

(2) SUCCESSION.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(e) SUCCESSION.—(1) When there is a vacancy in the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau or in the absence or disability of the Chief, the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau acts as Chief and performs the duties of the Chief until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases.

''(2) When there is a vacancy in the offices of both the Chief and the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau or in the absence or disability of both the Chief and the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or when there is a vacancy in one such office and in the absence or disability of the officer holding the other, the senior officer of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States on duty with the National Guard Bureau shall perform the duties of the Chief until a successor to the Chief or Vice Chief is appointed or the absence or disability of the Chief or Vice Chief ceases, as the case may be.''.

(3) EXCLUSION FOR CHIEF OF NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU FROM GENERAL OFFICER DISTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS.—Section 525 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraph (D); and

(B) in subsection (g)—

(i) by striking paragraph (2); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—

(1) REDESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT STAFF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 10505 of such title is amended by striking ''Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau, selected by the Secretary of Defense from'' and inserting ''Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The appointment shall be made from''.

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (a)(1) of such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking ''colonel'' and inserting ''brigadier general''; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) are recommended by the Secretary of the Army, in the case of officers of the Army National Guard of the United States, or by the Secretary of the Air Force, in the case of officers of the Air National Guard of the United States, and by the Secretary of Defense;

''(C) are determined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in accordance with criteria and as a result of a process established by the Chairman, to have significant joint duty experience;''.

(3) GRADE AND EXCLUSION FROM GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) GRADE AND EXCLUSION FROM GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICER AUTHORIZED STRENGTH.—(1) The Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall be appointed to serve in the grade of lieutenant 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.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS REGARDING REFERENCES TO DIRECTOR.—

(1) CROSS REFERENCES IN SECTION 10505.—Section 10505 of such title is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), by striking ''Director of the Joint Staff'' each place in appears and inserting ''Vice Chief''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''as the Director'' and inserting ''as the Vice Chief''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Director of the Joint Staff'' and inserting ''Vice Chief''.

(2) CROSS REFERENCES IN SECTION 10506.—Section 10506(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the Director of the Joint Staff'' and inserting ''Chief and Vice Chief''.

(3) OTHER REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau shall be deemed to be a reference to the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for section 10505 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 10505. Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1011 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''10505. Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.''.

(e) TREATMENT OF CURRENT DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT STAFF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.—The officer who is serving as Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau on the date of the enactment of this Act shall serve, in the grade of major general, as acting Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau until the appointment of a Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau in accordance with subsection (a) of section 10505 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b). Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (b)(3), the acting Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall not be excluded from the limitations in section 526(a) of such title.

SEC. 512. MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU ON THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

(a) MEMBERSHIP ON JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Section 151(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) The Chief of the National Guard Bureau.''.

(b) DUTIES AS MEMBER OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—Section 10502 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e), as amended by section 511(a), as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) MEMBER OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.—As a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau has the specific responsibility of addressing matters involving non-Federalized National Guard forces in support of homeland defense and civil support missions.''.

SEC. 513. MODIFICATION OF TIME IN WHICH PRESEPARATION COUNSELING MUST BE PROVIDED TO RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS BEING DEMOBILIZED.

Section 1142(a)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or in the event a member of a reserve component is being demobilized under circumstances in which (as determined by the Secretary concerned) operational requirements make the 90-day requirement under subparagraph (A) unfeasible,'' after ''or separation date,''.

SEC. 514. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF AUTHORITY FOR DEFERRAL OF MANDATORY SEPARATION OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS) UNTIL AGE 60.

(a) DISCRETIONARY DEFERRAL OF MANDATORY SEPARATION.—Section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''AUTHORITY FOR'' before ''DEFERRAL OF MANDATORY SEPARATION'';

(2) by striking ''shall implement'' and inserting ''may each implement'';

(3) by inserting '', at the discretion of the Secretary concerned,'' after ''so as to allow''; and

(4) by striking ''for officers''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 10218(a)(3)(A)(i) of such title is amended by striking ''if qualified be appointed'' and inserting ''if qualified may be appointed''.

SEC. 515. AUTHORITY TO ORDER ARMY RESERVE, NAVY RESERVE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE, AND AIR FORCE RESERVE TO ACTIVE DUTY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO A MAJOR DISASTER OR EMERGENCY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 12304 the following new section:

"§ 12304a. Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve: order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency

''(a) AUTHORITY.—When a Governor requests Federal assistance in responding to a major disaster or emergency (as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122)), the Secretary of Defense may, without the consent of the member affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty for a continuous period of not more than 120 days to respond to the Governor's request.

''(b) EXCLUSION FROM STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Members ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength of members on active duty or members in grade under this title or any other law.

''(c) TERMINATION OF DUTY.—Whenever any unit or member of the reserve components is ordered to active duty under this section, the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by order of the Secretary of Defense or law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1209 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 12304 the following new item:

''12304a. Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve: order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF OPERATIONS AS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—Section 101(a)(13)(B) of such title is amended by inserting ''12304a,'' after ''12304,''.

(c) USUAL AND CUSTOMARY ARRANGEMENT.—

(1) DUAL-STATUS COMMANDER.—When the Armed Forces and the National Guard are employed simultaneously in support of civil authorities in the United States, appointment of a commissioned officer as a dual-status commander serving on active duty and duty in, or with, the National Guard of a State under sections 315 or 325 of title 32, United States Code, as commander of Federal forces by Federal authorities and as commander of State National Guard forces by State authorities, should be the usual and customary command and control arrangement, including for missions involving a major disaster or emergency as those terms are defined in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122). The chain of command for the Armed Forces shall remain in accordance with sections 162(b) and 164(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) STATE AUTHORITIES SUPPORTED.—When a major disaster or emergency occurs in any area subject to the laws of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, the Governor of the State affected normally should be the principal civil authority supported by the primary Federal agency and its supporting Federal entities, and the Adjutant General of the State or his or her subordinate designee normally should be the principal military authority supported by the dual-status commander when acting in his or her State capacity.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraphs (1) or (2) shall be construed to preclude or limit, in any way, the authorities of the President, the Secretary of Defense, or the Governor of any State to direct, control, and prescribe command and control arrangements for forces under their command.

SEC. 516. AUTHORITY FOR ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY OF UNITS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE FOR PREPLANNED MISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 515, is further amended by inserting after section 12304a the following new section:

"§ 12304b. Selected Reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands

''(a) AUTHORITY.—When the Secretary of a military department determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for a preplanned mission in support of a combatant command, the Secretary may, subject to subsection (b), order any unit of the Selected Reserve (as defined in section 10143(a) of this title), without the consent of the members, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Units may be ordered to active duty under this section only if—

''(A) the manpower and associated costs of such active duty are specifically included and identified in the defense budget materials for the fiscal year or years in which such units are anticipated to be ordered to active duty; and

''(B) the budget information on such costs includes a description of the mission for which such units are anticipated to be ordered to active duty and the anticipated length of time of the order of such units to active duty on an involuntary basis.

''(2) Not more than 60,000 members of the reserve components of the armed forces may be on active duty under this section at any one time.

''(c) EXCLUSION FROM STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Members ordered to active duty under this section shall not be counted in computing authorized strength in members on active duty or total number of members in grade under this title or any other law.

''(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Whenever the Secretary of a military department orders any unit of the Selected Reserve to active duty under subsection (a), such Secretary shall submit to Congress a report, in writing, setting forth the circumstances necessitating the action taken under this section and describing the anticipated use of such unit.

''(e) TERMINATION OF DUTY.—Whenever any unit of the Selected Reserve is ordered to active duty under subsection (a), the service of all units so ordered to active duty may be terminated—

''(1) by order of the Secretary of the military department concerned; or

''(2) by law.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.—Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as amending or limiting the application of the provisions of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

''(g) CONSIDERATIONS FOR INVOLUNTARY ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY.—In determining which units of the Selected Reserve will be ordered to duty without their consent under this section, appropriate consideration shall be given to—

''(1) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;

''(2) the frequency of assignments during service career;

''(3) family responsibilities; and

''(4) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.

''(h) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe policies and procedures to carry out this section, including on determinations with respect to orders to active duty under subsection (g). Such policies and procedures shall not go into effect until approved by the Secretary of Defense.

''(i) DEFENSE BUDGET MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'defense budget materials' has the meaning given that term in section 231(g)(2) of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1209 of such title, as so amended, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 12304a the following new item:

''12304b. Selected Reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands.''.

(b) CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO AUTHORITY TO ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY OTHER THAN DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—Section 12304(a) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''named'' before ''operational mission''; and

(2) by striking ''365 days'' and inserting ''365 consecutive days''.

SEC. 517. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION FOR RESERVE OFFICERS EMPLOYED AS MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

Section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) RESERVE OFFICERS EMPLOYED AS MILITARY TECHNICIAN (DUAL STATUS).—A reserve officer of the Army or Air Force employed as a military technician (dual status) under section 10216 of this title who has been retained beyond the mandatory removal date for years of service pursuant to subsection (f) of such section or section 14702(a)(2) of this title is not eligible for consideration for promotion by a mandatory promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of this title.''.

SEC. 518. CONSIDERATION OF RESERVE COMPONENT OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN COMMAND POSITIONS.

Whenever officers of the Armed Forces are considered for appointment to the position of Commander, Army North Command or Commander, Air Force North Command, fully qualified officers of the National Guard and the Reserves shall be considered for appointment to such position.

SEC. 519. REPORT ON TERMINATION OF MILITARY TECHNICIAN AS A DISTINCT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT CATEGORY.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an independent study of the feasibility and advisability of terminating the military technician as a distinct personnel management category of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) identify various options for deploying units of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve that otherwise use military technicians through use of a combination of active duty personnel, reserve component personnel, State civilian employees, and Federal civilian employees in a manner that

meets mission requirements without harming unit readiness;

(2) identify various means for the management by the Department of the transition of military technicians to a system that relies on traditional personnel categories of active duty personnel, reserve component personnel, and civilian personnel, and for the management of any effects of that transition on the pay and benefits of current military technicians (including means for mitigating or avoiding such effects in the course of such transition);

(3) determine whether military technicians who are employed at the commencement of the transition described in paragraph (2) should remain as technicians, whether with or without a military status, until separation or retirement, rather than transitioned to such a traditional personnel category;

(4) identify and take into account the unique needs of the National Guard in the management and use of military technicians;

(5) determine potential cost savings, if any, to be achieved as a result of the transition described in paragraph (2), including savings in long-term mandatory entitlement costs associated with military and civil service retirement obligations;

(6) develop a recommendation on the feasibility and advisability of terminating the military technician as a distinct personnel management category, and, if the termination is determined to be feasible and advisable, develop recommendations for appropriate legislative and administrative action to implement the termination;

(7) address any other matter relating to the management and long-term viability of the military technician as a distinct personnel management category that the Secretary shall specify for purposes of the study; and

(8) ensure the involvement and input of military technicians (dual status).

(c) 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 by subsection (a). The report shall set forth the results of the study, including the matters specified in subsection (b), and include such comments and recommendations on the results of the study as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

SEC. 521. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNIQUE NATURE, DEMANDS, AND HARDSHIPS OF MILITARY SERVICE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) section 8 (clauses 12, 13, and 14) of Article I of the Constitution of the United States commits exclusively to Congress the powers to raise and support armies, provide and maintain a Navy, and make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

(2) there is no constitutional right to serve in the Armed Forces;

(3) pursuant to the powers conferred by section 8 of article I of the Constitution of the United States, it lies within the discretion of the Congress to establish qualifications for and conditions of service in the Armed Forces;

(4) the primary purpose of the Armed Forces is to prepare for and to prevail in combat should the need arise;

(5) the conduct of military operations requires members of the Armed Forces to make extraordinary sacrifices, including the ultimate sacrifice, in order to provide for the common defense;

(6) success in combat requires military units that are characterized by high morale, good order and discipline, and unit cohesion;

(7) one of the most critical elements in combat capability is unit cohesion, that is, the bonds of trust among individual members of the Armed Forces that make the combat effectiveness of a military unit greater than the sum of the combat effectiveness of individual unit members;

(8) military life is fundamentally different from civilian life in that—

(A) the extraordinary responsibilities of the Armed Forces, the unique conditions of military service, and the critical role of unit cohesion require that the military community, while subject to civilian control, exist as a specialized society; and

(B) the military society is characterized by its own laws, rules, customs, and traditions, including numerous restrictions on personal behavior, that would not be acceptable in civilian society;

(9) the standards of conduct for members of the Armed Forces regulate a member's life for 24 hours each day beginning at the moment the member enters military status and not ending until that person is discharged or otherwise separated from the Armed Forces;

(10) those standards of conduct, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, apply to a member of the Armed Forces at all times that the member has a military status, whether the member is on base or off base, and whether the member is on duty or off duty;

(11) the pervasive application of the standards of conduct is necessary because members of the Armed Forces must be ready at all times for worldwide deployment to a combat environment;

(12) the worldwide deployment of United States military forces, the international responsibilities of the United States, and the potential for involvement of the Armed Forces in actual combat routinely make it necessary for members of the Armed Forces involuntarily to accept living conditions and working conditions that are often spartan, primitive, and characterized by forced intimacy with little or no privacy; and

(13) the Armed Forces must maintain personnel policies that are intended to recruit and retain only those persons whose presence in the Armed Forces serves the needs of the Armed Forces, contributes to the accomplishment of the missions of the Armed Forces, and maintains the high standards of the Armed Forces for morale, good order and discipline, and unit cohesion that are the essence of military capability.

SEC. 522. POLICY ADDRESSING DWELL TIME AND MEASUREMENT AND DATA COLLECTION REGARDING UNIT OPERATING TEMPO AND PERSONNEL TEMPO.

(a) POLICY ADDRESSING DWELL TIME.—Subsection (a) of section 991 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a policy that addresses the amount of dwell time a member of the armed forces or unit remains at the member's or unit's permanent duty station or home port, as the case may be, between deployments.''.

(b) UNIT OPERATING TEMPO AND PERSONNEL TEMPO RECORDKEEPING.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(c) RECORDKEEPING.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) establish a system for tracking and recording the number of days that each member of the armed forces is deployed;

''(B) prescribe policies and procedures for measuring operating tempo and personnel tempo; and

''(C) maintain a central data collection repository to provide information for research, actuarial analysis, interagency reporting, and evaluation of Department of Defense programs and policies.

''(2) The data collection repository shall be able to identify—

''(A) the active and reserve component units of the armed forces that are participating at the battalion, squadron, or an equivalent level (or a higher level) in contingency operations, major training events, and other exercises and contingencies of such a scale that the exercises and contingencies receive an official designation; and

''(B) the duration of their participation.

''(3) For each of the armed forces, the data collection repository shall be able to indicate, for a fiscal year—

''(A) the number of members who received the high-deployment allowance under section 436 of title 37 (or who would have been eligible to receive the allowance if the duty assignment was not excluded by the Secretary of Defense);

''(B) the number of members who received each rate of allowance paid (estimated in the case of members described in the parenthetical phrase in subparagraph (A));

''(C) the number of months each member received the allowance (or would have received it in the case of members described in the parenthetical phrase in subparagraph (A)); and

''(D) the total amount expended on the allowance.

''(4) For each of the armed forces, the data collection repository shall be able to indicate, for a fiscal year, the number of days that high demand, low density units (as defined by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) were deployed, and whether these units met the force goals for limiting deployments, as described in the personnel tempo policies applicable to that armed force.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the term 'dwell time' means the time a member of the armed forces or a unit spends at the permanent duty station or home port after returning from a deployment.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense may modify the definition of dwell time specified in subparagraph (A). If the Secretary establishes a different definition of such term, the Secretary shall transmit the new definition to Congress.

''(2) The term 'operating tempo' means the rate at which units of the armed forces are involved in all military activities, including contingency operations, exercises, and training deployments.

''(3) The term 'personnel tempo' means the amount of time members of the armed forces are engaged in their official duties at a location or under circumstances that make it infeasible for a member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides.''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 991 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 991. Management of deployments of members and measurement and data collection of unit operating and personnel tempo''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 50 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 991 and inserting the following new item:

''991. Management of deployments of members and measurement and data collection of unit operating and personnel tempo.''.

SEC. 523. PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITION OF RETALIATORY PERSONNEL ACTIONS.

Section 1034(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) A threat by another member of the armed forces or employee of the Federal Government that indicates a determination or intent to kill or cause serious bodily injury to members of the armed forces or civilians or damage to military, Federal, or civilian property.''.

SEC. 524. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR DETERMINATION MADE IN RESPONSE TO REVIEW OF PROPOSAL FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR NOT PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED IN TIMELY FASHION.

Section 1130(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If the determination includes a favorable recommendation for the award of the Medal of Honor, the Secretary of Defense, instead of the Secretary concerned, shall make the submission under this subsection.''.

SEC. 525. EXPANSION OF REGULAR ENLISTED MEMBERS COVERED BY EARLY DISCHARGE AUTHORITY.

Section 1171 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''within three months'' and inserting ''within one year''.

SEC. 526. EXTENSION OF VOLUNTARY SEPARATION PAY AND BENEFITS AUTHORITY.

Section 1175a(k)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 527. PROHIBITION ON DENIAL OF REENLISTMENT OF MEMBERS FOR UNSUITABILITY BASED ON THE SAME MEDICAL CONDITION FOR WHICH THEY WERE DETERMINED TO BE FIT FOR DUTY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subsection (a) of section 1214a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', or deny reenlistment of the member,'' after ''a member described in subsection (b)''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(3) of such section is amended by inserting ''or denial of reenlistment'' after ''to warrant administrative separation''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 1214a. Members determined fit for duty in Physical Evaluation Board: prohibition on involuntary administrative separation or denial of reenlistment due to unsuitability based on medical conditions considered in evaluation''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 61 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1214a and inserting the following new item:

''1214a. Members determined fit for duty in Physical Evaluation Board: prohibition on involuntary administrative separation or denial of reenlistment due to unsuitability based on medical conditions considered in evaluation.''.

SEC. 528. DESIGNATION OF PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO DIRECT DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1482(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Only the'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting ''The'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(3) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''clauses (1)-(3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1) through (4)''; and

(4) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(1) The person identified by the decedent on the record of emergency data maintained by the Secretary concerned (DD Form 93 or any successor to that form), as the Person Authorized to Direct Disposition (PADD), regardless of the relationship of the designee to the decedent.''.

SEC. 529. MATTERS COVERED BY PRESEPARATION COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR SPOUSES.

Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''job placement counseling for the spouse'' and inserting ''inclusion of the spouse, at the discretion of the member and the spouse, when counseling regarding the matters covered by paragraphs (9), (10), and (16) is provided, job placement counseling for the spouse, and the provision of information on survivor benefits available under the laws administered by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Veterans Affairs'';

(2) in paragraph (9), by inserting before the period the following: '', including information on budgeting, saving, credit, loans, and taxes'';

(3) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and employment'' and inserting '', employment, and financial'';

(4) by striking paragraph (16) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(16) Information on home loan services and housing assistance benefits available under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and counseling on responsible borrowing practices.''; and

(5) in paragraph (17), by inserting before the period the following: '', and information regarding the means by which the member can receive additional counseling regarding the member's actual entitlement to such benefits and apply for such benefits''.

SEC. 530. CONVERSION OF HIGH-DEPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE FROM MANDATORY TO AUTHORIZED.

(a) CONVERSION.—Section 436(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''shall pay'' and inserting ''may pay''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 531. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PROGRAMS ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DURATION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—Subsection (1) of section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 701 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) DURATION OF PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—No member of the Armed Forces may be released from active duty under a pilot program conducted under this section after December 31, 2015.''.

(b) CONTINUATION OF ANNUAL LIMITATION ON SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''each of calendar years 2009 through 2012'' and inserting ''a calendar year''.

(c) ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''June 1, 2011, and June 1, 2013'' and inserting ''June 1 of 2011, 2013, 2015, and 2017''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''March 1, 2016'' and inserting ''March 1, 2019''.

SEC. 532. POLICY ON MILITARY RECRUITMENT AND ENLISTMENT OF GRADUATES OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(a) EQUAL TREATMENT FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATES.—

(1) EQUAL TREATMENT.—For the purposes of recruitment and enlistment in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of a military department shall treat a graduate described in paragraph (2) in the same manner as a graduate of a secondary school (as defined in section 9101(38) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(38)).

(2) COVERED GRADUATES.—Paragraph (1) applies with respect to person who—

(A) receives a diploma from a secondary school that is legally operating; or

(B) otherwise completes a program of secondary education in compliance with the education laws of the State in which the person resides.

(b) POLICY ON RECRUITMENT AND ENLISTMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a policy on recruitment and enlistment that incorporates the following:

(1) Means for identifying persons described in subsection (a)(2) who are qualified for recruitment and enlistment in the Armed Forces, which may include the use of a noncognitive aptitude test, adaptive personality assessment, or other operational attrition screening tool to predict performance, behaviors, and attitudes of potential recruits that influence attrition and the ability to adapt to a regimented life in the Armed Forces.

(2) Means for assessing how qualified persons fulfill their enlistment obligation.

(3) Means for maintaining data, by each diploma source, which can be used to analyze attrition rates among qualified persons.

(c) RECRUITMENT PLAN.—As part of the policy required by subsection (b), the Secretary of each of the military departments shall develop a recruitment plan that includes a marketing strategy for targeting various segments of potential recruits with all types of secondary education credentials.

(d) COMMUNICATION PLAN.—The Secretary of each of the military departments shall develop a communication plan to ensure that the policy and recruitment plan are understood by military recruiters.

SEC. 533. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to enhance the suicide prevention program of the Department of Defense through the provision of suicide prevention information and resources to members of the Armed Forces from their initial enlistment or appointment through their final retirement or separation.

(b) COOPERATIVE EFFORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop suicide prevention information and resources in consultation with—

(1) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) to the extent appropriate, institutions of higher education and other public and private entities, including international entities, with expertise regarding suicide prevention.

(c) PRESEPARATION COUNSELING REGARDING SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.—Section 1142(b)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: ''and the availability to the member and dependents of suicide prevention resources following separation from the armed forces''.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters

SEC. 541. REFORM OF OFFENSES RELATING TO RAPE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT GENERALLY.—Section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended as follows:

(1) REVISED OFFENSE OF RAPE.—Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) RAPE.—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a sexual act upon another person by—

''(1) using unlawful force against that other person;

''(2) using force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm to any person;

''(3) threatening or placing that other person in fear that any person will be subjected to death, grievous bodily harm, or kidnapping;

''(4) first rendering that other person unconscious; or

''(5) administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or consent of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance and thereby substantially impairing the ability of that other person to appraise or control conduct;

is guilty of rape and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.''.

(2) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENSES REPLACED BY NEW ARTICLE 120b.—Subsections (b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), and (o) are repealed.

(3) REVISED OFFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Subsection (c) is redesignated as subsection (b) and is amended to read as follows:

''(b) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

''(1) commits a sexual act upon another person by—

''(A) threatening or placing that other person in fear;

''(B) causing bodily harm to that other person;

''(C) making a fraudulent representation that the sexual act serves a professional purpose; or

''(D) inducing a belief by any artifice, pretense, or concealment that the person is another person;

''(2) commits a sexual act upon another person when the person knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring; or

''(3) commits a sexual act upon another person when the other person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to—

''(A) impairment by any drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance, and that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person; or

''(B) a mental disease or defect, or physical disability, and that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person;

is guilty of sexual assault and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.''.

(4) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL CONTACT.—Subsection (e) is redesignated as subsection (c) and is amended—

(A) by striking ''engages in'' and inserting ''commits''; and

(B) by striking ''with'' and inserting ''upon''.

(5) ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT.—Subsection (h) is redesignated as subsection (d) and is amended—

(A) by striking ''engages in'' and inserting ''commits'';

(B) by striking ''with'' and inserting ''upon''; and

(C) by striking ''subsection (c) (aggravated sexual assault)'' and inserting ''subsection (b) (sexual assault)''.

(6) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENSES REPLACED BY NEW ARTICLE 120c.—Subsections (k), (l), (m), and (n) are repealed.

(7) PROOF OF THREAT.—Subsection (p) is redesignated as subsection (e) and is amended—

(A) by striking ''the accused made'' and inserting ''a person made'';

(B) by striking ''the accused actually'' and inserting ''the person actually''; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or had the ability to carry out the threat''.

(8) DEFENSES.—Subsection (q) is redesignated as subsection (f) and is amended to read as follows:

''(f) DEFENSES.—An accused may raise any applicable defenses available under this chapter or the Rules for Court-Martial. Marriage is not a defense for any conduct in issue in any prosecution under this section.''.

(9) PROVISIONS RELATING TO AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—Subsections (r) and (s) are repealed.

(10) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (t) is redesignated as subsection (g) and is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or anus or mouth'' after ''vulva''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''genital opening'' and inserting ''vulva or anus or mouth,''; and

(II) by striking ''a hand or finger'' and inserting ''any part of the body'';

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) SEXUAL CONTACT.—The term 'sexual contact' means—

''(A) touching, or causing another person to touch, either directly or through the clothing, the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person; or

''(B) any touching, or causing another person to touch, either directly or through the clothing, any body part of any person, if done with an intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Touching may be accomplished by any part of the body.''.

(C) by striking paragraph (4) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (3), transferring that paragraph so as to appear after paragraph (2), and amending that paragraph by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including any nonconsensual sexual act or nonconsensual sexual contact'';

(E) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking the last sentence;

(F) by striking paragraphs (5) and (7);

(G) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(H) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), the following new paragraphs (5) and (6):

''(5) FORCE.—The term 'force' means—

''(A) the use of a weapon;

''(B) the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or

''(C) inflicting physical harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.

''(6) UNLAWFUL FORCE.—The term 'unlawful force' means an act of force done without legal justification or excuse.'';

(I) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (G)—

(i) by striking ''under paragraph (3)'' and all that follows through ''contact),''; and

(ii) by striking ''death, grievous bodily harm, or kidnapping'' and inserting ''the wrongful action contemplated by the communication or action.'';

(J) by striking paragraphs (9) through (13);

(K) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (8) and in that paragraph—

(i) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The term'';

(ii) by striking ''words or overt acts indicating'' and ''sexual'' in the first sentence;

(iii) by striking ''accused's'' in the third sentence;

(iv) by inserting ''or social or sexual'' before ''relationship'' in the fourth sentence;

(v) by striking ''sexual'' before ''conduct'' in the fourth sentence;

(vi) by striking ''A person cannot consent'' and all that follows through the period; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(B) A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent. A person cannot consent to force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm or to being rendered unconscious. A person cannot consent while under threat or in fear or under the circumstances described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (b)(1).

''(C) Lack of consent may be inferred based on the circumstances of the offense. All the surrounding circumstances are to be considered in determining whether a person gave consent, or whether a person did not resist or ceased to resist only because of another person's actions.''; and

(L) by striking paragraphs (15) and (16).

(11) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section (article) is amended to read as follows:

''§ 920. Art. 120. Rape and sexual assault generally''.

(b) RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by inserting after section 920a (article 120a), as amended by subsection (a), the following new section (article):

''§ 920b. Art. 120b. Rape and sexual assault of a child

''(a) RAPE OF A CHILD.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

''(1) commits a sexual act upon a child who has not attained the age of 12 years; or

''(2) commits a sexual act upon a child who has attained the age of 12 years by—

''(A) using force against any person;

''(B) threatening or placing that child in fear;

''(C) rendering that child unconscious; or

''(D) administering to that child a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance;

is guilty of rape of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD.—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a sexual act upon a child who has attained the age of 12 years is guilty of sexual assault of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(c) SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD.—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a lewd act upon a child is guilty of sexual abuse of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(d) AGE OF CHILD.—

''(1) UNDER 12 YEARS.—In a prosecution under this section, it need not be proven that the accused knew the age of the other person engaging in the sexual act or lewd act. It is not a defense that the accused reasonably believed that the child had attained the age of 12 years.

''(2) UNDER 16 YEARS.—In a prosecution under this section, it need not be proven that the accused knew that the other person engaging in the sexual act or lewd act had not attained the age of 16 years, but it is a defense in a prosecution under subsection (b)

(sexual assault of a child) or subsection (c) (sexual abuse of a child), which the accused must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the accused reasonably believed that the child had attained the age of 16 years, if the child had in fact attained at least the age of 12 years.

''(e) PROOF OF THREAT.—In a prosecution under this section, in proving that a person made a threat, it need not be proven that the person actually intended to carry out the threat or had the ability to carry out the threat.

''(f) MARRIAGE.—In a prosecution under subsection (b) (sexual assault of a child) or subsection (c) (sexual abuse of a child), it is a defense, which the accused must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the persons engaging in the sexual act or lewd act were at that time married to each other, except where the accused commits a sexual act upon the person when the accused knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring or when the other person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to impairment by any drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance, and that condition was known or reasonably should have been known by the accused.

''(g) CONSENT.—Lack of consent is not an element and need not be proven in any prosecution under this section. A child not legally married to the person committing the sexual act, lewd act, or use of force cannot consent to any sexual act, lewd act, or use of force.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SEXUAL ACT AND SEXUAL CONTACT.—The terms 'sexual act' and 'sexual contact' have the meanings given those terms in section 920(g) of this title (article 120(g)).

''(2) FORCE.—The term 'force' means—

''(A) the use of a weapon;

''(B) the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a child; or

''(C) inflicting physical harm.

In the case of a parent-child or similar relationship, the use or abuse of parental or similar authority is sufficient to constitute the use of force.

''(3) THREATENING OR PLACING THAT CHILD IN FEAR.—The term 'threatening or placing that child in fear' means a communication or action that is of sufficient consequence to cause the child to fear that non-compliance will result in the child or another person being subjected to the action contemplated by the communication or action.

''(4) CHILD.—The term 'child' means any person who has not attained the age of 16 years.

''(5) LEWD ACT.—The term 'lewd act' means—

''(A) any sexual contact with a child;

''(B) intentionally exposing one's genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple to a child by any means, including via any communication technology, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

''(C) intentionally communicating indecent language to a child by any means, including via any communication technology, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or

''(D) any indecent conduct, intentionally done with or in the presence of a child, including via any communication technology, that amounts to a form of immorality relating to sexual impurity which is grossly vulgar, obscene, and repugnant to common propriety, and tends to excite sexual desire or deprave morals with respect to sexual relations.''.

(c) OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.—Such chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is further amended by inserting after section 920b (article 120b), as added by subsection (b), the following new section:

''§ 920c. Art. 120c. Other sexual misconduct

''(a) INDECENT VIEWING, VISUAL RECORDING, OR BROADCASTING.—Any person subject to this chapter who, without legal justification or lawful authorization—

''(1) knowingly and wrongfully views the private area of another person, without that other person's consent and under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy;

''(2) knowingly photographs, videotapes, films, or records by any means the private area of another person, without that other person's consent and under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy; or

''(3) knowingly broadcasts or distributes any such recording that the person knew or reasonably should have known was made under the circumstances proscribed in paragraphs (1) and (2);

is guilty of an offense under this section and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) FORCIBLE PANDERING.—Any person subject to this chapter who compels another person to engage in an act of prostitution with any person is guilty of forcible pandering and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(c) INDECENT EXPOSURE.—Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally exposes, in an indecent manner, the genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple is guilty of indecent exposure and shall by punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ACT OF PROSTITUTION.—The term 'act of prostitution' means a sexual act or sexual contact (as defined in section 920(g) of this title (article 120(g))) on account of which anything of value is given to, or received by, any person.

''(2) PRIVATE AREA.—The term 'private area' means the naked or underwear-clad genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple.

''(3) REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.—The term 'under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy' means—

''(A) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that he or she could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that an image of a private area of the person was being captured; or

''(B) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that a private area of the person would not be visible to the public.

''(4) BROADCAST.—The term 'broadcast' means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.

''(5) DISTRIBUTE.—The term 'distribute' means delivering to the actual or constructive possession of another, including transmission by electronic means.

''(6) INDECENT MANNER.—The term 'indecent manner' means conduct that amounts to a form of immorality relating to sexual impurity which is grossly vulgar, obscene, and repugnant to common propriety, and tends to excite sexual desire or deprave morals with respect to sexual relations.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is further amended as follows:

(1) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 843(b)(2) (article 43(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''section 920 of this title (article 120)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920a, 920b, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, or 120c)''; and

(B) in clause (v)—

(i) by striking ''indecent assault''; and

(ii) by striking ''or liberties with a child''.

(2) MURDER.—Paragraph (4) of section 918 (article 118) is amended by striking ''aggravated sexual assault,'' and all that follows through ''with a child,'' and inserting ''sexual assault, sexual assault of a child, aggravated sexual contact, sexual abuse of a child,''.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of such chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 920 and 920a (articles 120 and 120a) and inserting the following new items:

''920. 120. Rape and sexual assault generally.
''920a. 120a. Stalking.
''920b. 120b. Rape and sexual assault of a child.
''920c. 120c. Other sexual misconduct.''.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses committed on or after such effective date.

SEC. 542. AUTHORITY TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

(a) EFFECT OF REFUSAL TO APPEAR OR TESTIFY.—Section 847 of title 10, United States Code (article 47 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''board;'' and inserting ''board, or has been duly issued a subpoena duces tecum for an investigation pursuant to section 832(b) of this title (article 32(b));''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''duly paid or tendered the fees and mileage of a witness'' and inserting ''provided a means for reimbursement from the Government for fees and mileage''; and

(ii) by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''or, in the case of extraordinary hardship, is advanced such fees and mileage''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''or board'' and inserting ''board, or convening authority''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by striking ''subpenaed'' both places it appears and inserting ''subpoenaed''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to subpoenas issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 543. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION AND EXTENT OF DIRECT ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AUTHORITY.

Section 2601a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''or'' at the end of paragraph (1);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) in an operation or area designated as a combat operation or a combat zone, respectively, by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the regulations prescribed under subsection (a); or'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (b)''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN REGULATIONS.—To the extent provided in the regulations issued under subsection (a) to implement subsection (b)(2), the regulations shall

apply to the acceptance of gifts received after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 for injuries or illnesses incurred on or after September 11, 2001.''.

SEC. 544. FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE OF MILITARY CHAPLAINS WITH RESPECT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF MARRIAGES.

A military chaplain who, as a matter of conscience or moral principle, does not wish to perform a marriage may not be required to do so.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration

SEC. 551. EMPLOYMENT SKILLS TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY WHO ARE TRANSITIONING TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

Section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) EMPLOYMENT SKILLS TRAINING.—(1) The Secretary of a military department may carry out one or more programs to provide eligible members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary with job training and employment skills training, including apprenticeship programs, to help prepare such members for employment in the civilian sector.

''(2) A member of the armed forces is an eligible member for purposes of a program under this subsection if the member—

''(A) has completed at least 180 days on active duty in the armed forces; and

''(B) 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.

''(3) Any program under this subsection shall be carried out in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 552. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES ON JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CREDIT MILITARY GRADUATES OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE COLLEGE WITH COMPLETION OF JPME PHASE I.—

(1) JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION PHASE I.—Section 2154(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or at a joint intermediate level school'' before the period at the end.

(2) JOINT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SCHOOL DEFINED.—Section 2151(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'joint intermediate level school' includes the National Defense Intelligence College.''.

(b) PILOT PROGRAM ON JPME PHASE II ON OTHER-THAN-IN RESIDENCE BASIS.—

(1) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of offering a program of instruction for Phase II joint professional military education (JPME II) on an other than in-residence basis.

(2) LOCATION.—The pilot program authorized by this subsection shall be carried out at the headquarters of not more than two combatant commands selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(3) PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION.—The program of instruction offered under the pilot program authorized by this subsection shall meet the requirements of section 2155 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than one year before completion of the pilot program authorized by this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include the following:

(A) The number of students enrolled at each location under the pilot program.

(B) The number of students who successfully completed the program of instruction under the pilot program and were awarded credit for Phase II joint professional military education.

(C) The assessment of the Secretary regarding the feasibility and advisability of expanding the pilot program to the headquarters of additional combatant commands, or of making the pilot program permanent, and a statement of the legislative or administrative actions required to implement such assessment.

(5) SUNSET.—The authority in this subsection to carry out the pilot program shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 553. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO WAIVE MAXIMUM AGE LIMITATION ON ADMISSION TO THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

(a) WAIVER FOR CERTAIN ENLISTED MEMBERS.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may waive the maximum age limitation specified in section 4346(a), 6958(a)(1), or 9346(a) of title 10, United States Code, for the admission of an enlisted member of the Armed Forces to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy if the member—

(1) satisfies the eligibility requirements for admission to that academy (other than the maximum age limitation); and

(2) was or is prevented from being admitted to a military service academy before the member reached the maximum age specified in such sections as a result of service on active duty in a theater of operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation New Dawn.

(b) MAXIMUM AGE FOR RECEIPT OF WAIVER.—A waiver may not be granted under this section if the candidate would pass the candidate's twenty-sixth birthday by July 1 of the year in which the candidate would enter the military service academy pursuant to the waiver.

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER ADMITTED USING WAIVER.—Not more than five candidates may be admitted to each of the military service academies for an academic year pursuant to a waiver granted under this section.

(d) RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of each military department shall maintain records on the number of graduates of the military service academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who are admitted pursuant to a waiver granted under this section and who remain in the Armed Forces beyond the active duty service obligation assumed upon graduation. The Secretary shall compare their retention rate to the retention rate of graduates of that academy generally.

(e) REPORTS.—Not later than April 1, 2016, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report specifying—

(1) the number of applications for waivers received by the Secretary under this section;

(2) the number of waivers granted by the Secretary under this section;

(3) the number of candidates actually admitted to the military service academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary pursuant to a waiver granted by the Secretary under this section; and

(4) beginning with the class of 2009, the number of graduates of the military service academy under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who, before admission to that academy, were enlisted members of the Armed Forces and who remain in the Armed Forces beyond the active duty service obligation assumed upon graduation.

(f) DURATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The authority to grant a waiver under this section expires on September 30, 2016.

SEC. 554. ENHANCEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 901 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9314a the following new section:

''§ 9314b. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: administration

''(a) COMMANDANT.—

''(1) SELECTION.—The Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology shall be selected by the Secretary of the Air Force.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY.—The Commandant shall be one of the following:

''(A) An officer of the Air Force on active duty in a grade not below the grade of colonel who possesses such qualifications as the Secretary considers appropriate and is assigned or detailed to such position.

''(B) A member of the Senior Executive Service or a civilian individual, including an individual who was retired from the Air Force in a grade not below brigadier general, who has the qualifications appropriate for the position of Commandant and is selected by the Secretary as the best qualified from among candidates for the position in accordance with a process and criteria determined by the Secretary.

''(3) TERM FOR CIVILIAN COMMANDANT.—An individual selected for the position of Commandant under paragraph (2)(B) 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) PROVOST AND ACADEMIC DEAN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology the civilian position of Provost and Academic Dean who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

''(2) TERM.—An individual appointed to the position of Provost and Academic Dean shall serve in that position for a term of five years.

''(3) COMPENSATION.—The individual serving as Provost and Academic Dean is entitled to such compensation for such service as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of this section, but not more than the rate of compensation authorized for level IV of the Executive Schedule.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 9314a the following new item:

''9314b. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: administration.''.

SEC. 555. ENROLLMENT OF CERTAIN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED, ILL, OR INJURED FORMER OR RETIRED ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE IN ORDER TO COMPLETE DEGREE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9315 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) SERIOUSLY WOUNDED, ILL, OR INJURED FORMER AND RETIRED ENLISTED MEMBERS.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may authorize participation in a program of higher education under subsection (a)(1) by a person who is a former or retired enlisted member of the armed forces who at the time of the person's separation from active duty—

''(A) had commenced but had not completed a program of higher education under subsection (a)(1); and

''(B) is categorized by the Secretary concerned as seriously wounded, ill, or injured.

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, a person who may be categorized as seriously wounded, ill, or injured is a person with a serious injury or illness (as that term is defined in section 1602(8) of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note)).

''(3) A person may not be authorized under paragraph (1) to participate in a program of higher education after the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the person's separation from active duty.

''(4) The Secretary may not pay the tuition for participation in a program of higher education under subsection (a)(1) of a person participating in such program pursuant to an authorization under paragraph (1).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended by striking ''enlisted member'' both places it appears and inserting ''person''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (c) of section 9315 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)(2)), shall apply to persons covered by paragraph (1) of such subsection who are categorized by the Secretary concerned as seriously wounded, ill, or injured after September 11, 2001. With respect to any such person who is separated from active duty during the period beginning on September 12, 2001, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, the 10-year period specified in paragraph (3) of such subsection shall be deemed to commence on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 556. RESERVE COMPONENT MENTAL HEALTH STUDENT STIPEND.

(a) RESERVE COMPONENT MENTAL HEALTH STUDENT STIPEND.—Section 16201 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):

''(f) MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN CRITICAL WARTIME SPECIALTIES.—(1) Under the stipend program under this chapter, the Secretary of the military department concerned may enter into an agreement with a person who—

''(A) is eligible to be appointed as an officer in a reserve component;

''(B) is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment in an institution in a course of study that results in a degree in clinical psychology or social work;

''(C) signs an agreement that, unless sooner separated, the person will—

''(i) complete the educational phase of the program;

''(ii) accept a reappointment or redesignation within the person's reserve component, if tendered, based upon the person's health profession, following satisfactory completion of the educational and intern programs; and

''(iii) participate in a residency program if required for clinical licensure in a mental health profession skill; and

''(D) if required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, agrees to apply for, if eligible, and accept, if offered, residency training in a mental health profession skill that has been designated by the Secretary as a critically needed wartime skill.

''(2) Under the agreement—

''(A) the Secretary of the military department concerned shall agree to pay the participant a stipend, in the amount determined under subsection (g), for the period or the remainder of the period that the student is satisfactorily progressing toward a degree in clinical psychology or social work while enrolled in a school accredited in the designated mental health discipline;

''(B) the participant shall not be eligible to receive such stipend before appointment, designation, or assignment as an officer for service in the Selected Reserve;

''(C) the participant shall be subject to such active duty requirements as may be specified in the agreement and to active duty in time of war or national emergency as provided by law for members of the Selected Reserve; and

''(D) the participant shall agree to serve, upon successful completion of the program, one year in the Selected Reserve for each six months, or part thereof, for which the stipend is provided.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsections (b)(2)(A), (c)(2)(A), and (d)(2)(A), by striking ''subsection (f)'' and inserting ''subsection (g)''; and

(2) in subsection (g), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section, by striking ''subsection (b) or (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (b), (c), or (f)''.

SEC. 557. FISCAL YEAR 2012 ADMINISTRATION AND REPORT ON THE TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2012 ADMINISTRATION.—Notwithstanding section 2302(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6672(c)), the Secretary of Defense may administer the Troops-to-Teachers Program during fiscal year 2012. Amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense by this Act shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for that purpose.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Troops-to-Teachers Program. The report shall include the following:

(1) A summary of the funding of the Troops-to-Teachers Program since its inception and projected funding of the program during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress during 2011.

(2) The number of past participants in the Troops-to-Teachers Program by year, the number of past participants who have fulfilled, and have not fulfilled, their service obligation under the program, and the number of waivers of such obligations (and the reasons for such waivers).

(3) A discussion and assessment of the current and anticipated effects of recent economic circumstances in the United States, and cuts nationwide in State and local budgets, on the ability of participants in the Troops-to-Teachers Program to obtain teaching positions.

(4) A discussion of the youth education goals in the Troops-to-Teachers Program and the record of the program to date in producing teachers in high-need and other eligible schools.

(5) An assessment of the extent to which the Troops-to-Teachers Program achieves its purpose as a military transition assistance program and, in particular, as transition assistance program for members of the Armed Forces who are nearing retirement or who are voluntarily or involuntarily separating from military service.

(6) An assessment of the performance of the Troops-to-Teachers Program in providing qualified teachers to high-need public schools, and reasons for expanding the program to additional school districts.

(7) A discussion and assessment of the advisability of the administration of the Troops-to-Teachers Program by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Defense.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services and Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(2) TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.—The term ''Troops-to-Teachers Program'' means the Troops-to-Teachers Program authorized by chapter A of subpart 1 of part C of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6671 et seq.).

SEC. 558. PILOT PROGRAM ON RECEIPT OF CIVILIAN CREDENTIALING FOR SKILLS REQUIRED FOR MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than nine months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting enlisted members of the Armed Forces to obtain civilian credentialing or licensing for skills required for military occupational specialties (MOS) or qualification for duty specialty codes.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall—

(1) designate not less than three or more than five military occupational specialities or duty speciality codes for coverage under the pilot program; and

(2) permit enlisted members of the Armed Forces to obtain the credentials or licenses required for the specialities or codes so designated through civilian credentialing or licensing entities, institutions, or bodies selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program, whether concurrently with military training, at the completion of military training, or both.

(c) DURATION.—The Secretary shall complete the pilot program by not later than five years after the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the pilot program. The report shall set forth the following:

(1) The number of enlisted members who participated in the pilot program.

(2) A description of the costs incurred by the Department of Defense in connection with the receipt by members of credentialing or licensing under the pilot program.

(3) A comparison of the cost associated with receipt by members of credentialing or licensing under the pilot program with the cost of receipt of similar credentialing or licensing by recently-discharged veterans of the Armed Forces under programs currently operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Labor.

(4) The recommendation of the Secretary as to the feasibility and advisability of expanding the pilot program to additional military occupational specialties or duty specialty codes, and, if such expansion is considered feasible and advisable, a list of the military occupational specialties and duty specialty codes recommended for inclusion in the expansion.

SEC. 559. REPORT ON CERTAIN EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on methods to increase the efficiency of the education assistance programs under sections 1784a and 2007 of title 10, United States Code.

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

(1) A description of the effect of the programs on recruiting and retention within the Armed Forces.

(2) An analysis of other programs that provide benefits similar to those provided through the programs, including the use of education assistance programs under chapters 30 and 33 of title 38, United States Code, for education and training pursued by members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty while they are off-duty.

(3) A description of the effects of modifying the programs to require members of the Armed Forces and dependents participating in the programs to pay an appropriate percentage of their education expenses with the Secretary of the military department concerned paying the remaining percentage of such expenses, with the intent of ensuring that members and their dependents give due consideration to their educational needs before enrolling in the programs.

(4) A description of the costs of the programs to the Department of Defense, including the following elements for each institution of higher education that received funds under the programs during any of fiscal years 2009, 2010, 2011:

(A) The name and location of the institution of higher education.

(B) Whether the institution is a public, non-profit, or for-profit institution.

(C) The amount of funds received by the institution in each such fiscal year.

(D) The number of members of the Armed Forces and dependents who received education at the institution during each such fiscal year.

(E) The average amount of funds members and dependents received under the programs.

(5) A description of the education outcomes for members of the Armed Forces and dependents participating in the program during fiscal years, 2009, 2010, 2011, including the following:

(A) Credit accumulation.

(B) Completion of education on-time or within 150 percent of on-time.

(C) Completion of a degree.

(D) Loan defaults, if applicable.

(6) A description of the feasibility and desirability of requiring institutions of higher learning, as a requirement for participation in the programs, to report to the Secretary of Defense, as well as disclose, provide, and make publicly available through electronic or other means to members of the Armed Forces participating in the programs, the following information about their programs prior to enrollment:

(A) When applicable, qualifications for examination, certification, or licensure required as a precondition for employment in the occupation or skill for which the program is represented to prepare the student, and whether the program meets those requirements.

(B) The normal and average time to completion of the program. Normal time to completion means the amount of time it would take a full-time student to complete the program.

(C) The completion, graduation, and dropout rates of students for the institution.

(D) Information concerning average student indebtedness for each program resulting from Federal, private, and institutional loans.

(E) Whether the institution participates, or is eligible to participate, under in financial aid programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Subtitle F—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 561. CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Section 1511(d) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 411(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The administration of the Retirement Home, including administration for the provision of health care and medical care for residents, shall remain under the control and administration of the Secretary of Defense.''.

SEC. 562. SENIOR MEDICAL ADVISOR OVERSIGHT OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS OF ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

(a) ADVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF SENIOR MEDICAL ADVISOR.—Subsection (b) of section 1513A of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) The''; and inserting ''The'';

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking ''and the Chief Operating Officer'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: ''the Chief Operating Officer, and the Advisory Council regarding the direction and oversight of—

''(1) medical administrative matters at each facility of the Retirement Home; and

''(2) the provision of medical care, preventive mental health, and dental care services at each facility of the Retirement Home.''.

(b) RELATED DUTIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(3) Periodically visit each facility of the Retirement Home to review—

''(A) the medical facilities, medical operations, medical records and reports, and the quality of care provided to residents; and

''(B) inspections and audits to ensure that appropriate follow-up regarding issues and recommendations raised by such inspections and audits has occurred.

''(4) Report on the findings and recommendations developed as a result of each review conducted under paragraph (3) to the Chief Operating Officer, the Advisory Council, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.''.

SEC. 563. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME ADVISORY COUNCIL AND RESIDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(a) REPLACEMENT OF LOCAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.—The Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 416) is amended by striking section 1516 and inserting the following new sections:

''SEC. 1516. ADVISORY COUNCIL.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Retirement Home shall have an Advisory Council, to be known as the 'Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council'. The Advisory Council shall serve the interests of both facilities of the Retirement Home.

''(b) DUTIES.—(1) The Advisory Council shall provide to the Chief Operating Officer and the Administrator of each facility such guidance and recommendations on the administration of the Retirement Home and the quality of care provided to residents as the Advisory Council considers appropriate.

''(2) Not less often than annually, the Advisory Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report summarizing its activities during the preceding year and providing such observations and recommendations with respect to the Retirement Home as the Advisory Council considers appropriate.

''(3) In carrying out its functions, the Advisory Council shall—

''(A) provide for participation in its activities by a representative of the Resident Advisory Committee of each facility of the Retirement Home; and

''(B) make recommendations to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense regarding issues that the Inspector General should investigate.

''(c) COMPOSITION.—(1) The Advisory Council shall consist of at least 15 members, each of whom shall be a full or part-time Federal employee or a member of the Armed Forces.

''(2) Members of the Advisory Council shall be designated by the Secretary of Defense, except that an individual who is not an employee of the Department of Defense shall be designated, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, by the head of the Federal department or agency that employs the individual.

''(3) The Advisory Council shall include the following members:

''(A) One member who is an expert in nursing home or retirement home administration and financing.

''(B) One member who is an expert in gerontology.

''(C) One member who is an expert in financial management.

''(D) Two representatives of the Department of Veterans Affairs, one to be designated from each of the regional offices nearest in proximity to the facilities of the Retirement Home.

''(E) The Chairpersons of the Resident Advisory Committees.

''(F) One enlisted representative of the Services' Retiree Advisory Council.

''(G) The senior noncommissioned officer of one of the Armed Forces.

''(H) Two senior representatives of military medical treatment facilities, one to be designated from each of the military hospitals nearest in proximity to the facilities of the Retirement Home.

''(I) One senior judge advocate from one of the Armed Forces.

''(J) One senior representative of one of the chief personnel officers of the Armed Forces.

''(K) Such other members as the Secretary of Defense may designate.

''(4) The Administrator of the each facility of the Retirement Home shall be a nonvoting member of the Advisory Council.

''(5) The Secretary of Defense shall designate one member of the Advisory Council to serve as the Chairperson of the Advisory Council. The Chairperson shall conduct the meetings of the Advisory Council.

''(d) TERM OF SERVICE.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), the term of service of a member of the Advisory Council shall be two years. The Secretary of Defense may designate a member to serve one additional term.

''(2) Unless earlier terminated by the Secretary of Defense, a person may continue to serve as a member of the Advisory Council after the expiration of the member's term until a successor is designated.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may terminate the term of service of a member of the Advisory Council before the expiration of the member's term.

''(4) A member of the Advisory Council serves as a member of the Advisory Council only for as long as the member is assigned to or serving in a position for which the duties include the duty to serve as a member of the Advisory Council.

''(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Advisory Council shall be filled in the manner in which the original designation was made. A member designated to fill a vacancy occurring before the end of the term of the predecessor shall be designated for the remainder of the term of the predecessor. A vacancy in the Advisory Council shall not affect its authority to perform its duties.

''(f) COMPENSATION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member of the Advisory Council shall—

''(A) be provided a stipend consistent with the daily government consultant fee for each day on which the member is engaged in the performance of services for the Advisory Council; and

''(B) while away from home or regular place of business in the performance of services for the Advisory Council, be allowed

travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence) in the same manner as a person employed intermittently in Government under sections 5701 through 5707 of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) A member of the Advisory Council who is a member of the Armed Forces on active duty or a full-time officer or employee of the United States shall receive no additional pay by reason of serving as a member of the Advisory Council.

''SEC. 1516A. RESIDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—(1) A Resident Advisory Committee is an elected body of residents at each facility of the Retirement Home established to provide a forum for all residents to express their needs, ideas, and interests through elected representatives of their respective floor or area.

''(2) A Resident Advisory Committee—

''(A) serves as a forum for ideas, recommendations, and representation to management of that facility of the Retirement Home to enhance the morale, safety, health, and well-being of residents; and

''(B) provides a means to communicate policy and general information between residents and management.

''(b) ELECTION PROCESS.—The election process for the Resident Advisory Committee at a facility of the Retirement Home shall be coordinated by the facility Ombudsman.

''(c) CHAIRPERSON.—(1) The Chairperson of a Resident Advisory Committee shall be elected at large and serve a two-year term.

''(2) Chairpersons serve as a liaison to the Administrator and are voting members of the Advisory Council. Chairpersons shall create meeting agendas, conduct the meetings, and provide a copy of the minutes to the Administrator, who will forward the copy to the Chief Operating Officer for approval.

''(d) MEETINGS.—At a minimum, meetings of a Resident Advisory Committee shall be conducted quarterly.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 1502 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 401) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraphs:

''(3) The term 'Advisory Council' means the Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council established under section 1516.

''(4) The term 'Resident Advisory Committee' means an elected body of residents at a facility of the Retirement Home established under section 1516A.''.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER.—Section 1515(c)(2) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 415(c)(2)) is amended by striking '', including the Local Boards of those facilities''.

(3) INSPECTION OF RETIREMENT HOME.—Section 1518 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Local Board for the facility or the resident advisory committee or council'' and inserting ''Advisory Council or the Resident Advisory Committee''; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Local Board for the facility, the resident advisory committee or council'' and inserting ''Advisory Council, the Resident Advisory Committee'';

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Local Board for the facility'' and inserting ''Advisory Council''; and

(C) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''Local Board for the facility'' and inserting ''Advisory Council''.

SEC. 564. ADMINISTRATORS, OMBUDSMEN, AND STAFF OF FACILITIES.

(a) LEADERSHIP OF FACILITIES OF THE RETIREMENT HOME.—Section 1517 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 417) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''a Director, a Deputy Director, and an Associate Director'' and inserting ''an Administrator and an Ombudsman'';

(2) in subsections (b) and (c)—

(A) by striking ''DIRECTOR'' in each subsection heading and inserting ''ADMINISTRATOR''; and

(B) by striking ''Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''Administrator'';

(3) by striking subsections (d) and (e) and redesignating subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g), respectively;

(4) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'' in the subsection heading and inserting ''OMBUDSMAN''; and

(B) by striking ''Associate Director'' in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''Ombudsman'';

(5) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR.—'' in the subsection heading and inserting ''OMBUDSMAN.—(1)'';

(B) by striking ''Associate Director'' and inserting ''Ombudsman'';

(C) by striking ''Director and Deputy Director'' and inserting ''Administrator'';

(D) by striking ''Director may'' and inserting ''Administrator may''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The Ombudsman may provide information to the Administrator, the Chief Operating Officer, the Senior Medical Advisor, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.'';

(6) in subsection (f), as so redesignated, by striking ''Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''Administrator''; and

(7) in subsection (g), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''DIRECTORS'' in the subsection heading and inserting ''ADMINISTRATORS'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Directors'' and inserting ''Administrators''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''a Director'' and inserting ''an Administrator''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REFERENCES TO DIRECTOR.—Sections 1511(d)(2), 1512(c), 1514(a), 1518(b)(4), 1518(c), 1518(d)(2), 1520, 1522, and 1523(b) of such Act are amended by striking ''Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''Administrator''.

(2) REFERENCES TO DIRECTORS.—Sections 1514(b) and 1520(c) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 414(b), 420(c)) are amended by striking ''Directors'' and inserting ''Administrators''.

SEC. 565. REVISION OF FEE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM MONTHLY AMOUNT OF FEES.—Subsection (c)(3) of section 1514 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 414) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(b) REPEAL OF FORMER TRANSITIONAL FEE STRUCTURES.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 566. REVISION OF INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 1518 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''In any year in which a facility of the Retirement Home is not inspected by a nationally recognized civilian accrediting organization,'' and inserting ''Not less often than once every three years,'';

(B) by striking ''of that facility'' and inserting ''of each facility of the Retirement Home''; and

(C) by inserting ''long-term care,'' after ''assisted living,'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''45 days'' and inserting ''90 days''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a plan by the Chief Operating Officer to address the recommendations and other matters contained in the report.''; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) by striking ''45 days'' and inserting ''60 days''; and

(B) by striking ''Director of the facility concerned shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Chief Operating Officer'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, the Senior Medical Advisor''.

SEC. 567. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) REPEAL OF TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.—Part B of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991, consisting of sections 1531, 1532, and 1533 relating to transitional provisions for the Armed Forces Retirement Home Board and the Directors and Deputy Directors of the facilities of the Armed Forces Retirement Home (24 U.S.C. 431, 432, 433), is repealed.

(b) CORRECTION OF OBSOLETE REFERENCES TO RETIREMENT HOME BOARD.—

(1) ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME ACT.—Section 1519(a)(2) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 419(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''Retirement Home Board'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer''.

(2) TITLE 10.—

(A) DEFENSE OF CERTAIN SUITS.—Section 1089(g)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Armed Forces Retirement Home Board'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home''.

(B) FINES AND FORFEITURES.—Section 2772(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Armed Forces Retirement Home Board'' and inserting ''Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home''.

(c) SECTION HEADINGS.—

(1) SECTION 1501.—The heading of section 1501 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 401 note) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1501. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.''.

(2) SECTION 1513.—The heading of section 1513 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 413) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1513. SERVICES PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS.''.

(3) SECTION 1513A.—The heading of section 1513A of such Act (24 U.S.C. 413a) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1513A. OVERSIGHT OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS.''.

(4) SECTION 1517.—The heading of section 1517 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1517. ADMINISTRATORS, OMBUDSMEN, AND STAFF OF FACILITIES.''.

(5) SECTION 1518.—The heading of section 1518 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1518. PERIODIC INSPECTION OF RETIREMENT HOME FACILITIES BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND OUTSIDE INSPECTORS.''.

(6) PUNCTUATION.—The headings of sections 1512 and 1520 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 412, 420) are amended by adding a period at the end.

(d) PART A HEADER.—The heading for part A is repealed.

(e) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in section 1501(b) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to the heading for part A;

(2) by striking the items relating to sections 1513 and 1513A and inserting the following new items:

''Sec. 1513. Services provided to residents.
''Sec. 1513A. Oversight of health care provided to residents.'';

(3) by striking the items relating to sections 1516, 1517, and 1518 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 1516. Advisory Council.
''Sec. 1516A. Resident Advisory Committees.
''Sec. 1517. Administrators, Ombudsmen, and staff of facilities.
''Sec. 1518. Periodic inspection of Retirement Home facilities by Department of Defense Inspector General and outside inspectors.''; and

(4) by striking the items relating to part B (including the items relating to sections 1531, 1532, and 1533).

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

SEC. 571. IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $5,000,000 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).

SEC. 572. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $30,000,000 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) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH ENROLLMENT CHANGES DUE TO BASE CLOSURES, FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES, OR FORCE RELOCATIONS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (b) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(c) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 573. THREE-YEAR EXTENSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES ON TRANSITION OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS AMONG LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—Paragraph (2)(B) of section 574(d) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''grant assistance'' after ''To provide''; and

(2) by striking ''including—'' and all that follows and inserting ''including programs on the following:

''(i) Access to virtual and distance learning capabilities and related applications.

''(ii) Training for teachers.

''(iii) Academic strategies to increase academic achievement.

''(iv) Curriculum development.

''(v) Support for practices that minimize the impact of transition and deployment.

''(vi) Other appropriate services to improve the academic achievement of such students.''.

(b) THREE-YEAR EXTENSION.—Paragraph (3) of such section is amended by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

SEC. 574. REVISION TO MEMBERSHIP OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY FAMILY READINESS COUNCIL.

Subsection (b) of section 1781a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) MEMBERS.—(1) The Council shall consist of the following members:

''(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, who shall serve as chair of the Council and who may designate a representative to chair the council in the Under Secretary's absence.

''(B) The following persons, who shall be appointed or designated by the Secretary of Defense:

''(i) One representative of each of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, each of whom shall be a member of the armed force to be represented.

''(ii) One representative of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard, who may be a member of the National Guard.

''(iii) One spouse or parent of a member of each of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, two of whom shall be the spouse or parent of an active component member and two of whom shall be the spouse or parent of a reserve component member.

''(C) Three individuals appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among representatives of military family organizations, including military family organizations of families of members of the regular components and of families of members of the reserve components.

''(D) The senior enlisted advisor from each of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, except that two of these members may instead be selected from among the spouses of the senior enlisted advisors.

''(E) The Director of the Office of Community Support for Military Families with Special Needs.

''(2)(A) The term on the Council of the members appointed or designated under clauses (i) and (iii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall be two years and may be renewed by the Secretary of Defense. Representation on the Council under clause (ii) of that subparagraph shall rotate between the Army National Guard and Air National Guard every two years on a calendar year basis.

''(B) The term on the Council of the members appointed under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall be three years.''.

SEC. 575. REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS FOLLOWING CERTAIN NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.

Section 4312(c)(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) ordered to full-time National Guard duty (other than for training) under section 502(f)(2)(A) of title 32 when authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of responding to a national emergency declared by the President and supported by Federal funds, as determined by the Secretary concerned.''.

SEC. 576. EXPANSION OF OPERATION HERO MILES.

(a) EXPANDED DEFINITION OF TRAVEL BENEFIT.—Subsection (b) of section 2613 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) TRAVEL BENEFIT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'travel benefit' means—

''(1) frequent traveler miles, credits for tickets, or tickets for air or surface transportation issued by an air carrier or a surface carrier, respectively, that serves the public; and

''(2) points or awards for free or reduced-cost accommodations issued by an inn, hotel, or other commercial establishment that provides lodging to transient guests.''.

(b) CONDITION ON AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT DONATION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''the air or surface carrier'' and inserting ''the business entity referred to in subsection (b)'';

(2) by striking ''the surface carrier'' and inserting ''the business entity''; and

(3) by striking ''the carrier'' and inserting ''the business entity''.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Subsection (e)(3) of such section is amended by striking ''the air carrier or surface carrier'' and inserting ''the business entity referred to in subsection (b)''.

(d) STYLISTIC AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2613. Acceptance of frequent traveler miles, credits, points, and tickets: use to facilitate rest and recuperation travel of deployed members and their families''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 155 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2613 and inserting the following new item:

''2613. Acceptance of frequent traveler miles, credits, points, and tickets: use to facilitate rest and recuperation travel of deployed members and their families.''.

SEC. 577. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTISM PILOT AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 14, 2013, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on all pilot and demonstration projects and all other efforts being conducted by the Department of Defense on autism services.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—At a minimum, the report under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the demand for autism treatment services by military families, including the intensity and volumes of use across specific diagnoses and age groups and the availability of qualified providers of such treatment services.

SEC. 578. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY SPOUSE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a review of all current Department of Defense military spouse employment programs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall, address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) All current Department of Defense military spouse employment programs, and the efficacy and effectiveness of each such program.

(2) The types of military spouse employment programs that have been considered or used in the past by the Department.

(3) The ways in which military spouse employment programs have changed in recent years.

(4) The benefits or programs that are specifically available to provide employment assistance to spouses of members of the Armed Forces serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation New Dawn, or any other contingency operation being conducted by the Armed Forces as of the date of such review.

(5) Existing mechanisms available to military spouses to express their views on the effectiveness and future direction of Department programs and policies on employment assistance for military spouses.

(6) The oversight provided by the Office of Personnel and Management regarding preferences for military spouses in Federal employment.

(7) The total funding available to the Department for each military spouse employment program and the amount obligated by the Department for each such program.

(8) The number (or a reasonable estimate if a precise number is not available) of military spouses who have obtained employment following participation in a Department military spouse employment program, as a whole and for each military spouse employment program.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL 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 review carried out under subsection (a). The report shall set forth the following:

(1) The results of the review concerned.

(2) Such clear and concrete metrics as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for the current and future evaluation and assessment of the efficacy and effectiveness of Department of Defense military spouse employment programs.

(3) A description of the assumptions utilized in the review, and an assessment of the validity and completeness of such assumptions.

(4) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate for improving Department military spouse employment programs.

Subtitle H—Improved Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces

SEC. 581. ACCESS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS TO LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS AND SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ADVOCATES.

(a) LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations on the provision of legal assistance to victims of sexual assault. Such regulations shall require that legal assistance be provided by military or civilian legal assistance counsel pursuant to section 1044 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1565a the following new section:

"§ 1565b. Victims of sexual assault: access to legal assistance and services of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates

''(a) AVAILABILITY OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND VICTIM ADVOCATE SERVICES.—(1) A member of the armed forces, or a dependent of a member, who is the victim of a sexual assault may be provided the following:

''(A) Legal assistance provided by military or civilian legal assistance counsel pursuant to section 1044 of this title.

''(B) Assistance provided by a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.

''(C) Assistance provided by a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

''(2) A member of the armed forces or dependent who is the victim of sexual assault shall be informed of the availability of assistance under paragraph (1) as soon as the member or dependent seeks assistance from a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, a military criminal investigator, a victim/witness liaison, or a trial counsel. The member or dependent shall also be informed that the legal assistance and the services of a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate under paragraph (1) are optional and may be declined, in whole or in part, at any time.

''(3) Legal assistance and the services of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates under paragraph (1) shall be available to a member or dependent regardless of whether the member or dependent elects unrestricted or restricted (confidential) reporting of the sexual assault.

''(b) RESTRICTED REPORTING.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a member of the armed forces, or a dependent of a member, who is the victim of a sexual assault may elect to confidentially disclose the details of the assault to an individual specified in paragraph (2) and receive medical treatment, legal assistance under section 1044 of this title, or counseling, without initiating an official investigation of the allegations.

''(2) The individuals specified in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) A Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.

''(B) A Sexual Assault Victim Advocate.

''(C) Healthcare personnel specifically identified in the regulations required by paragraph (1).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1565a the following new item:

''1565b. Victims of sexual assault: access to legal assistance and services of Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates.''.

SEC. 582. CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATION FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION OR UNIT TRANSFER BASED ON HUMANITARIAN CONDITIONS FOR VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT OR RELATED OFFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 39 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 672 the following new section:

"§ 673. Consideration of application for permanent change of station or unit transfer for members on active duty who are the victim of a sexual assault or related offense

''(a) TIMELY CONSIDERATION AND ACTION.—The Secretary concerned shall provide for timely determination and action on an application for consideration of a change of station or unit transfer submitted by a member of the armed forces serving on active duty who was a victim of a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c) so as to reduce the possibility of retaliation against the member for reporting the sexual assault or other offense.

''(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall issue regulations to carry out this section, within guidelines provided by the Secretary of Defense. These guidelines shall provide that the application submitted by a member described in subsection (a) for a change of station or unit transfer must be approved or disapproved by the member's commanding officer within 72 hours of the submission of the application. Additionally, if the application is disapproved by the commanding officer, the member shall be given the opportunity to request review by the first general officer or flag officer in the chain of command of the member, and that decision must be made within 72 hours of submission of the request for review.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 672 the following new item:

''673. Consideration of application for permanent change of station or unit transfer for members on active duty who are the victim of a sexual assault or related offense.''.

SEC. 583. DIRECTOR OF SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE OFFICE.

Section 1611(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: '', who shall be appointed from among general or flag officers of the Armed Forces or employees of the Department of Defense in a comparable Senior Executive Service position''.

SEC. 584. SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS AND SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIM ADVOCATES.

(a) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATORS.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS.—At least one full-time Sexual Assault Response Coordinator shall be assigned to each brigade or equivalent unit level of the armed forces. The Secretary of the military department concerned may assign additional Sexual Assault Response Coordinators as necessary based on the demographics or needs of the unit. An additional Sexual Assault Response Coordinator may serve on a full-time or part-time basis at the discretion of the Secretary.

(2) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—On and after October 1, 2013, only members of the armed forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may be assigned to duty as a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF VICTIM ADVOCATES.—

(1) ASSIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS.—At least one full-time Sexual Assault Victim Advocate shall be assigned to each brigade or equivalent unit level of the armed forces. The Secretary of the military department concerned may assign additional Victim Advocates as necessary based on the demographics or needs of the unit. An additional Victim Advocate may serve on a full-time or part-time basis at the discretion of the Secretary.

(2) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—On and after October 1, 2013, only members of the armed forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense may be assigned to duty as a Victim Advocate.

(c) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION.—

(1) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—As part of the sexual assault prevention and response program, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a professional and uniform training and certification program for Sexual Assault Response Coordinators assigned under subsection (a) and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates assigned under subsection (b).

The program shall be structured and administered in a manner similar to the professional training available for Equal Opportunity Advisors through the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the curriculum and other components of the program, the Secretary of Defense shall work with experts outside of the Department of Defense who are experts in victim advocacy and sexual assault prevention and response training.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—On and after October 1, 2013, before a member or civilian employee may be assigned to duty as a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator under subsection (a) or Victim Advocate under subsection (b), the member or employee must have completed the training program required by paragraph (1) and obtained the certification.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''armed forces'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

(2) The term ''sexual assault prevention and response program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1601(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

SEC. 585. TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAM.

(a) SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of each military department shall develop a curriculum to provide sexual assault prevention and response training and education for members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and civilian employees of the military department to strengthen individual knowledge, skills, and capacity to prevent and respond to sexual assault. In developing the curriculum, the Secretary shall work with experts outside of the Department of Defense who are experts sexual assault prevention and response training.

(2) SCOPE OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—The sexual assault prevention and response training and education shall encompass initial entry and accession programs, annual refresher training, professional military education, peer education, and specialized leadership training. Training shall be tailored for specific leadership levels and local area requirements.

(3) CONSISTENT TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the sexual assault prevention and response training provided to members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees is consistent throughout the military departments.

(b) INCLUSION IN PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the inclusion of a sexual assault prevention and response training module at each level of professional military education. The training shall be tailored to the new responsibilities and leadership requirements of members of the Armed Forces as they are promoted.

(c) INCLUSION IN FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct that managers of specialty skills associated with first responders described in paragraph (2) integrate sexual assault response training in initial and recurring training courses.

(2) COVERED FIRST RESPONDERS.—First responders referred to in paragraph (1) include firefighters, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officers, military criminal investigators, healthcare personnel, judge advocates, and chaplains.

SEC. 586. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY AND PROCEDURES ON RETENTION AND ACCESS TO EVIDENCE AND RECORDS RELATING TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE POLICY ON RETENTION AND ACCESS TO RECORDS.—Not later than October 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, develop a comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members of the Armed Forces.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The comprehensive policy required by subsection (a) shall include policies and procedures (including systems of records) necessary to ensure preservation of records and evidence for periods of time that ensure that members of the Armed Forces and veterans of military service who were the victims of sexual assault during military service are able to substantiate claims for veterans benefits, to support criminal or civil prosecutions by military or civil authorities, and for such purposes relating to the documentation of the incidence of sexual assault in the Armed Forces as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In developing the comprehensive policy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider, at a minimum, the following matters:

(1) Identification of records, including non-Department of Defense records, relating to an incident of sexual assault, that must be retained.

(2) Criteria for collection and retention of records.

(3) Identification of physical evidence and non-documentary forms of evidence relating to sexual assaults that must be retained.

(4) Length of time records, including Department of Defense Forms 2910 and 2911, and evidence must be retained, except that—

(A) the length of time physical evidence and forensic evidence must be retained shall be not less than five years; and

(B) the length of time documentary evidence relating to sexual assaults must be retained shall be not less than the length of time investigative records relating to reports of sexual assaults of that type (restricted or unrestricted reports) must be retained.

(5) Locations where records must be stored.

(6) Media which may be used to preserve records and assure access, including an electronic systems of records.

(7) Protection of privacy of individuals named in records and status of records under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Freedom of Information Act''), section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Privacy Act''), restricted reporting cases, and laws related to privilege.

(8) Access to records by victims of sexual assault, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and others, including alleged assailants and law enforcement authorities.

(9) Responsibilities for record retention by the military departments.

(10) Education and training on record retention requirements.

(11) Uniform collection of data on the incidence of sexual assaults and on disciplinary actions taken in substantiated cases of sexual assault.

(d) UNIFORM APPLICATION TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, the policy developed under subsection (a) is implemented uniformly by the military departments.

(e) COPY OF RECORDS OF COURT-MARTIAL TO VICTIM OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Section 854 of title 10, United States Code (article 54 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) In the case of a general or special court-martial involving a sexual assault or other offense covered by section 920 of this title (article 120), a copy of all prepared records of the proceedings of the court-martial shall be given to the victim of the offense if the victim testified during the proceedings. The records of the proceedings shall be provided without charge and as soon as the records are authenticated. The victim shall be notified of the opportunity to receive the records of the proceedings.''.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

SEC. 588. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT PERSONNEL RECOVERY REINTEGRATION AND POST-ISOLATION SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1056 the following new section:

''§ 1056a. Reintegration of recovered Department of Defense personnel; post-isolation support activities for other recovered personnel

''(a) REINTEGRATION AND SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out the following:

''(1) Reintegration activities for recovered persons who are Department of Defense personnel.

''(2) Post-isolation support activities for or on behalf of other recovered persons who are officers or employees of the United States Government, military or civilian officers or employees of an allied or coalition partner of the United States, or other United States or foreign nationals.

''(b) ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED.—(1) The activities authorized by subsection (a) for or on behalf of a recovered person may include the following:

''(A) The provision of food, clothing, necessary medical support, and essential sundry items for the recovered person.

''(B) In accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, travel and transportation allowances for not more than three family members, or other designated individuals, determined by the commander or head of a military medical treatment facility to be beneficial for the reintegration of the recovered person and whose presence may contribute to improving the physical and mental health of the recovered person.

''(C) Transportation or reimbursement for transportation in connection with the attendance of the recovered person at events or functions determined by the commander or head of a military medical treatment facility to contribute to the physical and mental health of the recovered person.

''(2) Medical support may be provided under paragraph (1)(A) to a recovered person who is not a member of the armed forces for not more than 20 days.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'post-isolation support', in the case of a recovered person, means—

''(A) the debriefing of the recovered person following a separation as described in paragraph (2);

''(B) activities to promote or support the physical and mental health of the recovered person following such a separation; and

''(C) other activities to facilitate return of the recovered person to military or civilian life as expeditiously as possible following such a separation.

''(2) The term 'recovered person' means an individual who is returned alive from separation (whether as an individual or a group) while participating in or in association with

a United States-sponsored military activity or mission in which the individual was detained in isolation or held in captivity by a hostile entity.

''(3) The term 'reintegration', in the case of a recovered person, means—

''(A) the debriefing of the recovered person following a separation as described in paragraph (2);

''(B) activities to promote or support for the physical and mental health of the recovered person following such a separation; and

''(C) other activities to facilitate return of the recovered person to military duty or employment with the Department of Defense as expeditiously as possible following such a separation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 53 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1056 the following new item:

''1056a. Reintegration of recovered Department of Defense personnel; post-isolation support activities for other recovered personnel.''.

SEC. 589. MILITARY ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2564 the following new section:

''§ 2564a. Provision of assistance for adaptive sports programs for members of the armed forces

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may establish a military adaptive sports program to support the provision of adaptive sports programming for members of the armed forces who are eligible to participate in adaptive sports because of an injury or wound incurred in the line of duty in the armed forces.

''(2) In establishing the military adaptive sports program, the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and

''(B) avoid duplicating programs conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 521A of title 38.

''(b) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE; PURPOSE.—(1) Under such criteria as the Secretary of Defense may establish under the military adaptive sports program, the Secretary may award grants to, or enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with, entities for the purpose of planning, developing, managing, and implementing adaptive sports programming for members described in subsection (a).

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall use competitive procedures to award any grant or to enter into any contract or cooperative agreement under this subsection.

''(c) USE OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under the military adaptive sports program shall be used—

''(1) for the purposes specified in subsection (b); and

''(2) for such related activities and expenses as the Secretary of Defense may authorize.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 717 the following new item:

''2564a. Provision of assistance for adaptive sports programs for members of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 590. ENHANCEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF YELLOW RIBBON REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

(a) INCLUSION OF PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH IN PROGRAM.—Subsection (b) of section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by inserting ''(including programs of outreach)'' after ''informational events and activities''.

(b) RESTATEMENT OF FUNCTIONS OF CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE IN REINTEGRATION AND INCLUSION IN FUNCTIONS OF IDENTIFICATION OF BEST PRACTICES IN PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended by striking the second, third, and fourth sentences and inserting the following: ''The Center shall have the following functions:

''(A) To collect and analyze 'lessons learned' and suggestions from State National Guard and Reserve organizations with existing or developing reintegration programs.

''(B) To assist in developing training aids and briefing materials and training representatives from State National Guard and Reserve organizations.

''(C) To develop and implement a process for evaluating the effectiveness of the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program in supporting the health and well-being of members of the Armed Forces and their families throughout the deployment cycle described in subsection (g).

''(D) To develop and implement a process for identifying best practices in the delivery of information and services in programs of outreach as described in subsection (j).''.

(c) STATE-LED PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) STATE-LED PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH.—The Office for Reintegration Programs may work with the States, whether acting through or in coordination with their National Guard and Reserve organizations, to assist the States and such organizations in developing and carrying out programs of outreach for members of the Armed Forces and their families to inform and educate them on the assistance and services available to them under the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program, including the assistance and services described in subsection (h).''.

(d) SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES UNDER PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES UNDER PROGRAMS OF OUTREACH.—For purposes of this section, the activities and services provided under programs of outreach may include personalized and substantive care coordination services targeted specifically to individual members of the Armed Forces and their families.''.

SEC. 591. ARMY NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

(a) MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND OVERSIGHT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 445 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 446—ARMY NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES

''Sec.
''4721. Authority and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Army.
''4722. Interment and inurnment policy.
''4723. Advisory committee on Arlington National Cemetery.
''4724. Executive Director.
''4725. Superintendents.
''4726. Oversight and inspections.

''§ 4721. Authority and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Army

''(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop, operate, manage, administer, oversee, and fund the Army National Military Cemeteries specified in subsection (b) in a manner and to standards that fully honor the service and sacrifices of the deceased members of the armed forces buried or inurned in the Cemeteries.

''(b) ARMY NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.—The Army National Military Cemeteries (in this chapter referred to as the 'Cemeteries') consist of the following:

''(1) Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia.

''(2) The United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in the District of Colombia.

''(c) ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—The Cemeteries shall be under the jurisdiction of Headquarters, Department of the Army.

''(d) REGULATIONS AND OTHER POLICIES.—The Secretary of the Army shall prescribe such regulations and policies as may be necessary to administer the Cemeteries.

''(e) BUDGETARY AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives an annual budget request (and detailed justifications for the amount of the request) to fund administration, operation and maintenance, and construction related to the Cemeteries. The Secretary may include, as necessary, proposals for new or amended statutory authority related to the Cemeteries.

''§ 4722. Interment and inurnment policy

''(a) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS GENERALLY.—(1) The Secretary of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, shall determine eligibility for interment or inurnment in the Cemeteries.

''(2) The Secretary of the Army, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, shall establish policy and procedures for reviewing and determining requests for exceptions to interment and inurnment eligibility policy, which shall include a requirement, before granting the request for an exception, for notification of the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

''(b) REMOVAL OF REMAINS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe under section 4721(d) of this title, the Secretary of the Army may authorize the removal of the remains of a person described in subsection (c) from one of the Cemeteries for re-interment or re-inurnment if, upon the death of the primary person eligible for interment or inurnment in the Cemeteries, the deceased primary eligible person will not be buried in the same or an adjoining grave.

''(c) COVERED PERSONS.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the persons whose remains may be removed pursuant to subsection (b) are the deceased spouse, a minor child, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, an unmarried adult child of a member eligible for interment or inurnment in the Cemeteries.

''(d) EXCEPTIONS.—The remains of a person described in subsection (c) may not be removed from one of the Cemeteries under subsection (b) if the primary person eligible for burial in the Cemeteries is a person—

''(1) who is missing in action;

''(2) whose remains have not been recovered or identified;

''(3) whose remains were buried at sea, whether by the choice of the person or otherwise;

''(4) whose remains were donated to science; or

''(5) whose remains were cremated and whose ashes were scattered without interment of any portion of the ashes.

"§ 4723. Advisory committee on Arlington National Cemetery

''(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall appoint an advisory committee on Arlington National Cemetery.

''(b) ROLE.—The Secretary of the Army shall advise and consult with the advisory committee with respect to the administration of Arlington National Cemetery, the erection of memorials at the cemetery, and master planning for the cemetery.

''(c) REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The advisory committee shall make periodic reports and recommendations to the Secretary of the Army.

''(d) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after receiving a report or recommendations from the advisory committee under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall submit the report or recommendations to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives and include such comments and recommendations of the Secretary as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"§ 4724. Executive Director

''(a) APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS.—(1) There shall be an Executive Director of the Army National Military Cemeteries who shall meet such professional qualifications as may be established by the Secretary of the Army.

''(2) The Executive Director reports directly to the Secretary.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Executive Director is responsible for the following:

''(1) Exercising authority, direction and control over all aspects of the Cemeteries.

''(2) Establishing and maintaining full accountability for all gravesites and inurnment niches in the Cemeteries.

''(3) Oversight of the construction, operation and maintenance, and repair of the buildings, structures, and utilities of the Cemeteries.

''(4) Acquisition and maintenance of real property and interests in real property for the Cemeteries.

''(5) Planning and conducting private ceremonies at the Cemeteries, including funeral and memorial services for interment and inurnment, and planning and conducting public ceremonies, as directed by the Secretary of the Army.

''(6) Formulating, promulgating, administering, and overseeing policies and addressing proposals for the placement of memorials and monuments in the Cemeteries.

''(7) Formulating and implementing a master plan for Arlington National Cemetery that, at a minimum, addresses interment and inurnment capacity, visitor accommodation, operation and maintenance, capital requirements, preservation of the cemetery's special features, and other matters the Executive Director considers appropriate.

''(8) Overseeing the programming, planning, budgeting, and execution of funds authorized and appropriated for the Cemeteries.

''(9) Providing recommendations regarding any request for an exception to interment and inurnment eligibility policy.

''(10) Supervising the superintendents of the Cemeteries.

"§ 4725. Superintendents

''(a) APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual serving as the superintendent of one of the Cemeteries should have, as determined by the Secretary of the Army—

''(1) experience in the administration, management, and operation of cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the National Cemeteries System administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

''(2) experience in the administration, management, and operation of large civilian cemeteries equivalent to the experience described in paragraph (1).

''(b) DUTIES.—The superintendents of the Cemeteries report directly to the Executive Director and performs such duties and responsibilities as the Executive Director prescribes.

"§ 4726. Oversight and inspections

''(a) INSPECTIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide for the oversight of the Cemeteries to ensure the highest quality standards are maintained by providing for the periodic inspection of the administration, operation and maintenance, and construction elements applicable to the Cemeteries. The inspections shall be conducted by personnel of the Department of the Army with the assistance, as the Secretary considers appropriate, of personnel from other Federal agencies and civilian experts.

''(b) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of an inspection conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the results of the inspection and recommendations and a plan for corrective actions to be taken in response to the inspection.''.

(2) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle B of such title and at the beginning of part IV of such subtitle are amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 445 the following new item:

''446. Army National Military Cemeteries ..... 4721''.

(b) DIGITIZATION OF ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY INTERMENT AND INURNMENT RECORDS.—

(1) DEADLINE FOR CONVERSION AND USE.—Not later than June 1, 2012, all records related to interments and inurnments at Arlington National Cemetery shall be converted to a digitized format. Thereafter, use of the digitized format shall be the method by which all subsequent records related to interments and inurnments at Arlington National Cemetery are preserved and utilized.

(2) DIGITIZED FORMAT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''digitized format'' refers to the use of an electronic database for recordkeeping and includes the full accounting of all records of each specific gravesite and niche location at Arlington National Cemetery and the identification of the individual interred or inurned at each specific gravesite and niche location.

(c) ADDITIONAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENT.—During fiscal years 2013 and 2015, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct an inspection of—

(1) Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia; and

(2) the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in the District of Colombia.

SEC. 592. INSPECTION OF MILITARY CEMETERIES UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) INSPECTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Inspector General of each military department shall conduct an inspection of each military cemetery under the jurisdiction of that military department and, based on the findings of those inspections, make recommendations for the regulation, management, oversight, and operation of the military cemeteries.

(b) ELEMENTS OF INSPECTION.—The inspection of military cemeteries conducted by the Inspector General of a military department under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The adequacy of the statutes, policies, and regulations governing the management, oversight, operations, and interments or inurnments (or both) by the military cemeteries under the jurisdiction of that military department and the adherence of such military cemeteries to such statutes, policies, and regulations.

(2) The system employed to fully account for and accurately identify the remains interred or inurned in such military cemeteries.

(3) The contracts and contracting processes and oversight of those contracts and processes with regard to compliance with Department of Defense and military department guidelines.

(4) The history and adequacy of the oversight conducted by the Secretary of the military department over such military cemeteries and the adequacy of corrective actions taken as a result of that oversight.

(5) The statutory and policy guidance governing the authorization for the Secretary of the military department to operate such military cemeteries and an assessment of the budget and appropriations structure and history of such military cemeteries.

(6) Such other matters as the Inspector General considers to be appropriate.

(c) INSPECTION OF ADDITIONAL CEMETERIES.—

(1) INSPECTION REQUIRED.—In addition to the inspections required by subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall conduct an inspection of a statistically valid sample of cemeteries located at current or former military installations inside and outside the United States that are under the jurisdiction of the military departments for the purpose of obtaining an assessment of the adequacy of and adherence to the statutes, policies, and regulations governing the management, oversight, operations, and interments or inurnments (or both) by those cemeteries.

(2) EXCLUSION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the cemeteries maintained by the American Battle Monuments Commission and the military cemeteries identified in subsection (e).

(d) SUBMISSION OF INSPECTION RESULTS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS.—

(1) MILITARY CEMETERY INSPECTIONS.—Not later than May 15, 2012, the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing—

(A) the findings of the inspections of the military cemeteries conducted under subsection (a);

(B) the recommendations of the Inspectors General of the military departments based on such inspections; and

(C) a plan for corrective action.

(2) INSPECTION OF ADDITIONAL CEMETERIES.—Not later than December 31, 2012, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the inspections conducted under subsection (c) and the recommendations of the Inspector General based on such inspections. Not later than April 1, 2013, the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to such committees a plan for corrective action.

(e) MILITARY CEMETERY DEFINED.—In subsections (a) and (b), the term ''military cemetery'' means the cemeteries that are under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department at the following locations:

(1) The United States Military Academy.

(2) The United States Naval Academy.

(3) The United States Air Force Academy.

SEC. 593. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS FOR CAPTAIN FREDRICK L. SPAULDING FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE VIETNAM WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 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 Secretary of the Army is authorized to award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Captain Fredrick L. Spaulding for acts of valor during the Vietnam War described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Fredrick L. Spaulding, on July 23, 1970, as a member of the United States Army serving in the grade of Captain in the Republic of Vietnam while assigned with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division.

SEC. 594. AUTHORIZATION AND REQUEST FOR AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO EMIL KAPAUN FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 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 and requested to award the Medal of Honor posthumously under section 3741 of such title to Emil Kapaun for the acts of valor during the Korean War described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of then Captain Emil Kapaun as a member of the 8th Cavalry Regiment during the Battle of Unsan on November 1 and 2, 1950, and while a prisoner of war until his death on May 23, 1951, during the Korean War.

SEC. 595. REVIEW REGARDING AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO JEWISH AMERICAN WORLD WAR I VETERANS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall review the service of each Jewish American World War I veteran described in subsection (b) to determine whether such veteran should be posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

(b) COVERED JEWISH AMERICAN WAR VETERANS.—The Jewish American World War I veterans whose service is to be reviewed under subsection (a) are any Jewish American World War I veterans awarded the Distinguished Service Cross or the Navy Cross for heroism during World War I and whose name and supporting material for upgrade of the award are submitted to the Secretary concerned for such purpose before the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) RECOMMENDATION BASED ON REVIEW.—If the Secretary concerned determines, based upon the review under subsection (a) that the award of the Medal of Honor to a veteran is warranted, the Secretary shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a recommendation that the Medal of Honor be awarded posthumously to the veteran.

(d) WORLD WAR I DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''World War I'' means the period beginning on April 6, 1917, and ending on November 11, 1918.

SEC. 596. REPORT ON PROCESS FOR EXPEDITED DETERMINATION OF DISABILITY OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WITH CERTAIN DISABLING CONDITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of the establishment by the military departments of a process to expedite the determination of disability with respect to members of the Armed Forces, including regular members and members of the reserve components, who suffer from certain disabling diseases or conditions. If the establishment of such a process is considered feasible and advisable, the report shall set forth such recommendations for legislative and administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate for the establishment of such process.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION OF APPROPRIATE ELEMENTS OF SIMILAR FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate elements of programs for expedited determinations of disability that are currently carried out by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, including the Quick Disability Determination program and the Compassionate Allowances program of the Social Security Administration.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the study in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 597. COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY OF MILITARY NECESSITY OF SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM AND ALTERNATIVES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study—

(1) to assess the necessity of the Selective Service System to the Department of Defense in meeting future military manpower requirements that are in excess of the ability of the all-volunteer force; and

(2) to determine the fiscal and national security impacts of—

(A) disestablishing the Selective Service System;

(B) putting the Selective Service System into a deep standby mode, defined as retaining only personnel sufficient to conduct necessary functions, to include maintaining the registration database; and

(C) requiring the Department of Defense, or other Federal department, upon disestablishment of the Selective Service System and repeal of registration requirements, to assume responsibility for securing the Selective Service System registration data bases, and keeping them updated.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EACH OPTION.—As part of considering the impacts of disestablishment of the Selective Service System, putting it into a deep standby mode, or transferring responsibilities as described in subsection (a)(2)(C), the Comptroller General shall provide for each option—

(1) an estimate of the annual cost or savings of each option to the Federal government; and

(2) the feasibility, cost, and time required for each option—

(A) to reestablish the capability to meet the Selective Service System mission, as it existed before disestablishment; and

(B) to provide the Department of Defense the required number of conscripts for training, should conscription be authorized by Congress.

(c) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING REGISTRATION.—The study shall also include an assessment of the feasibility, cost, and time required to meet registration requirements by—

(1) using existing Federal and State government institutions as an alternative to Selective Service registration to maintain an accurate, comprehensive database of Americans who, according to existing Selective Service System registration requirements, would be subject to conscription should conscription be authorized; and

(2) integrating various alternative registration databases for use in connection with conscription and provide a means to keep updated and accurate the Selective Service System database under each of the options described in subsection (a)(2).

(d) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than May 1, 2012, the Comptroller General shall submit the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study.

SEC. 598. EVALUATION OF ISSUES AFFECTING DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF AMERICAN SAILORS KILLED IN THE EXPLOSION OF THE KETCH U.S.S. INTREPID IN TRIPOLI HARBOR ON SEPTEMBER 4, 1804.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct an evaluation of the following issues with respect to the disposition of the remains of American sailors killed in the explosion of the ketch U.S.S. Intrepid in Tripoli Harbor on September 4, 1804:

(1) The feasibility of recovery of the remains based on historical information, factual considerations, costs, and precedential effect.

(2) The ability to make identifications of the remains within a two-year period based on conditions and facts that would have to exist for positive scientific identification of the remains.

(3) The diplomatic and inter-governmental issues that would have to be addressed in order to provide for exhuming and removing the remains consistent with the sovereignty of the Libyan government.

(b) PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct the evaluation under subsection (a) with the participation of the Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office and the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command and in consultation with the Secretary of State.

(c) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATION.—Upon completion of the evaluation as required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives their recommendation regarding the proposal to exhume, identify, and relocate the remains of the American sailors referred to in such subsection and the reasons supporting their recommendation.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Resumption of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.
Sec. 602. Lodging accommodations for members assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.
Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.
Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.
Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.

Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.
Sec. 616. Modification of qualifying period for payment of hostile fire and imminent danger special pay and hazardous duty special pay.
Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances Generally
Sec. 621. One-year extension of authority to reimburse travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance.
Subtitle D—Consolidation and Reform of Travel and Transportation Authorities
Sec. 631. Consolidation and reform of travel and transportation authorities of the uniformed services.
Sec. 632. Transition provisions.
Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations
Sec. 641. Discretion of the Secretary of the Navy to select categories of merchandise to be sold by ship stores afloat.
Sec. 642. Access of military exchange stores system to credit available through Federal Financing Bank.
Sec. 643. Designation of Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion, Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, as a Fisher House.
Subtitle F—Disability, Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits
Sec. 651. Death gratuity and related benefits for Reserves who die during an authorized stay at their residence during or between successive days of inactive duty training.
Subtitle G—Other Matters
Sec. 661. Report on basic allowance for housing for National Guard members transitioning between active duty and full-time National Guard duty.
Sec. 662. Report on incentives for recruitment and retention of health care professionals.

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. RESUMPTION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2009'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012''.

SEC. 602. LODGING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO DUTY IN CONNECTION WITH COMMISSIONING OR FITTING OUT OF A SHIP.

(a) EXTENSION TO PRECOMMISSIONING UNIT SAILORS.—Subsection (a) of section 7572 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship'' after ''sea duty''; and

(2) by inserting '', because the ship is under construction and is not yet habitable,'' after ''because of repairs,''.

(b) EXTENSION TO ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''After the expiration of the authority provided in subsection (b), an officer'' and inserting ''A member'';

(B) by striking ''officer's quarters'' and inserting ''member's quarters'';

(C) by striking ''obtaining quarters'' and inserting ''obtaining housing''; and

(D) by striking ''the officer'' and inserting ''the member'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''an officer'' both places it appears and inserting ''a member'';

(B) by striking ''quarters'' and inserting ''housing''; and

(C) by striking ''officer's grade'' and inserting ''member's grade''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''an officer'' and inserting ''a member''; and

(B) by striking ''quarters'' and inserting ''housing''.

(c) SHIPYARDS AFFECTED BY BRAC 2005.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e)(1) The Secretary may reimburse a member of the naval service assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship in Pascagoula, Mississippi, or Bath, Maine, who is deprived of quarters on board a ship because the ship is under construction and is not yet habitable, or because of other conditions that make the member's quarters uninhabitable, for expenses incurred in obtaining housing, but only when the Navy is unable to furnish the member with lodging accommodations under subsection (a).

''(2) The total amount that a member may be reimbursed under this subsection may not exceed an amount equal to the basic allowance for housing of a member without dependents of that member's grade.

''(3) A member without dependents, or a member who resides with dependents while assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship at one of the locations specified in paragraph (1), may not be reimbursed under this subsection.

''(4) The Secretary may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 7572. Quarters: accommodations in place for members on sea duty or assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 649 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7572 and inserting the following new item:

''7572. Quarters: accommodations in place for members on sea duty or assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship.''.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(1) Section 308b(g), relating to Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus.

(2) Section 308c(i), relating to Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus.

(3) Section 308d(c), relating to special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units.

(4) Section 308g(f)(2), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service.

(5) Section 308h(e), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(6) Section 308i(f), relating to Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(7) Section 910(g), relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

SEC. 612. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(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.

(b) TITLE 37 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(1) Section 302c–1(f), relating to accession and retention bonuses for psychologists.

(2) Section 302d(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for registered nurses.

(3) Section 302e(a)(1), relating to incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists.

(4) Section 302g(e), relating to special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties.

(5) Section 302h(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for dental officers.

(6) Section 302j(a), relating to accession bonus for pharmacy officers.

(7) Section 302k(f), relating to accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties.

(8) Section 302l(g), relating to accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

SEC. 613. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(1) Section 312(f), relating to special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service.

(2) Section 312b(c), relating to nuclear career accession bonus.

(3) Section 312c(d), relating to nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

SEC. 614. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF 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, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(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 333(i), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers.

(4) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(5) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(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.

SEC. 615. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER TITLE 37 BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012'':

(1) Section 301b(a), relating to aviation officer retention bonus.

(2) Section 307a(g), relating to assignment incentive pay.

(3) Section 308(g), relating to reenlistment bonus for active members.

(4) Section 309(e), relating to enlistment bonus.

(5) Section 324(g), relating to accession bonus for new officers in critical skills.

(6) Section 326(g), relating to incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage.

(7) Section 327(h), relating to incentive bonus for transfer between armed forces.

(8) Section 330(f), relating to accession bonus for officer candidates.

SEC. 616. MODIFICATION OF QUALIFYING PERIOD FOR PAYMENT OF HOSTILE FIRE AND IMMINENT DANGER SPECIAL PAY AND HAZARDOUS DUTY SPECIAL PAY.

(a) HOSTILE FIRE AND IMMINENT DANGER PAY.—Section 310 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''for any month or portion of a month'' and inserting ''for any day or portion of a day'';

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection (b):

''(b) SPECIAL PAY AMOUNT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of special pay authorized by subsection (a) for a day or portion of a day shall be the amount equal to 1/30th of the monthly amount of basic pay or compensation payable to the member for the month in which the exposure occurs.

''(2) In the case of a member who is exposed to hostile fire or a hostile mine explosion event in or for a day or portion of a day, the Secretary concerned may, at the election of the Secretary, pay the member special pay under subsection (a) in an amount not to exceed the amount that would be payable to the member under paragraph (1) for 30 days of exposure. The total amount paid a member under this paragraph in any month may not exceed the amount that would be payable under paragraph (1) for 30 days of exposure.'';

(3) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting ''for any day (or portion of a day) of'' before ''not more than three additional months''; and

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''any month'' and inserting ''any day''.

(b) HAZARDOUS DUTY PAY.—Section 351(c)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''receipt of hazardous duty pay,'' and all that follows and inserting ''receipt of hazardous duty pay—

''(A) in the case of hazardous duty pay payable under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the Secretary concerned—

''(i) shall prorate the payment amount to reflect the duration of the member's actual qualifying service during the month; or

''(ii) in the case of a member who is exposed to hostile fire or an explosion of a hostile explosive device in or for a day or portion of a day, may, at the election of the Secretary, pay the member hazardous duty pay in an amount not to exceed the entire amount of hazardous duty pay that would be payable to the member under such paragraph (1) for the month in which the duty concerned occurs (with the total amount of hazardous duty pay paid the member under this clause in any given month not to exceed such entire amount); and

''(B) in the case of hazardous duty pay payable under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may prorate the payment amount to reflect the duration of the member's actual qualifying service during the month.''.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances Generally

SEC. 621. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO REIMBURSE TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING OUTSIDE OF NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE.

Section 408a(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012''.

Subtitle D—Consolidation and Reform of Travel and Transportation Authorities

SEC. 631. CONSOLIDATION AND REFORM OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) PURPOSE.—This section establishes general travel and transportation provisions for members of the uniformed services and other travelers authorized to travel under official conditions. Recognizing the complexities and the changing nature of travel, the amendments made by this section provide the Secretary of Defense and the other administering Secretaries with the authority to prescribe and implement travel and transportation policy that is simple, clear, efficient, and flexible, and that meets mission and servicemember needs, while realizing cost savings that should come with a more efficient and less cumbersome system for travel and transportation.

(b) CONSOLIDATED AUTHORITIES.—Title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 7 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 8—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES

''Sec.

''SUBCHAPTER I—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES—NEW LAW

''451. Definitions.
''452. Allowable travel and transportation: general authorities.
''453. Allowable travel and transportation: specific authorities.
''454. Travel and transportation: pilot programs.
''455. Appropriations for travel: may not be used for attendance at certain meetings.

''SUBCHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

''461. Relationship to other travel and transportation authorities.
''462. Travel and transportation allowances paid to members that are unauthorized or in excess of authorized amounts: requirement for repayment.
''463. Program of compliance; electronic processing of travel claims.
''464. Regulations.

''SUBCHAPTER III—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES—OLD LAW

''471. Travel authorities transition expiration date.
''472. Definitions and other incorporated provisions of chapter 7.
''474. Travel and transportation allowances: general.
''474a. Travel and transportation allowances: temporary lodging expenses.
''474b. Travel and transportation allowances: payment of lodging expenses at temporary duty location during authorized absence of member.
''475. Travel and transportation allowances: per diem while on duty outside the continental United States.
''475a. Travel and transportation allowances: departure allowances.
''476. Travel and transportation allowances: dependents; baggage and household effects.
''476a. Travel and transportation allowances: authorized for travel performed under orders that are canceled, revoked, or modified.
''476b. Travel and transportation allowances: members of the uniformed services attached to a ship overhauling or inactivating.
''476c. Travel and transportation allowances: members assigned to a vessel under construction.
''477. Travel and transportation allowances: dislocation allowance.
''478. Travel and transportation allowances: travel within limits of duty station.
''478a. Travel and transportation allowances: inactive duty training outside of the normal commuting distances.
''479. Travel and transportation allowances: house trailers and mobile homes.
''480. Travel and transportation allowances: miscellaneous categories.
''481. Travel and transportation allowances: administrative provisions.
''481a. Travel and transportation allowances: travel performed in connection with convalescent leave.
''481b. Travel and transportation allowances: travel performed in connection with leave between consecutive overseas tours.
''481c. Travel and transportation allowances: travel performed in connection with rest and recuperative leave from certain stations in foreign countries.
''481d. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation incident to personal emergencies for certain members and dependents.
''481e. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation incident to certain emergencies for members performing temporary duty.
''481f. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation for survivors of deceased member to attend the member's burial ceremonies.
''481h. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation of designated individuals incident to hospitalization of members for treatment of wounds, illness, or injury.
''481i. Travel and transportation allowances: parking expenses.
''481j. Travel and transportation allowances: transportation of family members incident to the repatriation of members held captive.
''481k. Travel and transportation allowances: non-medical attendants for members determined to be very seriously or seriously wounded, ill, or injured.
''481l. Travel and transportation allowances: attendance of members and others at Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program events.
''484. Travel and transportation: dependents of members in a missing status; household and personal effects; trailers; additional movements; motor vehicles; sale of bulky items; claims for proceeds; appropriation chargeable.
''488. Allowance for recruiting expenses.
''489. Travel and transportation allowances: minor dependent schooling.
''490. Travel and transportation: dependent children of members stationed overseas.

''491. Benefits for certain members assigned to the Defense Intelligence Agency.
''492. Travel and transportation: members escorting certain dependents.
''494. Subsistence reimbursement relating to escorts of foreign arms control inspection teams.
''495. Funeral honors duty: allowance.

''SUBCHAPTER I—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES—NEW LAW

''§ 451. Definitions

''(a) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO PERSONS.—In this subchapter and subchapter II:

''(1) The term 'administering Secretary' or 'administering Secretaries' means the following:

''(A) The Secretary of Defense, with respect to the armed forces (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as a service in the Navy).

''(B) The Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy.

''(C) The Secretary of Commerce, with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

''(D) The Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the Public Health Service.

''(2) The term 'authorized traveler' means a person who is authorized travel and transportation allowances when performing official travel ordered or authorized by the administering Secretary. Such term includes the following:

''(A) A member of the uniformed services.

''(B) A family member of a member of the uniformed services.

''(C) A person acting as an escort or attendant for a member or family member who is traveling on official travel or is traveling with the remains of a deceased member.

''(D) A person who participates in a military funeral honors detail.

''(E) A Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadet or midshipman.

''(F) An applicant or rejected applicant for enlistment.

''(G) Any person whose employment or service is considered directly related to a Government official activity or function under regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title.

''(H) Any other person not covered by subparagraphs (A) through (G) who is determined by the administering Secretary pursuant to regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title as warranting the provision of travel benefits for purposes of the following:

''(i) Transportation of survivors to attend burial services or transfer of deceased members after death overseas as provided in section 481f of this title.

''(ii) Transportation of designated individuals incident to the hospitalization of members as provided in section 481h of this title.

''(iii) Transportation of designated individuals incident to the repatriation of members as provided in section 481j of this title.

''(iv) Transportation of non-medical attendants as provided in section 481k of this title.

''(v) Transportation of designated individuals to attend Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program events as provided in section 481l of this title.

''(vi) Transportation of a person with regard to a single event when the administering Secretary determines that the travel is necessary to ensure fairness and equity, respond to emergency or humanitarian circumstances, or serve the best interests of the Government.

''(3) The term 'family member', with respect to a member of the uniformed services, means the following:

''(A) A dependent, as defined in section 401(a) of this title.

''(B) A child, as defined in section 401(b)(1) of this title.

''(C) A parent, as defined in section 401(b)(2) of this title.

''(D) A sibling of the member.

''(E) A former spouse of the member.

''(b) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—In this subchapter and subchapter II:

''(1) The term 'official travel' means the following:

''(A) Military duty or official business performed by an authorized traveler away from a duty assignment location or other authorized location.

''(B) Travel performed by an authorized traveler ordered to relocate from a permanent duty station to another permanent duty station.

''(C) Travel performed by an authorized traveler ordered to the first permanent duty station, or separated or retired from uniformed service.

''(D) Local travel in or around the temporary duty or permanent duty station.

''(E) Other travel as authorized or ordered by the administering Secretary.

''(2) The term 'actual and necessary expenses' means expenses incurred in fact by an authorized traveler as a reasonable consequence of official travel.

''(3) The term 'travel allowances' means the daily lodging, meals, and other related expenses, including relocation expenses, incurred by an authorized traveler while on official travel.

''(4) The term 'transportation allowances' means the costs of temporarily or permanently moving an authorized traveler, the personal property of an authorized traveler, or a combination thereof.

''(5) The term 'transportation-, lodging-, or meals-in-kind' means transportation, lodging, or meals provided by the Government without cost to an authorized traveler.

''(6) The term 'miscellaneous expenses' means authorized expenses incurred in addition to authorized allowances during the performance of official travel by an authorized traveler.

''(7) The term 'personal property', with respect to transportation allowances, includes baggage, furniture, and other household items, clothing, privately owned vehicles, house trailers, mobile homes, and any other personal items that would not otherwise be prohibited by any other provision of law or regulation prescribed under section 464 of this title.

''(8) The term 'relocation allowances' means the costs associated with relocating a member of the uniformed services and the member's dependents between an old and new temporary or permanent duty assignment location or other authorized location.

''(9) The term 'dislocation allowances' means the costs associated with relocation of the household of a member of the uniformed services and the member's dependents in relation to a change in the member's permanent duty assignment location ordered for the convenience of the Government or incident to an evacuation.

''§ 452. Allowable travel and transportation: general authorities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise prohibited by law, a member of the uniformed services or other authorized traveler may be provided transportation-, lodging-, or meals-in-kind, or actual and necessary expenses of travel and transportation, for, or in connection with, official travel under circumstances as specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title.

''(b) SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES.—The authority under subsection (a) includes travel under or in connection with, but not limited to, the following circumstances, to the extent specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title:

''(1) Temporary duty that requires travel between a permanent duty assignment location and another authorized temporary duty location, and travel in or around the temporary duty location.

''(2) Permanent change of station that requires travel between an old and new temporary or permanent duty assignment location or other authorized location.

''(3) Temporary duty or assignment relocation related to consecutive overseas tours or in-place-consecutive overseas tours.

''(4) Recruiting duties for the armed forces.

''(5) Assignment or detail to another Government department or agency.

''(6) Rest and recuperative leave.

''(7) Convalescent leave.

''(8) Reenlistment leave.

''(9) Reserve component inactive-duty training performed outside the normal commuting distance of the member's permanent residence.

''(10) Ready Reserve muster duty.

''(11) Unusual, extraordinary, hardship, or emergency circumstances.

''(12) Presence of family members at a military medical facility incident to the illness or injury of members.

''(13) Presence of family members at the repatriation of members held captive.

''(14) Presence of non-medical attendants for very seriously or seriously wounded, ill, or injured members.

''(15) Attendance at Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program events.

''(16) Missing status, as determined by the Secretary concerned under chapter 10 of this title.

''(17) Attendance at or participation in international sports competitions described under section 717 of title 10.

''(c) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Travel and transportation allowances which may be provided under subsection (a) include the following:

''(1) Allowances for transportation, lodging, and meals.

''(2) Dislocation or relocation allowances paid in connection with a change in a member's temporary or permanent duty assignment location.

''(3) Other related miscellaneous expenses.

''(d) MODE OF PROVIDING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES.—Any authorized travel and transportation may be provided—

''(1) as an actual expense;

''(2) as an authorized allowance;

''(3) in-kind; or

''(4) using a combination of the authorities under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

''(e) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES WHEN TRAVEL ORDERS ARE MODIFIED, ETC.—An authorized traveler whose travel and transportation order or authorization is canceled, revoked, or modified may be allowed actual and necessary expenses or travel and transportation allowances in connection with travel performed pursuant to such order or authorization.

''(f) ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—An authorized traveler may be allowed advance payments for authorized travel and transportation allowances.

''(g) RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNAUTHORIZED EXPENSES.—Any unauthorized travel or transportation expense is not the responsibility of the United States.

''(h) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The administering Secretary may not provide payment under this section for an

expense for which payment may be provided from any other appropriate Government or non-Government entity.

"§ 453. Allowable travel and transportation: specific authorities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other authority for the provision of travel and transportation allowances, the administering Secretaries may provide travel and transportation allowances under this subchapter in accordance with this section.

''(b) AUTHORIZED ABSENCE FROM TEMPORARY DUTY LOCATION.—An authorized traveler may be paid travel and transportation allowances, or reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses of travel, incurred at a temporary duty location during an authorized absence from that location.

''(c) MOVEMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—(1) A member of a uniformed service may be allowed moving expenses and transportation allowances for self and dependents associated with the movement of personal property and household goods, including such expenses when associated with a self-move.

''(2) The authority in paragraph (1) includes the movement and temporary and non-temporary storage of personal property, household goods, and privately owned vehicles (but not to exceed one privately owned vehicle per member household) in connection with the temporary or permanent move between authorized locations.

''(3) For movement of household goods, the administering Secretaries shall prescribe weight allowances in regulations under section 464 of this title. The prescribed weight allowances may not exceed 18,000 pounds (including packing, crating, and household goods in temporary storage), except that the administering Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis, authorize additional weight allowances as necessary.

''(4) The administering Secretary may prescribe the terms, rates, and conditions that authorize a member of the uniformed services to ship or store a privately owned vehicle.

''(5) No carrier, port agent, warehouseman, freight forwarder, or other person involved in the transportation of property may have any lien on, or hold, impound, or otherwise interfere with, the movement of baggage and household goods being transported under this section.

''(d) UNUSUAL OR EMERGENCY CIRCUMSTANCES.—An authorized traveler may be provided travel and transportation allowances under this section for unusual, extraordinary, hardship, or emergency circumstances, including circumstances warranting evacuation from a permanent duty assignment location.

''(e) PARTICULAR SEPARATION PROVISIONS.—The administering Secretary may provide travel-in-kind and transportation-in-kind for the following persons in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title:

''(1) A member who is retired, or is placed on the temporary disability retired list, under chapter 61 of title 10.

''(2) A member who is retired with pay under any other law or who, immediately following at least eight years of continuous active duty with no single break therein of more than 90 days, is discharged with separation pay or is involuntarily released from active duty with separation pay or readjustment pay.

''(3) A member who is discharged under section 1173 of title 10.

''(f) ATTENDANCE AT MEMORIAL CEREMONIES AND SERVICES.—A family member or member of the uniformed services who attends a deceased member's repatriation, burial, or memorial ceremony or service may be provided travel and transportation allowances to the extent provided in regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title.

"§ 454. Travel and transportation: pilot programs

''(a) PILOT PROGRAMS.—Except as otherwise prohibited by law, the Secretary of Defense may conduct pilot programs to evaluate alternative travel and transportation programs, policies, and processes for Department of Defense authorized travelers. Any such pilot program shall be designed to enhance cost savings or other efficiencies that accrue to the Government and be conducted so as to evaluate one or more of the following:

''(1) Alternative methods for performing and reimbursing travel.

''(2) Means for limiting the need for travel.

''(3) Means for reducing the environmental impact of travel.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Not more than three pilot programs may be carried out under subsection (a) at any one time.

''(2) The duration of a pilot program may not exceed four years.

''(3) The authority to carry out a pilot program is subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

''(c) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 30 days before the commencement of a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program. The report on a pilot program under this paragraph shall set forth a description of the pilot program, including the following:

''(A) The purpose of the pilot program.

''(B) The duration of the pilot program.

''(C) The cost savings or other efficiencies anticipated to accrue to the Government under the pilot program.

''(2) Not later than 60 days after the completion of a pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program. The report on a pilot program under this paragraph shall set forth the following:

''(A) A description of results of the pilot program.

''(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot program.

''(d) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'congressional defense committees' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10.

''SUBCHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"§ 461. Relationship to other travel and transportation authorities

''An authorized traveler may not be paid travel and transportation allowances or receive travel-in-kind and transportation-in-kind, or a combination thereof, under both subchapter I and subchapter III for official travel performed under a single or related travel and transportation order or authorization by the administering Secretary.

"§ 462. Travel and transportation allowances paid to members that are unauthorized or in excess of authorized amounts: requirement for repayment

''(a) REPAYMENT REQUIRED.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a member of the uniformed services or other person who is paid travel and transportation allowances under subchapter I shall repay to the United States any amount of such payment that is determined to be unauthorized or in excess of the applicable authorized amount.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—The regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title shall specify procedures for determining the circumstances under which an exception to repayment otherwise required by subsection (a) may be granted.

''(c) EFFECT OF BANKRUPTCY.—An obligation to repay the United States under this section is, for all purposes, a debt owed the United States. A discharge in bankruptcy under title 11 does not discharge a person from such debt if the discharge order is entered less than five years after the date on which the debt was incurred.

"§ 463. Programs of compliance; electronic processing of travel claims

''(a) PROGRAMS OF COMPLIANCE.—The administering Secretaries shall provide for compliance with the requirements of this chapter through programs of compliance established and maintained for that purpose.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The programs of compliance under subsection (a) shall—

''(1) minimize the provision of benefits under this chapter based on inaccurate claims, unauthorized claims, overstated or inflated claims, and multiple claims for the same benefits through the electronic verification of travel claims on a near-time basis and such other means as the administering Secretaries may establish for purposes of the programs of compliance; and

''(2) ensure that benefits provided under this chapter do not exceed reasonable or actual and necessary expenses of travel claimed or reasonable allowances based on commercial travel rates.

''(c) ELECTRONIC PROCESSING OF TRAVEL CLAIMS.—(1) By not later than the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, any travel claim under this chapter shall be processed electronically.

''(2) The administering Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) with respect to a particular claim in the interests of the department concerned.

''(3) The electronic processing of claims under this subsection shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under section 464 of this title which shall apply uniformly to all members of the uniformed services and, to the extent practicable, to all other authorized travelers.

"§ 464. Regulations

''This subchapter and subchapter I shall be administered under terms, rates, conditions, and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the other administering Secretaries for members of the uniformed services. Such regulations shall be uniform for the Department of Defense and shall apply as uniformly as practicable to the uniformed services under the jurisdiction of the other administering Secretaries.

''SUBCHAPTER III—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES—OLD LAW

"§ 471. Travel authorities transition expiration date

''In this subchapter, the term 'travel authorities transition expiration date' means the last day of the 10-year period beginning on the first day of the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

"§ 472. Definitions and other incorporated provisions of chapter 7

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—The provisions of section 401 of this title apply to this subchapter.

''(b) OTHER PROVISIONS.—The provisions of sections 421 and 423 of this title apply to this subchapter.''.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 411g of title 37, United States Code, is repealed.

(d) TRANSFER OF SECTIONS.—

(1) TRANSFER TO SUBCHAPTER I.—Section 412 of title 37, United States Code, is transferred to chapter 8 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after section 454, and redesignated as section 455.

(2) TRANSFER OF CURRENT CHAPTER 7 AUTHORITIES TO SUBCHAPTER III.—Sections 404, 404a, 404b, 405, 405a, 406, 406a, 406b, 406c, 407, 408, 408a, 409, 410, 411, 411a through 411f, 411h through 411l, 428 through 432, 434, and 435 of such title are transferred (in that order) to chapter 8 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after section 472, and redesignated as follows:

Section:	Redesignated Section:
404	474
404a	474a
404b	474b
405	475
405a	475a
406	476
406a	476a
406b	476b
406c	476c
407	477
408	478
408a	478a
409	479
410	480
411	481
411a	481a
411b	481b
411c	481c
411d	481d
411e	481e
411f	481f
411h	481h
411i	481i
411j	481j
411k	481k
411l	481l
428	488
429	489
430	490
432	492
434	494
435	495

(3) TRANSFER OF SECTION 554.—Section 554 of such title is transferred to chapter 8 of such title, as added by subsection (b), inserted after section 481l (as transferred and redesignated by paragraph (2)), and redesignated as section 484.

(e) SUNSET OF OLD-LAW AUTHORITIES.—Provisions of subchapter III of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code, as transferred and redesignated by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c), are amended as follows:

(1) Section 474 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) No travel and transportation allowance or reimbursement may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(2) Section 474a is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) TERMINATION.—No payment or reimbursement may be provided under this section with respect to a change of permanent station for which orders are issued after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(3) Section 474b is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No payment or reimbursement may be provided under this section with respect to an authorized absence that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(4) Section 475 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) TERMINATION.—During and after the travel authorities expiration date, no per diem may be paid under this section for any period.''.

(5) Section 475a is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) During and after the travel authorities expiration date, no allowance under subsection (a) or transportation or reimbursement under subsection (b) may be provided with respect to an authority or order to depart.''.

(6) Section 476 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) No transportation, reimbursement, allowance, or per diem may be provided under this section—

''(1) with respect to a change of temporary or permanent station for which orders are issued after the travel authorities transition expiration date; or

''(2) in a case covered by this section when such orders are not issued, with respect to a movement of baggage or household effects that begins after such date.''.

(7) Section 476a is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(a) AUTHORITY.—'' before ''Under uniform regulations''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) TERMINATION.—No transportation or travel or transportation allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(8) Section 476b is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) No transportation or allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(9) Section 476c is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No transportation or allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(10) Section 477 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) TERMINATION.—No dislocation allowance may be paid under this section for a move that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(11) Section 478 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No travel or transportation allowance, payment, or reimbursement may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(12) Section 479 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) No transportation of a house trailer or mobile home, or storage or payment in connection therewith, may be provided under this section for transportation that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(13) Section 480 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No travel or transportation allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(14) Section 481 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) The regulations prescribed under this section shall cease to be in effect as of the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(15) Section 481a is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No travel and transportation allowance may be provided under this section for travel that is authorized after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(16) Section 481b is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) TERMINATION.—No travel and transportation allowance may be provided under this section for travel that is authorized after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(17) Section 481c is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No transportation may be provided under this section after the travel authorities transition expiration date, and no payment may be made under this section for transportation that begins after that date.''.

(18) Section 481d is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) No transportation may be provided under this section after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(19) Section 481e is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No travel and transportation allowance or reimbursement may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(20) Section 481f is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) TERMINATION.—No travel and transportation allowance or reimbursement may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(21) Section 481h is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No transportation, allowance, reimbursement, or per diem may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(22) Section 481i is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) TERMINATION.—No reimbursement may be provided under this section for expenses incurred after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(23) Section 481j is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No transportation, allowance, reimbursement, or per diem may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(24) Section 481k is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No transportation, allowance, reimbursement, or per diem may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(25) Section 481l is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—No transportation, allowance, reimbursement, or per diem may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(26) Section 484 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) No transportation, allowance, or reimbursement may be provided under this section for a move that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(27) Section 488 is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(a) AUTHORITY.—'' before ''In addition''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) TERMINATION.—No reimbursement may be provided under this section for expenses incurred after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(28) Section 489 is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(a) AUTHORITY.—'' before ''In addition''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) TERMINATION.—No transportation or allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(29) Section 490 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) TERMINATION.—No transportation, allowance, reimbursement, or per diem may be

provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(30) Section 492 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) No transportation or allowance may be provided under this section for travel that begins after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(31) Section 494 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) TERMINATION.—No reimbursement may be provided under this section for expenses incurred after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(32) Section 495 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) TERMINATION.—No allowance may be paid under this section for any day after the travel authorities transition expiration date.''.

(f) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CHAPTER HEADING.—The heading of chapter 7 of such title is amended to read as follows: ''**CHAPTER 7—ALLOWANCES OTHER THAN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES**''.

(2) TABLE OF CHAPTERS.—The table of chapter preceding chapter 1 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 7 and inserting the following:

''7. Allowances Other Than Travel and Transportation Allowances ... 401
''8. Travel and Transportation Allowances ..... 451''.

(3) TABLES OF SECTIONS.—

(A) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to sections 404 through 412, 428 through 432, 434, and 435.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 554.

(4) CROSS-REFERENCES.—

(A) Any section of title 10, 32, or 37, United States Code, that includes a reference to a section of title 37 that is transferred and redesignated by subsection (c) is amended so as to conform the reference to the section number of the section as so redesignated.

(B) Any reference in a provision of law other than a section of title 10, 32, or 37, United States Code, to a section of title 37 that is transferred and redesignated by subsection (c) is deemed to refer to the section as so redesignated.

SEC. 632. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to implement subchapters I and II of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code (as added by section 631(b) of this Act), and to transition all of the travel and transportation programs for members of the uniformed services under chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, solely to provisions of those subchapters by the end of the transition period.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR MODIFICATIONS TO OLD-LAW AUTHORITIES DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the transition period, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries concerned, in using the authorities under subchapter III of chapter 8 of title 37, United States Code (as so added), may apply those authorities subject to the terms of such provisions and such modifications as the Secretary of Defense may include in the implementation plan required under subsection (a) or in any subsequent modification to that implementation plan.

(c) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall prepare the implementation plan under subsection (a) and any modification to that plan under subsection (b) in coordination with—

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard;

(2) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service; and

(3) the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(d) PROGRAM OF COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Defense and the other administering Secretaries shall commence the operation of the programs of compliance required by section 463 of title 37, United States Code (as so added), by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) TRANSITION PERIOD.—In this section, the term ''transition period'' means the 10-year period beginning on the first day of the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

SEC. 641. DISCRETION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO SELECT CATEGORIES OF MERCHANDISE TO BE SOLD BY SHIP STORES AFLOAT.

Section 7604(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''.

SEC. 642. ACCESS OF MILITARY EXCHANGE STORES SYSTEM TO CREDIT AVAILABLE THROUGH FEDERAL FINANCING BANK.

Section 2487 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) ACCESS OF EXCHANGE STORES SYSTEM TO FEDERAL FINANCING BANK.—To facilitate the provision of in-store credit to patrons of the exchange stores system while reducing the costs of providing such credit, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Navy Exchange Service Command, and Marine Corps exchanges may issue and sell their obligations to the Federal Financing Bank as provided in section 6 of the Federal Financing Bank Act of 1973 (12 U.S.C. 2285).''.

SEC. 643. DESIGNATION OF FISHER HOUSE FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE FALLEN AND MEDITATION PAVILION, DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE, AS A FISHER HOUSE.

The Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, is hereby designated as a Fisher House for purposes of section 2493 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle F—Disability, Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 651. DEATH GRATUITY AND RELATED BENEFITS FOR RESERVES WHO DIE DURING AN AUTHORIZED STAY AT THEIR RESIDENCE DURING OR BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE DAYS OF INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.

(a) DEATH GRATUITY.—

(1) PAYMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 1475(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''or while staying at the Reserve's residence, when so authorized by proper authority, during the period of such inactive duty training or between successive days of inactive duty training''.

(2) TREATMENT AS DEATH DURING INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.—Section 1478(a) of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) A person covered by subsection (a)(3) of section 1475 of this title who died while on authorized stay at the person's residence during a period of inactive duty training or between successive days of inactive duty training is considered to have been on inactive duty training on the date of his death.''.

(b) RECOVERY, CARE, AND DISPOSITION OF REMAINS AND RELATED BENEFITS.—Section 1481(a)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph (E):

''(E) staying at the member's residence, when so authorized by proper authority, during a period of inactive duty training or between successive days of inactive duty training;''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to deaths that occur on or after that date.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 661. REPORT ON BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS TRANSITIONING BETWEEN ACTIVE DUTY AND FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the implications for the monthly amount of basic allowance for housing of the transitions of members of the Army National Guard of the United States and Air National Guard of the United States as follows:

(1) From active duty under title 10, United States Code, to full-time National Guard duty under title 32, United States Code.

(2) From full-time National Guard duty under title 32, United States Code, to active duty under title 10, United States Code.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDY.—In conducting the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) take into account all potential variations of circumstance involving housing location, basic allowance for housing rates, duration of service, duration of break in service, and duty status;

(2) take into account all current applicable policies, practices, and regulations;

(3) assess potential modifications of policy and law, and develop recommendations for modifications of policy and law if determined appropriate; and

(4) take into account the welfare of members of the Armed Forces and their families when developing recommendations, if any, under paragraph (3).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than five months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study required by subsection (a). The report shall set forth the results of the study, including a description of the manner in which each matter specified in subsection (b) was met, and include such comments and recommendations on the results of the study as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 662. REPORT ON INCENTIVES FOR RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy, and Air Force shall submit to Congress a report on their staffing needs for health care professionals in the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces. Such report shall—

(1) identify the positions in most critical need for additional health care professionals, including—

(A) the number of physicians needed; and

(B) whether additional behavioral health professionals are needed to treat members of the Armed Forces for post traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury; and

(2) recommend incentives for healthcare professionals with more than 20 years of clinical experience to join the active or reserve components, including changes in age or

length of service requirements to qualify for partial retired pay for non-regular service.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Improvements to Health Benefits

Sec. 701. Annual enrollment fees for certain retirees and dependents.
Sec. 702. Mental health assessments for members of the Armed Forces deployed in support of a contingency operation.
Sec. 703. Behavioral health support for members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 704. Provision of food to certain members and dependents not receiving inpatient care in military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 705. Travel for anesthesia services for childbirth for command-sponsored dependents of members assigned to remote locations outside the continental United States.
Sec. 706. Transitional health benefits for certain members with extension of active duty following active duty in support of a contingency operation.
Sec. 707. Provision of rehabilitative equipment under Wounded Warrior Act.
Sec. 708. Transition enrollment of uniformed services family health plan medicare-eligible retirees to TRICARE for life.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Codification and improvement of procedures for mental health evaluations for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 712. Extension of time limit for submittal of claims under the TRICARE program for care provided outside the United States.
Sec. 713. Expansion of State licensure exception for certain health care professionals.
Sec. 714. Clarification on confidentiality of medical quality assurance records.
Sec. 715. Maintenance of the adequacy of provider networks under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 716. Review of the administration of the military health system.
Sec. 717. Limitation on availability of funds for the future electronic health records program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 721. Modification of authorities on surveys on continued viability of TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra.
Sec. 722. Treatment of wounded warriors.
Sec. 723. Report on research and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder.
Sec. 724. Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries.
Sec. 725. Comptroller General report on women-specific health services and treatment for female members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 726. Comptroller General report on contract health care staffing for military medical treatment facilities.

Subtitle A—Improvements to Health Benefits

SEC. 701. ANNUAL ENROLLMENT FEES FOR CERTAIN RETIREES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) ANNUAL ENROLLMENT FEES.—Section 1097(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary of Defense'';

(2) by striking ''A premium,'' and inserting ''Except as provided by paragraph (2), a premium,''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Beginning October 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense may only increase in any year the annual enrollment fees described in paragraph (1) by an amount equal to the percentage by which retired pay is increased under section 1401a of this title.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine the maximum enrollment fees for TRICARE Prime under section 1097(e)(2) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter as if the enrollment fee for each enrollee during fiscal year 2012 was the amount charged to an enrollee who enrolled for the first time during such fiscal year.

SEC. 702. MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) MENTAL HEALTH EXAMINATIONS DURING A DEPLOYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1074l the following new section:

''§ 1074m. Mental health assessments for members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation

''(a) MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide a person-to-person mental health assessment for each member of the armed forces who is deployed in support of a contingency operation as follows:

''(A) Once during the period beginning 120 days before the date of the deployment.

''(B) Once during the period beginning 90 days after the date of redeployment from the contingency operation and ending 180 days after such redeployment date.

''(C) Subject to subsection (d), not later than once during each of—

''(i) the period beginning 180 days after the date of redeployment from the contingency operation and ending one year after such redeployment date; and

''(ii) the period beginning 18 months after such redeployment date and ending 30 months after such redeployment date.

''(2) A mental health assessment is not required for a member of the armed forces under subparagraph (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that—

''(A) the member was not subjected or exposed to operational risk factors during deployment in the contingency operation concerned; or

''(B) providing such assessment to the member during the time periods under such subparagraphs would remove the member from forward deployment or put members or operational objectives at risk.

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the mental health assessments provided pursuant to this section shall be to identify post-traumatic stress disorder, suicidal tendencies, and other behavioral health conditions identified among members described in subsection (a) in order to determine which such members are in need of additional care and treatment for such health conditions.

''(c) ELEMENTS.—(1) The mental health assessments provided pursuant to this section shall—

''(A) be performed by personnel trained and certified to perform such assessments and may be performed—

''(i) by licensed mental health professionals if such professionals are available and the use of such professionals for the assessments would not impair the capacity of such professionals to perform higher priority tasks; and

''(ii) by personnel at private facilities in accordance with section 1074(c) of this title;

''(B) include a person-to-person dialogue between members described in subsection (a) and the professionals or personnel described by subparagraph (A), as applicable, on such matters as the Secretary shall specify in order that the assessments achieve the purpose specified in subsection (b) for such assessments;

''(C) be conducted in a private setting to foster trust and openness in discussing sensitive health concerns;

''(D) be provided in a consistent manner across the military departments; and

''(E) include a review of the health records of the member that are related to each previous deployment of the member or other relevant activities of the member while serving in the armed forces, as determined by the Secretary.

''(2) The Secretary may treat periodic health assessments and other person-to-person assessments that are provided to members of the armed forces, including examinations under section 1074f of this title, as meeting the requirements for mental health assessments required under this section if the Secretary determines that such assessments and person-to-person assessments meet the requirements for mental health assessments established by this section.

''(d) CESSATION OF ASSESSMENTS.—No mental health assessment is required to be provided to an individual under subsection (a)(1)(C) after the individual's discharge or release from the armed forces.

''(e) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall share with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs such information on members of the armed forces that is derived from confidential mental health assessments, including mental health assessments provided pursuant to this section and health assessments and other person-to-person assessments provided before the date of the enactment of this section, as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly consider appropriate to ensure continuity of mental health care and treatment of members of the armed forces during the transition from health care and treatment provided by the Department of Defense to health care and treatment provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

''(2) Any sharing of information under paragraph (1) shall occur pursuant to a protocol jointly established by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for purposes of this subsection. Any such protocol shall be consistent with the following:

''(A) Applicable provisions of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), including section 1614 of such Act (122 Stat. 443; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

''(B) Section 1720F of title 38.

''(3) Before each mental health assessment is conducted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the member is notified of the sharing of information with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under this subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the other administering Secretaries, shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

''(2) Not later than 270 days after the date of the issuance of the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the implementation of the regulations by the military departments.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of

such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1074l the following new item:

''1074m. Mental health assessments for members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation.''.

(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe an interim final rule with respect to the amendment made by paragraph (1), effective not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 708 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2376; 10 U.S.C. 1074f note) is repealed.

SEC. 703. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.—Section 1074a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i);

(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection (h):

''(h)(1) The Secretary of Defense may provide to any member of the reserve components performing inactive-duty training during scheduled unit training assemblies access to mental health assessments with a licensed mental health professional who shall be available for referrals during duty hours on the premises of the principal duty location of the member's unit.

''(2) Mental health services provided to a member under this subsection shall be at no cost to the member.''; and

(3) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''medical and dental readiness'' and inserting ''medical, dental, and behavioral health readiness''.

(b) BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces participating in annual training or individual duty training shall have access, while so participating, to the behavioral health support programs for members of the reserve components described in paragraph (2).

(2) BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SUPPORT PROGRAMS.—The behavioral health support programs for members of the reserve components described in this paragraph shall include one or any combination of the following:

(A) Programs providing access to licensed mental health providers in armories, reserve centers, or other places for scheduled unit training assemblies.

(B) Programs providing training on suicide prevention and post-suicide response.

(C) Psychological health programs.

(D) Such other programs as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Surgeon General for the National Guard of the State in which the members concerned reside, the Director of Psychological Health of the State in which the members concerned reside, the Department of Mental Health or the equivalent agency of the State in which the members concerned reside, or the Director of the Psychological Health Program of the National Guard Bureau, considers appropriate.

(3) FUNDING.—Behavioral health support programs provided to members of the reserve components under this subsection shall be provided using amounts made available for operation and maintenance for the reserve components.

(4) STATE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''State'' has the meaning given that term in section 10001 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 704. PROVISION OF FOOD TO CERTAIN MEMBERS AND DEPENDENTS NOT RECEIVING INPATIENT CARE IN MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1078a the following new section:

''§ 1078b. Provision of food to certain members and dependents not receiving inpatient care in military medical treatment facilities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary may provide food and beverages to an individual described in paragraph (2) at no cost to the individual.

''(2) An individual described in this paragraph is the following:

''(A) A member of the uniformed services or dependent—

''(i) who is receiving outpatient medical care at a military medical treatment facility; and

''(ii) whom the Secretary determines is unable to purchase food and beverages while at such facility by virtue of receiving such care.

''(B) A member of the uniformed services or dependent—

''(i) who is a family member of an infant receiving inpatient medical care at a military medical treatment facility;

''(ii) who provides care to the infant while the infant receives such inpatient medical care; and

''(iii) whom the Secretary determines is unable to purchase food and beverages while at such facility by virtue of providing such care to the infant.

''(C) A member of the uniformed services or dependent whom the Secretary determines is under similar circumstances as a member or dependent described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

''(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that regulations prescribed under this section are consistent with generally accepted practices in private medical treatment facilities.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1078a the following new item:

''1078b. Provision of food to certain members and dependents not receiving inpatient care in military medical treatment facilities.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 705. TRAVEL FOR ANESTHESIA SERVICES FOR CHILDBIRTH FOR COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO REMOTE LOCATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

Section 1040(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(a)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (E), for purposes of paragraph (1), required medical attention of a dependent includes, in the case of a dependent authorized to accompany a member at a location described in that paragraph, obstetrical anesthesia services for childbirth equivalent to the obstetrical anesthesia services for childbirth available in a military treatment facility in the United States.

''(B) In the case of a dependent at a remote location outside the continental United States who elects services described in subparagraph (A) and for whom air transportation would be needed to travel under paragraph (1) to the nearest appropriate medical facility in which adequate medical care is available, the Secretary may authorize the dependent to receive transportation under that paragraph to the continental United States and be treated at the military treatment facility that can provide appropriate obstetrical services that is nearest to the closest port of entry into the continental United States from such remote location.

''(C) The second through sixth sentences of paragraph (1) shall apply to a dependent provided transportation by reason of this paragraph.

''(D) The total cost incurred by the United States for the provision of transportation and expenses (including per diem) with respect to a dependent by reason of this paragraph may not exceed the cost the United States would otherwise incur for the provision of transportation and expenses with respect to that dependent under paragraph (1) if the transportation and expenses were provided to that dependent without regard to this paragraph.

''(E) The Secretary may not provide transportation to a dependent under this paragraph if the Secretary determines that—

''(i) the dependent would otherwise receive obstetrical anesthesia services at a military treatment facility; and

''(ii) such facility, in carrying out the required number of necessary obstetric cases, would not maintain competency of its obstetrical staff unless the facility provides such services to such dependent.

''(F) The authority under this paragraph shall expire on September 30, 2016.''.

SEC. 706. TRANSITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS WITH EXTENSION OF ACTIVE DUTY FOLLOWING ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

Section 1145(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''For purposes of the preceding sentence, in the case of a member on active duty as described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (2) who, without a break in service, is extended on active duty for any reason, the 180-day period shall begin on the date on which the member is separated from such extended active duty.''.

SEC. 707. PROVISION OF REHABILITATIVE EQUIPMENT UNDER WOUNDED WARRIOR ACT.

Section 1631 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) REHABILITATIVE EQUIPMENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Defense may provide an active duty member of the Armed Forces with a severe injury or illness with rehabilitative equipment, including recreational sports equipment that provide an adaption or accommodation for the member, regardless of whether such equipment is intentionally designed to be adaptive equipment.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs regarding similar programs carried out by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.''.

SEC. 708. TRANSITION ENROLLMENT OF UNIFORMED SERVICES FAMILY HEALTH PLAN MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREES TO TRICARE FOR LIFE.

Section 724(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''If a covered beneficiary'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if a covered beneficiary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) After September 30, 2012, a covered beneficiary (other than a beneficiary under section 1079 of title 10, United States Code) who is also entitled to hospital insurance benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act due to age may not enroll in the managed care program of a designated provider unless the beneficiary was enrolled in that program on September 30, 2012.''.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. CODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) CODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1090 the following new section:

''§ 1090a. Commanding officer and supervisor referrals of members for mental health evaluations

''(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe and maintain regulations relating to commanding officer and supervisor referrals of members of the armed forces for mental health evaluations. The regulations shall incorporate the requirements set forth in subsections (b), (c), and (d) and such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(b) REDUCTION OF PERCEIVED STIGMA.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall, to the greatest extent possible—

''(1) seek to eliminate perceived stigma associated with seeking and receiving mental health services, promoting the use of mental health services on a basis comparable to the use of other medical and health services; and

''(2) clarify the appropriate action to be taken by commanders or supervisory personnel who, in good faith, believe that a subordinate may require a mental health evaluation.

''(c) PROCEDURES FOR INPATIENT EVALUATIONS.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall provide that, when a commander or supervisor determines that it is necessary to refer a member of the armed forces for a mental health evaluation—

''(1) the health evaluation shall only be conducted in the most appropriate clinical setting, in accordance with the least restrictive alternative principle; and

''(2) only a psychiatrist, or, in cases in which a psychiatrist is not available, another mental health professional or a physician, may admit the member pursuant to the referral for a mental health evaluation to be conducted on an inpatient basis.

''(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF REFERRALS FOR MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS TO RETALIATE AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS.—The regulations required by subsection (a) shall provide that no person may refer a member of the armed forces for a mental health evaluation as a reprisal for making or preparing a lawful communication of the type described in section 1034(c)(2) of this title, and applicable regulations. For purposes of this subsection, such communication shall also include a communication to any appropriate authority in the chain of command of the member.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'mental health professional' means a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist, a person with a doctorate in clinical social work, or a psychiatric clinical nurse specialist.

''(2) The term 'mental health evaluation' means a psychiatric examination or evaluation, a psychological examination or evaluation, an examination for psychiatric or psychological fitness for duty, or any other means of assessing the state of mental health of a member of the armed forces.

''(3) The term 'least restrictive alternative principle' means a principle under which a member of the armed forces committed for hospitalization and treatment shall be placed in the most appropriate and therapeutic available setting—

''(A) that is no more restrictive than is conducive to the most effective form of treatment; and

''(B) in which treatment is available and the risks of physical injury or property damage posed by such placement are warranted by the proposed plan of treatment.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1090 the following new item:

''1090a. Commanding officer and supervisor referrals of members for mental health evaluations.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 546 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 106 Stat. 2416; 10 U.S.C. 1074 note) is repealed.

SEC. 712. EXTENSION OF TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMITTAL OF CLAIMS UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM FOR CARE PROVIDED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1106(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''not later than'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''as follows:

''(1) In the case of services provided outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the possessions of the United States, by not later than three years after the services are provided.

''(2) In the case of any other services, by not later than one year after the services are provided.''.

SEC. 713. EXPANSION OF STATE LICENSURE EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''at any location'' before ''in any State''; and

(B) by striking ''regardless'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''regardless of where such health-care professional or the patient are located, so long as the practice is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''member of the armed forces'' and inserting ''member of the armed forces, civilian employee of the Department of Defense, personal services contractor under section 1091 of this title, or other health-care professional credentialed and privileged at a Federal health care institution or location specially designated by the Secretary for this purpose''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 714. CLARIFICATION ON CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1102(j) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''any activity carried out'' and inserting ''any peer review activity carried out''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The term 'peer review' means any assessment of the quality of medical care carried out by a health care professional, including any such assessment of professional performance, any patient safety program root cause analysis or report, or any similar activity described in regulations prescribed by the Secretary under subsection (i).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2012.

SEC. 715. MAINTENANCE OF THE ADEQUACY OF PROVIDER NETWORKS UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1097b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In establishing rates and procedures for reimbursement of providers and other administrative requirements, including those contained in provider network agreements, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, maintain adequate networks of providers, including institutional, professional, and pharmacy. For the purpose of determining whether network providers under such provider network agreements are subcontractors for purposes of the Federal Acquisition Regulation or any other law, a TRICARE managed care support contract that includes the requirement to establish, manage, or maintain a network of providers may not be considered to be a contract for the performance of health care services or supplies on the basis of such requirement.''.

SEC. 716. REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM.

(a) PROHIBITION ON RESTRUCTURE OR REORGANIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not restructure or reorganize the military health system until a 120-day period has elapsed following the date on which the report under subsection (b)(3) is submitted by the Comptroller General of the United States to the congressional defense committees.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(A) A description of each of the options developed and considered by the task force established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense to review the governance model options for the military health system (in this section referred to as the ''task force'').

(B) The goals to be achieved by restructure or reorganization and the principles upon which they are based.

(C) A description of how each option would affect readiness, quality of care, and beneficiary satisfaction.

(D) An explanation of the costs of each option so considered.

(E) An analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of each option.

(F) An estimate of the cost savings, if any, to be achieved by each option compared to the military health system in place on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—

(1) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a review of the options described under subsection (a)(2)(A) and the recommendations made by the task force.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of each option.

(B) A comparison of each option to each of the governance models for the military health system adopted as of October 1, 1991.

(C) An estimate of the costs to implement each option.

(D) An estimate of the cost savings, if any, to be achieved by each option compared to the military health system in place on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (a)(2), the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review.

SEC. 717. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE FUTURE ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise

made available for fiscal year 2012 for the procurement, research, development, test, and evaluation, or operation and maintenance of the future electronic health records program, not more than 10 percent may be obligated or expended until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report addressing—

(1) an architecture to guide the transition of the electronic health records of the Department of Defense to a future state that is cost-effective and interoperable;

(2) the process for selecting investments in information technology that support the architecture described in paragraph (1);

(3) the report required by section 715 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4249);

(4) the role of the Interagency Program Office to manage or oversee efforts with respect to the future electronic health records program; and

(5) any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) FUTURE ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''future electronic health records program'' means the programs of the Department of Defense referred to as the ''EHR way ahead'' and the ''virtual lifetime electronic record''.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON SURVEYS ON CONTINUED VIABILITY OF TRICARE STANDARD AND TRICARE EXTRA.

(a) SCOPE OF CERTAIN SURVEYS.—Subsection (a)(3)(A) of section 711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 190; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2015''.

(b) FREQUENCY OF SUBMITTAL OF GAO REVIEWS.—Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''bi-annual basis'' and inserting ''biennial basis''.

SEC. 722. TREATMENT OF WOUNDED WARRIORS.

The Secretary of Defense may establish a program to enter into partnerships to enable coordinated, rapid clinical evaluation and the application of evidence-based treatment strategies for wounded service members, with an emphasis on the most common musculoskeletal injuries, that will address the priorities of the Armed Forces with respect to retention and readiness.

SEC. 723. REPORT ON RESEARCH AND TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

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 benefits of neuroimaging research in an effort to identify, and improve the diagnosis of, post-traumatic stress disorder.

SEC. 724. REPORT ON MEMORANDUM REGARDING TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES.

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—

(1) the implementation of the policy of the Department of Defense related to the management of concussion and mild traumatic brain injury in the deployed setting;

(2) the effectiveness of such policy with respect to identifying and treating blast-related concussive injuries; and

(3) the effect of such policy on operational effectiveness in theater.

SEC. 725. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON WOMEN-SPECIFIC HEALTH SERVICES AND TREATMENT FOR FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a review of women-specific health services and treatment for female members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The need for women-specific health outreach, prevention, and treatment services for female members of the Armed Forces.

(2) The access to and efficacy of existing women-specific mental health outreach, prevention, and treatment services and programs (including substance abuse programs).

(3) The availability of women-specific services and treatment for female members of the Armed Forces who experience sexual assault or sexual abuse.

(4) The access to and need for military medical treatment facilities to provide for the women-specific health care needs of female members of the Armed Forces.

(5) The access to and efficacy of women-specific breast cancer services and programs with respect to outreach, prevention, and treatment.

(6) The need for further clinical research on the women-specific health care needs of female members of the Armed Forces who served in a combat zone.

(7) An assessment of the policies, procedures, and programs of the Department of Defense that include specific force health protection and access to care for female members of the Armed Forces as an element of readiness.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2012, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review required by subsection (a).

SEC. 726. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON CONTRACT HEALTH CARE STAFFING FOR MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2012, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the contracting activities of the military departments with respect to providing health care professional services to members of the Armed Forces, dependents, and retirees.

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

(1) A review of the contracting practices used by the military departments to provide health care professional services by civilian providers.

(2) An assessment of whether the contracting practices described in paragraph (1) are the most cost effective means to provide necessary care.

(3) A determination of—

(A) the percentage of contract health care professionals who provide services to members of the Armed Forces, dependents, or retirees in military medical treatment facilities or other on-base facilities; and

(B) the percentage of contract health care professionals who provide services to members of the Armed Forces, dependents, or retirees in off-base private facilities.

(4) A comparison of the cost associated with the provision of care by contract health care professionals described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (3).

(5) An assessment of whether or not consolidating health care staffing requirements for military medical treatment facilities and other on-base clinics in defined geographic areas (including regions or catchment areas) would achieve economies of scale and cost savings or avoidance with respect to contracting for health care professionals.

(6) An assessment of whether private sector entities that provide health care professional staff on a contract basis to military medical treatment facilities and other on-base clinics meet certain basic standards of professionalism, including those described in section 732(c)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2297).

(7) An assessment of the acquisition training and experience of the contracting officers or other personnel within military medical treatment facilities that award or administer contracts regarding the services of health care professionals.

(8) Any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate regarding improving the contracting activities of the military departments with respect to providing health care professional services.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Requirements relating to core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities for Milestone A and Milestone B and elimination of references to Key Decision Points A and B.
Sec. 802. Revision to law relating to disclosures to litigation support contractors.
Sec. 803. Extension of applicability of the senior executive benchmark compensation amount for purposes of allowable cost limitations under defense contracts.
Sec. 804. Extension of availability of funds in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.
Sec. 805. Defense Contract Audit Agency annual report.
Sec. 806. Inclusion of data on contractor performance in past performance databases for source selection decisions.
Sec. 807. Implementation of recommendations of Defense Science Board Task Force on Improvements to Service Contracting.
Sec. 808. Temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services.
Sec. 809. Annual report on single-award task and delivery order contracts.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Calculation of time period relating to report on critical changes in major automated information systems.
Sec. 812. Change in deadline for submission of Selected Acquisition Reports from 60 to 45 days.
Sec. 813. Extension of sunset date for certain protests of task and delivery order contracts.
Sec. 814. Clarification of Department of Defense authority to purchase right-hand drive passenger sedan vehicles and adjustment of threshold for inflation.
Sec. 815. Rights in technical data and validation of proprietary data restrictions.
Sec. 816. Covered contracts for purposes of requirements on contractor business systems.
Sec. 817. Compliance with defense procurement requirements for purposes of internal controls of non-defense agencies for procurements on behalf of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 818. Detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts.

Sec. 819. Modification of certain requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009.
Sec. 820. Inclusion of contractor support requirements in Department of Defense planning documents.
Sec. 821. Amendment relating to buying tents, tarpaulins, or covers from American sources.
Sec. 822. Repeal of sunset of authority to procure fire resistant rayon fiber from foreign sources for the production of uniforms.
Sec. 823. Prohibition on collection of political information.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Sec. 831. Waiver of requirements relating to new milestone approval for certain major defense acquisition programs experiencing critical cost growth due to change in quantity purchased.
Sec. 832. Assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems.
Sec. 833. Clarification of responsibility for cost analyses and targets for contract negotiation purposes.
Sec. 834. Modification of requirements for guidance on management of manufacturing risk in major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 835. Management of developmental test and evaluation for major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 836. Assessment of risk associated with development of major weapon systems to be procured under cooperative projects with friendly foreign countries.
Sec. 837. Competition in maintenance and sustainment of subsystems of major weapon systems.
Sec. 838. Oversight of and reporting requirements with respect to Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program.
Sec. 839. Implementation of acquisition strategy for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan

Sec. 841. Prohibition on contracting with the enemy in the United States Central Command theater of operations.
Sec. 842. Additional access to contractor and subcontractor records in the United States Central Command theater of operations.
Sec. 843. Reach-back contracting authority for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation New Dawn.
Sec. 844. Competition and review of contracts for property or services in support of a contingency operation.
Sec. 845. Inclusion of associated support services in rapid acquisition and deployment procedures for supplies.
Sec. 846. Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund to rapidly meet urgent operational needs.

Subtitle E—Defense Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 851. Assessment of the defense industrial base pilot program.
Sec. 852. Strategy for securing the defense supply chain and industrial base.
Sec. 853. Assessment of feasability and advisability of establishment of rare earth material inventory.
Sec. 854. Department of Defense assessment of industrial base for night vision image intensification sensors.
Sec. 855. Technical amendment relating to responsibilities of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 861. Clarification of jurisdiction of the United States district courts to hear bid protest disputes involving maritime contracts.
Sec. 862. Encouragement of contractor Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs.
Sec. 863. Sense of Congress and report on authorities available to the Department of Defense for multiyear contracts for the purchase of alternative fuels.
Sec. 864. Acquisition workforce improvements.
Sec. 865. Modification of delegation of authority to make determinations on entry into cooperative research and development agreements with NATO and other friendly organizations and countries.
Sec. 866. Three-year extension of test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans.
Sec. 867. Five-year extension of Department of Defense Mentor-Protege Program.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CORE DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR CAPABILITIES FOR MILESTONE A AND MILESTONE B AND ELIMINATION OF REFERENCES TO KEY DECISION POINTS A AND B.

(a) ADDITIONAL MILESTONE A REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF CERTIFICATION.—Subsection (a) of section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''core competency'' and inserting ''function'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) that a determination of applicability of core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities requirements has been made;''; and

(D) in paragraph (6) (as so redesignated), by striking ''develop and procure'' and inserting ''develop, procure, and sustain''.

(2) DEFINITION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) The term 'core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities'' means the core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities identified under section 2464(a) of this title.''.

(b) ADDITIONAL MILESTONE B REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL ITEM OF CERTIFICATION.—Subsection (a)(3) of section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (G);

(B) by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) life-cycle sustainment planning, including corrosion prevention and mitigation planning, has identified and evaluated relevant sustainment costs throughout development, production, operation, sustainment, and disposal of the program, and any alternatives, and that such costs are reasonable and have been accurately estimated;

''(F) an estimate has been made of the requirements for core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities, as well as the associated logistics capabilities and the associated sustaining workloads required to support such requirements; and''.

(2) DEFINITION.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (5) (relating to Key Decision Point B) and inserting the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) The term 'core logistics capabilities' means the core logistics capabilities identified under section 2464(a) of this title.''.

(c) REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO LOW-RATE INITIAL PRODUCTION.—Prior to entering into a contract for low-rate initial production of a major defense acquisition program, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the detailed requirements for core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities, as well as the associated logistics capabilities and the associated sustaining workloads required to support such requirements, have been defined.

(d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance implementing the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b), and subsection (c), in a manner that is consistent across the Department of Defense.

(e) ELIMINATION OF REFERENCES TO KEY DECISION POINTS A AND B.—

(1) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 2366a.—Section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**or Key Decision Point**'';

(B) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking '', or Key Decision Point A approval in the case of a space program,'' and by striking '', or Key Decision Point B approval in the case of a space program,''; and

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(or Key Decision Point A approval in the case of a space program)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(C)(ii), by striking '', or Key Decision Point A approval in the case of a space program,''.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 2366b.—Section 2366b of such title is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**or Key Decision Point B**'';

(B) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking '', or Key Decision Point B approval in the case of a space program,''; and

(C) in subsections (b)(2) and (d)(1), by striking ''(or Key Decision Point B approval in the case of a space program)'' each place it appears.

(3) AMENDMENTS TO TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The items relating to sections 2366a and 2366b in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title are amended to read as follows:

''2366a. Major defense acquisition programs: certification required before Milestone A approval.
''2366b. Major defense acquisition programs: certification required before Milestone B approval.''.

(4) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2433a(c)(1) of such title is amended by striking '', or Key Decision Point approval in the case of a space program,'' each place it appears in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

SEC. 802. REVISION TO LAW RELATING TO DISCLOSURES TO LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REVISED AUTHORITY TO COVER DISCLOSURES UNDER LITIGATION SUPPORT CONTRACTS.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 129c the following new section:

"§ 129d. Disclosure to litigation support contractors

''(a) DISCLOSURE AUTHORITY.—An officer or employee of the Department of Defense may disclose sensitive information to a litigation support contractor if—

''(1) the disclosure is for the sole purpose of providing litigation support to the Government in the form of administrative, technical, or professional services during or in anticipation of litigation; and

''(2) under a contract with the Government, the litigation support contractor agrees to and acknowledges—

''(A) that sensitive information furnished will be accessed and used only for the purposes stated in the relevant contract;

''(B) that the contractor will take all precautions necessary to prevent disclosure of the sensitive information provided to the contractor;

''(C) that such sensitive information provided to the contractor under the authority of this section shall not be used by the contractor to compete against a third party for Government or non-Government contracts; and

''(D) that the violation of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) is a basis for the Government to terminate the litigation support contract of the contractor.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'litigation support contractor' means a contractor (including an expert or technical consultant) under contract with the Department of Defense to provide litigation support.

''(2) The term 'sensitive information' means confidential commercial, financial, or proprietary information, technical data, or other privileged information.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 129c the following new item:

''129d. Disclosure to litigation support contractors.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS ENACTED IN PUBLIC LAW 111–383.—Section 2320 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking ''subsection (a)'' and all that follows through ''a covered Government'' and inserting ''subsection (a), allowing a covered Government''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(2) by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 803. EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY OF THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE BENCHMARK COMPENSATION AMOUNT FOR PURPOSES OF ALLOWABLE COST LIMITATIONS UNDER DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

(a) CERTAIN COMPENSATION NOT ALLOWABLE UNDER DEFENSE CONTRACTS.—Subsection (e)(1)(P) of section 2324 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''senior executives of contractors'' and inserting ''any contractor employee''; and

(2) by adding before the period at the end the following: '', except that the Secretary of Defense may establish one or more narrowly targeted exceptions for scientists and engineers upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the Department of Defense has continued access to needed skills and capabilities''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (l) of such section is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) shall be implemented in the Federal Acquisition Regulation within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall apply with respect to costs of compensation incurred after January 1, 2012, under contracts entered into before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 804. EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS IN THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) AVAILABILITY.—Paragraph (6) of section 1705(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts credited to the Fund in accordance with subsection (d)(2), transferred to the Fund pursuant to subsection (d)(3), appropriated to the Fund, or deposited to the Fund shall remain available for obligation in the fiscal year for which credited, transferred, appropriated, or deposited and the two succeeding fiscal years.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (6) of such section, as amended by subsection (a), shall not apply to funds directly appropriated to the Fund before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 805. DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2313 the following new section:

"§ 2313a. Defense Contract Audit Agency: annual report

''(a) REQUIRED REPORT.—The Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency shall prepare an annual report of the activities of the Agency during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include, at a minimum—

''(1) a description of significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies encountered during the conduct of contractor audits;

''(2) statistical tables showing—

''(A) the total number of audit reports completed and pending;

''(B) the priority given to each type of audit;

''(C) the length of time taken for each type of audit;

''(D) the total dollar value of questioned costs (including a separate category for the dollar value of unsupported costs); and

''(E) an assessment of the number and types of audits pending for a period longer than allowed pursuant to guidance of the Defense Contract Audit Agency;

''(3) a summary of any recommendations of actions or resources needed to improve the audit process; and

''(4) any other matters the Director considers appropriate.

''(b) SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 30 of each year, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report required by subsection (a).

''(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of an annual report to the congressional defense committees under subsection (b), the Director shall make the report available on the publicly available website of the Agency or such other publicly available website as the Director considers appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2313 the following new item:

''2313a. Defense Contract Audit Agency: annual report.''.

SEC. 806. INCLUSION OF DATA ON CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE IN PAST PERFORMANCE DATABASES FOR SOURCE SELECTION DECISIONS.

(a) STRATEGY ON INCLUSION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall develop a strategy for ensuring that timely, accurate, and complete information on contractor performance is included in past performance databases used for making source selection decisions.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

(1) establish standards for the timeliness and completeness of past performance submissions for purposes of databases described in subsection (a);

(2) assign responsibility and management accountability for the completeness of past performance submissions for such purposes; and

(3) ensure that past performance submissions for such purposes are consistent with award fee evaluations in cases where such evaluations have been conducted.

(c) CONTRACTOR COMMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall revise the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require the following:

(1) That affected contractors are provided, in a timely manner, information on contractor performance to be included in past performance databases in accordance with subsection (a).

(2) That such contractors are afforded up to 14 calendar days, from the date of delivery of the information provided in accordance with paragraph (1), to submit comments, rebuttals, or additional information pertaining to past performance for inclusion in such databases.

(3) That agency evaluations of contractor past performance, including any information submitted under paragraph (2), are included in the relevant past performance database not later than the date that is 14 days after the date of delivery of the information provided in accordance with paragraph (1).

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a contractor from submitting comments, rebuttals, or additional information pertaining to past performance after the period described in paragraph (2) has elapsed or to prohibit a contractor from challenging a past performance evaluation in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, or procedures.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months 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 actions taken by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics pursuant to this section, including an assessment of the extent to which such actions have achieved the objectives of this section.

SEC. 807. IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD TASK FORCE ON IMPROVEMENTS TO SERVICE CONTRACTING.

(a) PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, acting pursuant to the Under Secretary's responsibility under section 2330 of title 10, United States Code, develop a plan for implementing the recommendations of the Defense Science Board Task Force on Improvements to Service Contracting.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include, to the extent determined appropriate by the Under Secretary for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the following:

(1) Meaningful incentives to services contractors for high performance at low cost,

consistent with the objectives of the Better Buying Power Initiative established by the Under Secretary.

(2) Improved means of communication between the Government and the services contracting industry in the process of developing requirements for services contracts.

(3) Clear guidance for defense acquisition personnel on the use of appropriate contract types for particular categories of services contracts.

(4) Formal certification and training requirements for services acquisition personnel, consistent with the requirements of sections 1723 and 1724 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Appropriate emphasis on the recruiting and training of services acquisition personnel, consistent with the strategic workforce plan developed pursuant to section 115b of title 10, United States Code, and the funds available through the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund established pursuant to section 1705 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) Policies and guidance on career development for services acquisition personnel, consistent with the requirements of sections 1722a and 1722b of title 10, United States Code.

(7) Actions to ensure that the military departments dedicate portfolio-specific commodity managers to coordinate the procurement of key categories of contract services, as required by section 2330(b)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code.

(8) Actions to ensure that the Department of Defense conducts realistic exercises and training that account for services contracting during contingency operations, as required by section 2333(e) of title 10, United States Code.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months 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 following:

(1) The actions taken by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to carry out the requirements of this section.

(2) The actions taken by the Under Secretary to carry out the requirements of section 2330 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The actions taken by the military departments to carry out the requirements of section 2330 of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The extent to which the actions described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) have resulted in the improved acquisition and management of contract services.

SEC. 808. TEMPORARY LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE ANNUAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACT SERVICES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the total amount obligated by the Department of Defense for contract services in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 may not exceed the total amount requested for the Department for contract services in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2010 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(b) of title 31, United States Code) adjusted for net transfers from funding for overseas contingency operations.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the limitation in subsection (a), the total amount obligated by the Department for contract services in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 may exceed the amount otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (a) by an amount elected by the Secretary of Defense that is not greater than the cost of any increase in such fiscal year in the number of civilian billets at the Department that has been approved by the Secretary over the number of such billets at the Department in fiscal year 2010.

(c) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance to the military departments and the Defense Agencies on implementation of this section during fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The guidance shall, at a minimum—

(1) establish a negotiation objective that labor rates and overhead rates in any contract or task order for contract services with an estimated value in excess of $10,000,000 awarded to a contractor in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 shall not exceed labor rates and overhead rates paid to the contractor for contract services in fiscal year 2010;

(2) require the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies to approve in writing any contract or task order for contract services with an estimated value in excess of $10,000,000 awarded to a contractor in fiscal year 2012 or 2013 that provides for continuing services at an annual cost that exceeds the annual cost paid by the military department or Defense Agency concerned for the same or similar services in fiscal year 2010;

(3) require the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies to eliminate any contractor positions identified by the military department or Defense Agency concerned as being responsible for the performance of inherently governmental functions;

(4) require the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies to reduce by 10 percent per fiscal year in each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013 the funding of the military department or Defense Agency concerned for—

(A) staff augmentation contracts; and

(B) contracts for the performance of functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions; and

(5) assign responsibility to the management officials designated pursuant to section 2330 of title 10, United States Code, and section 812(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3378; 10 U.S.C. 2330 note) to provide oversight and ensure the implementation of the requirements of this section during fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''contract services'' has the meaning given that term in section 235 of title 10, United States Code, except that the term does not include services that are funded out of amounts available for overseas contingency operations.

(2) The term ''function closely associated with inherently governmental functions'' has the meaning given that term in section 2383(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''staff augmentation contracts'' means contracts for personnel who are subject to the direction of a government official other than the contracting officer for the contract, including, but not limited to, contractor personnel who perform personal services contracts (as that term is defined in section 2330a(g)(5) of title 10, United States Code).

(4) The term ''transfers from funding for overseas contingency operations'' means amounts funded out of amounts available for overseas contingency operations in fiscal year 2010 that are funded out of amounts other than amounts so available in fiscal year 2012 or 2013.

SEC. 809. ANNUAL REPORT ON SINGLE-AWARD TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 817(d) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2611; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(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) with respect to any determination pursuant to section 2304a(d)(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code, that because of exceptional circumstances it is necessary in the public interest to award a task or delivery order contract with an estimated value in excess of $100,000,000 to a single source, an explanation of the basis for the determination.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''WITH PRICE OR VALUE GREATER THAN $15,000,000''.

(b) REPEAL OF CASE-BY-CASE REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 2304a(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking ''(A)'';

(3) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively; and

(4) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. CALCULATION OF TIME PERIOD RELATING TO REPORT ON CRITICAL CHANGES IN MAJOR AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

Section 2445c(d)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(A) the automated information system or information technology investment failed to achieve a full deployment decision within five years after the Milestone A decision for the program or, if there was no Milestone A decision, the date when the preferred alternative is selected for the program (excluding any time during which program activity is delayed as a result of a bid protest);''.

SEC. 812. CHANGE IN DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS FROM 60 TO 45 DAYS.

Section 2432(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''60'' and inserting ''45''.

SEC. 813. EXTENSION OF SUNSET DATE FOR CERTAIN PROTESTS OF TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

Paragraph (3) of section 4106(f) of title 41, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(3) EFFECTIVE PERIOD.—Paragraph (1)(B) and paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be in effect after September 30, 2016.''.

SEC. 814. CLARIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE RIGHT-HAND DRIVE PASSENGER SEDAN VEHICLES AND ADJUSTMENT OF THRESHOLD FOR INFLATION.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2253(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''vehicles'' and inserting ''passenger sedans''.

(b) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—The Department of Defense representative to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council established under section 1302 of title 41, United States Code, shall ensure that the threshold established in section 2253 of title 10, United States Code, for the acquisition of right-hand drive passenger sedans is included on the list of dollar thresholds that are subject to adjustment for inflation in accordance with the requirements of section 1908 of title 41, United States Code, and is adjusted pursuant to such provision, as appropriate.

SEC. 815. RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA AND VALIDATION OF PROPRIETARY DATA RESTRICTIONS.

(a) RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.—Section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(D)(i)—

(i) in subclause (I), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III); and

(iii) by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause (II):

''(II) is necessary for the segregation of an item or process from, or the reintegration of that item or process (or a physically or functionally equivalent item or process) with, other items or processes; or'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''and shall be based'' and all that follows through ''such rights shall'' and inserting ''. The United States shall have government purpose rights in such technical data, except in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines, on the basis of criteria established in such regulations, that negotiation of different rights in such technical data would be in the best interest of the United States. The establishment of any such negotiated rights shall''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''for the purposes of paragraph (2)(B), but shall be considered to be Federal funds for the purposes of paragraph (2)(A)'' and inserting ''for the purposes of the definitions under this paragraph''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(9) providing that, in addition to technical data that is already subject to a contract delivery requirement, the United States may require at any time the delivery of technical data that has been generated or utilized in the performance of a contract, and compensate the contractor only for reasonable costs incurred for having converted and delivered the data in the required form, upon a determination that—

''(A) the technical data is needed for the purpose of reprocurement, sustainment, modification, or upgrade (including through competitive means) of a major system or subsystem thereof, a weapon system or subsystem thereof, or any noncommercial item or process; and

''(B) the technical data—

''(i) pertains to an item or process developed in whole or in part with Federal funds; or

''(ii) is necessary for the segregation of an item or process from, or the reintegration of that item or process (or a physically or functionally equivalent item or process) with, other items or processes; and

''(10) providing that the United States is not foreclosed from requiring the delivery of the technical data by a failure to challenge, in accordance with the requirements of section 2321(d) of this title, the contractor's assertion of a use or release restriction on the technical data.''.

(b) VALIDATION OF PROPRIETARY DATA RESTRICTIONS.—Section 2321(d)(2) of such title is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''Except as provided in subparagraph (C)'' and all that follows through ''three-year period'' and inserting ''A challenge to a use or release restriction asserted by the contractor in accordance with applicable regulations may not be made under paragraph (1) after the end of the six-year period'';

(B) in clause (ii), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(C) in clause (iii) by striking the period and inserting ''; or''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) are the subject of a fraudulently asserted use or release restriction.'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''three-year period'' each place it appears and inserting ''six-year period''; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (C).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(1)(C) shall take effect on January 7, 2011, immediately after the enactment of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383), to which such amendment relates.

SEC. 816. COVERED CONTRACTS FOR PURPOSES OF REQUIREMENTS ON CONTRACTOR BUSINESS SYSTEMS.

Paragraph (3) of section 893(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4312; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(3) The term 'covered contract' means a contract that is subject to the cost accounting standards promulgated pursuant to section 1502 of title 41, United States Code, that could be affected if the data produced by a contractor business system has a significant deficiency.''.

SEC. 817. COMPLIANCE WITH DEFENSE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF INTERNAL CONTROLS OF NON-DEFENSE AGENCIES FOR PROCUREMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 801(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''with the requirements'' and all that follows and inserting ''with the following:

''(1) The Federal Acquisition Regulation and other laws and regulations that apply to procurements of property and services by Federal agencies.

''(2) Laws and regulations (including applicable Department of Defense financial management regulations) that apply to procurements of property and services made by the Department of Defense through other Federal agencies.''.

SEC. 818. DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE OF COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PARTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES AND SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of Department of Defense acquisition policies and systems for the detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts.

(b) ACTIONS FOLLOWING ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall, based on the results of the assessment required by subsection (a)—

(1) establish Department-wide definitions of the terms ''counterfeit electronic part'' and ''suspect counterfeit electronic part'', which definitions shall include previously used parts represented as new;

(2) issue or revise guidance applicable to Department components engaged in the purchase of electronic parts to implement a risk-based approach to minimize the impact of counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts on the Department, which guidance shall address requirements for training personnel, making sourcing decisions, ensuring traceability of parts, inspecting and testing parts, reporting and quarantining counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts, and taking corrective actions (including actions to recover costs as described in subsection (c)(2));

(3) issue or revise guidance applicable to the Department on remedial actions to be taken in the case of a supplier who has repeatedly failed to detect and avoid counterfeit electronic parts or otherwise failed to exercise due diligence in the detection and avoidance of such parts, including consideration of whether to suspend or debar a supplier until such time as the supplier has effectively addressed the issues that led to such failures;

(4) establish processes for ensuring that Department personnel who become aware of, or have reason to suspect, that any end item, component, part, or material contained in supplies purchased by or for the Department contains counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts provide a report in writing within 60 days to appropriate Government authorities and to the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (or a similar program designated by the Secretary); and

(5) establish a process for analyzing, assessing, and acting on reports of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts that are submitted in accordance with the processes under paragraph (4).

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to address the detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts.

(2) CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) covered contractors who supply electronic parts or products that include electronic parts are responsible for detecting and avoiding the use or inclusion of counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts in such products and for any rework or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use or inclusion of such parts; and

(B) the cost of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts and the cost of rework or corrective action that may be required to remedy the use or inclusion of such parts are not allowable costs under Department contracts.

(3) TRUSTED SUPPLIERS.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) require that, whenever possible, the Department and Department contractors and subcontractors at all tiers—

(i) obtain electronic parts that are in production or currently available in stock from the original manufacturers of the parts or their authorized dealers, or from trusted suppliers who obtain such parts exclusively from the original manufacturers of the parts or their authorized dealers; and

(ii) obtain electronic parts that are not in production or currently available in stock from trusted suppliers;

(B) establish requirements for notification of the Department, and inspection, testing, and authentication of electronic parts that the Department or a Department contractor or subcontractor obtains from any source other than a source described in subparagraph (A);

(C) establish qualification requirements, consistent with the requirements of section 2319 of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to which the Department may identify trusted suppliers that have appropriate policies

and procedures in place to detect and avoid counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts; and

(D) authorize Department contractors and subcontractors to identify and use additional trusted suppliers, provided that—

(i) the standards and processes for identifying such trusted suppliers comply with established industry standards;

(ii) the contractor or subcontractor assumes responsibility for the authenticity of parts provided by such suppliers as provided in paragraph (2); and

(iii) the selection of such trusted suppliers is subject to review and audit by appropriate Department officials.

(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The revised regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall require that any Department contractor or subcontractor who becomes aware, or has reason to suspect, that any end item, component, part, or material contained in supplies purchased by the Department, or purchased by a contractor or subcontractor for delivery to, or on behalf of, the Department, contains counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts report in writing within 60 days to appropriate Government authorities and the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (or a similar program designated by the Secretary).

(5) CONSTRUCTION OF COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—A Department contractor or subcontractor that provides a written report required under this subsection shall not be subject to civil liability on the basis of such reporting, provided the contractor or subcontractor made a reasonable effort to determine that the end item, component, part, or material concerned contained counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts.

(d) INSPECTION PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish and implement a risk-based methodology for the enhanced targeting of electronic parts imported from any country, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense as to sources of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts in the supply chain for products purchased by the Department of Defense.

(e) IMPROVEMENT OF CONTRACTOR SYSTEMS FOR DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE OF COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PARTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a program to enhance contractor detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The program implemented pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) require covered contractors that supply electronic parts or systems that contain electronic parts to establish policies and procedures to eliminate counterfeit electronic parts from the defense supply chain, which policies and procedures shall address—

(i) the training of personnel;

(ii) the inspection and testing of electronic parts;

(iii) processes to abolish counterfeit parts proliferation;

(iv) mechanisms to enable traceability of parts;

(v) use of trusted suppliers;

(vi) the reporting and quarantining of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts;

(vii) methodologies to identify suspect counterfeit parts and to rapidly determine if a suspect counterfeit part is, in fact, counterfeit;

(viii) the design, operation, and maintenance of systems to detect and avoid counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts; and

(ix) the flow down of counterfeit avoidance and detection requirements to subcontractors; and

(B) establish processes for the review and approval of contractor systems for the detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts, which processes shall be comparable to the processes established for contractor business systems under section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4311; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In subsections (a) through (e) of this section:

(1) The term ''covered contractor'' has the meaning given that term in section 893(f)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

(2) The term ''electronic part'' means an integrated circuit, a discrete electronic component (including, but not limited to, a transistor, capacitor, resistor, or diode), or a circuit assembly.

(g) INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If United States Customs and Border Protection suspects a product of being imported in violation of section 42 of the Lanham Act, and subject to any applicable bonding requirements, the Secretary of the Treasury may share information appearing on, and unredacted samples of, products and their packaging and labels, or photographs of such products, packaging, and labels, with the rightholders of the trademarks suspected of being copied or simulated for purposes of determining whether the products are prohibited from importation pursuant to such section.

(2) SUNSET.—This subsection shall expire on the date of the enactment of the Customs Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Reauthorization Act of 2012.

(3) LANHAM ACT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''Lanham Act'' means the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes'', approved July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the ''Trademark Act of 1946'' or the ''Lanham Act'').

(h) TRAFFICKING IN INHERENTLY DANGEROUS GOODS OR SERVICES.—Section 2320 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 2320. Trafficking in counterfeit goods or services

''(a) OFFENSES.—Whoever intentionally—

''(1) traffics in goods or services and knowingly uses a counterfeit mark on or in connection with such goods or services,

''(2) traffics in labels, patches, stickers, wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, hangtags, documentation, or packaging of any type or nature, knowing that a counterfeit mark has been applied thereto, the use of which is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive, or

''(3) traffics in goods or services knowing that such good or service is a counterfeit military good or service the use, malfunction, or failure of which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or death, the disclosure of classified information, impairment of combat operations, or other significant harm to a combat operation, a member of the Armed Forces, or to national security,

or attempts or conspires to violate any of paragraphs (1) through (3) shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

''(b) PENALTIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever commits an offense under subsection (a)—

''(A) if an individual, shall be fined not more than $2,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both, and, if a person other than an individual, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000; and

''(B) for a second or subsequent offense under subsection (a), if an individual, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both, and if other than an individual, shall be fined not more than $15,000,000.

''(2) SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR DEATH.—

''(A) SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.—Whoever knowingly or recklessly causes or attempts to cause serious bodily injury from conduct in violation of subsection (a), if an individual, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000 or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both, and if other than an individual, shall be fined not more than $15,000,000.

''(B) DEATH.—Whoever knowingly or recklessly causes or attempts to cause death from conduct in violation of subsection (a), if an individual, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000 or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, and if other than an individual, shall be fined not more than $15,000,000.

''(3) COUNTERFEIT MILITARY GOODS OR SERVICES.—Whoever commits an offense under subsection (a) involving a counterfeit military good or service—

''(A) if an individual, shall be fined not more than $5,000,000, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both, and if other than an individual, be fined not more than $15,000,000; and

''(B) for a second or subsequent offense, if an individual, shall be fined not more than $15,000,000, imprisoned not more than 30 years, or both, and if other than an individual, shall be fined not more than $30,000,000.

''(c) FORFEITURE AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY; RESTITUTION.—Forfeiture, destruction, and restitution relating to this section shall be subject to section 2323, to the extent provided in that section, in addition to any other similar remedies provided by law.

''(d) DEFENSES.—All defenses, affirmative defenses, and limitations on remedies that would be applicable in an action under the Lanham Act shall be applicable in a prosecution under this section. In a prosecution under this section, the defendant shall have the burden of proof, by a preponderance of the evidence, of any such affirmative defense.

''(e) PRESENTENCE REPORT.—(1) During preparation of the presentence report pursuant to Rule 32(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, victims of the offense shall be permitted to submit, and the probation officer shall receive, a victim impact statement that identifies the victim of the offense and the extent and scope of the injury and loss suffered by the victim, including the estimated economic impact of the offense on that victim.

''(2) Persons permitted to submit victim impact statements shall include—

''(A) producers and sellers of legitimate goods or services affected by conduct involved in the offense;

''(B) holders of intellectual property rights in such goods or services; and

''(C) the legal representatives of such producers, sellers, and holders.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

''(1) the term 'counterfeit mark' means—

''(A) a spurious mark—

''(i) that is used in connection with trafficking in any goods, services, labels, patches, stickers, wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, hangtags, documentation, or packaging of any type or nature;

''(ii) that is identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, a mark registered on

the principal register in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and in use, whether or not the defendant knew such mark was so registered;

''(iii) that is applied to or used in connection with the goods or services for which the mark is registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, or is applied to or consists of a label, patch, sticker, wrapper, badge, emblem, medallion, charm, box, container, can, case, hangtag, documentation, or packaging of any type or nature that is designed, marketed, or otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with the goods or services for which the mark is registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office; and

''(iv) the use of which is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive; or

''(B) a spurious designation that is identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, a designation as to which the remedies of the Lanham Act are made available by reason of section 220506 of title 36;

but such term does not include any mark or designation used in connection with goods or services, or a mark or designation applied to labels, patches, stickers, wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, hangtags, documentation, or packaging of any type or nature used in connection with such goods or services, of which the manufacturer or producer was, at the time of the manufacture or production in question, authorized to use the mark or designation for the type of goods or services so manufactured or produced, by the holder of the right to use such mark or designation;

''(2) the term 'financial gain' includes the receipt, or expected receipt, of anything of value;

''(3) the term 'Lanham Act' means the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes', approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.);

''(4) the term 'counterfeit military good or service' means a good or service that uses a counterfeit mark on or in connection with such good or service and that—

''(A) is falsely identified or labeled as meeting military specifications, or

''(B) is intended for use in a military or national security application; and

''(5) the term 'traffic' means to transport, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to another, for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, or to make, import, export, obtain control of, or possess, with intent to so transport, transfer, or otherwise dispose of.

''(g) LIMITATION ON CAUSE OF ACTION.—Nothing in this section shall entitle the United States to bring a criminal cause of action under this section for the repackaging of genuine goods or services not intended to deceive or confuse.

''(h) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) Beginning with the first year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Attorney General shall include in the report of the Attorney General to Congress on the business of the Department of Justice prepared pursuant to section 522 of title 28, an accounting, on a district by district basis, of the following with respect to all actions taken by the Department of Justice that involve trafficking in counterfeit labels for phonorecords, copies of computer programs or computer program documentation or packaging, copies of motion pictures or other audiovisual works (as defined in section 2318 of this title), criminal infringement of copyrights (as defined in section 2319 of this title), unauthorized fixation of and trafficking in sound recordings and music videos of live musical performances (as defined in section 2319A of this title), or trafficking in goods or services bearing counterfeit marks (as defined in section 2320 of this title):

''(A) The number of open investigations.

''(B) The number of cases referred by the United States Customs Service.

''(C) The number of cases referred by other agencies or sources.

''(D) The number and outcome, including settlements, sentences, recoveries, and penalties, of all prosecutions brought under sections 2318, 2319, 2319A, and 2320 of title 18.

''(2)(A) The report under paragraph (1), with respect to criminal infringement of copyright, shall include the following:

''(i) The number of infringement cases in these categories: audiovisual (videos and films); audio (sound recordings); literary works (books and musical compositions); computer programs; video games; and, others.

''(ii) The number of online infringement cases.

''(iii) The number and dollar amounts of fines assessed in specific categories of dollar amounts. These categories shall be: no fines ordered; fines under $500; fines from $500 to $1,000; fines from $1,000 to $5,000; fines from $5,000 to $10,000; and fines over $10,000.

''(iv) The total amount of restitution ordered in all copyright infringement cases.

''(B) In this paragraph, the term 'online infringement cases' as used in paragraph (2) means those cases where the infringer—

''(i) advertised or publicized the infringing work on the Internet; or

''(ii) made the infringing work available on the Internet for download, reproduction, performance, or distribution by other persons.

''(C) The information required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in the report required in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter.

''(i) TRANSSHIPMENT AND EXPORTATION.—No goods or services, the trafficking in of which is prohibited by this section, shall be transshipped through or exported from the United States. Any such transshipment or exportation shall be deemed a violation of section 42 of an Act to provide for the registration of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes, approved July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the 'Trademark Act of 1946' or the 'Lanham Act').''.

SEC. 819. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE WEAPON SYSTEMS ACQUISITION REFORM ACT OF 2009.

(a) REPEAL OF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE OF CERTAIN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS WITH ACTIONS ON TREATMENT OF SYSTEMIC PROBLEMS BEFORE MILESTONE APPROVAL.—Subsection (c) of section 204 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 123 Stat. 1723; 10 U.S.C. 2366a note) is repealed.

(b) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW PROGRAMS RECEIVING WAIVER OF CERTAIN CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2366b(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

''(3) The requirement in paragraph (2)(B) shall not apply to a program for which a certification was required pursuant to section 2433a(c) of this title if the milestone decision authority—

''(A) determines in writing that—

''(i) the program has reached a stage in the acquisition process at which it would not be practicable to meet the certification component that was waived; and

''(ii) the milestone decision authority has taken appropriate alternative actions to address the underlying purposes of such certification component; and

''(B) submits the written determination, and an explanation of the basis for the determination, to the congressional defense committees.''.

SEC. 820. INCLUSION OF CONTRACTOR SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLANNING DOCUMENTS.

(a) ELEMENTS IN QDR REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Section 118(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) the roles and responsibilities that would be discharged by contractors.'';

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking ''manpower and sustainment'' and inserting ''manpower, sustainment, and contractor support''; and

(3) in paragraph (8), by inserting '', and the scope of contractor support,'' after ''Defense Agencies''.

(b) CHAIRMAN OF JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ASSESSMENTS OF CONTRACTOR SUPPORT OF ARMED FORCES.—

(1) ASSESSMENTS UNDER CONTINGENCY PLANNING.—Paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 153 of such title is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) Identifying the support functions that are likely to require contractor performance under those contingency plans, and the risks associated with the assignment of such functions to contractors.''.

(2) ASSESSMENTS UNDER ADVICE ON REQUIREMENTS, PROGRAMS, AND BUDGET.—Paragraph (4)(E) of such subsection is amended by inserting ''and contractor support'' after ''area of manpower''.

(3) ASSESSMENTS FOR BIENNIAL REVIEW OF NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) Assessment of the requirements for contractor support of the armed forces in conducting peacetime training, peacekeeping, overseas contingency operations, and major combat operations, and the risks associated with such support.''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''and the levels of support from allies and other friendly nations'' and inserting ''the levels of support from allies and other friendly nations, and the levels of contractor support''.

SEC. 821. AMENDMENT RELATING TO BUYING TENTS, TARPAULINS, OR COVERS FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.

Section 2533a(b)(1)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(and the structural components thereof)'' after ''tents''.

SEC. 822. REPEAL OF SUNSET OF AUTHORITY TO PROCURE FIRE RESISTANT RAYON FIBER FROM FOREIGN SOURCES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UNIFORMS.

Subsection (f) of section 829 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 229; 10 U.S.C. 2533a note) is repealed.

SEC. 823. PROHIBITION ON COLLECTION OF POLITICAL INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2335. Prohibition on collection of political information

''(a) PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING SUBMISSION OF POLITICAL INFORMATION.—The head of an

agency may not require a contractor to submit political information related to the contractor or a subcontractor at any tier, or any partner, officer, director, or employee of the contractor or subcontractor—

''(1) as part of a solicitation, request for bid, request for proposal, or any other form of communication designed to solicit offers in connection with the award of a contract for procurement of property or services; or

''(2) during the course of contract performance as part of the process associated with modifying a contract or exercising a contract option.

''(b) SCOPE.—The prohibition under this section applies to the procurement of commercial items, the procurement of commercial-off-the-shelf-items, and the non-commercial procurement of supplies, property, services, and manufactured items, irrespective of contract vehicle, including contracts, purchase orders, task or deliver orders under indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts, blanket purchase agreements, and basic ordering agreements.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as—

''(1) waiving, superseding, restricting, or limiting the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) or preventing Federal regulatory or law enforcement agencies from collecting or receiving information authorized by law; or

''(2) precluding the Defense Contract Audit Agency from accessing and reviewing certain information, including political information, for the purpose of identifying unallowable costs and administering cost principles established pursuant to section 2324 of this title.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CONTRACTOR.—The term 'contractor' includes contractors, bidders, and offerors, and individuals and legal entities who would reasonably be expected to submit offers or bids for Federal Government contracts.

''(2) POLITICAL INFORMATION.—The term 'political information' means information relating to political spending, including any payment consisting of a contribution, expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement for an electioneering communication that is made by the contractor, any of its partners, officers, directors or employees, or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries to a candidate or on behalf of a candidate for election for Federal office, to a political committee, to a political party, to a third party entity with the intention or reasonable expectation that it would use the payment to make independent expenditures or electioneering communications, or that is otherwise made with respect to any election for Federal office, party affiliation, and voting history. Each of the terms 'contribution', 'expenditure', 'independent expenditure', 'candidate', 'election', 'electioneering communication', and 'Federal office' has the meaning given the term in the Federal Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2334 the following new item:

''2335. Prohibition on collection of political information.''.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 831. WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NEW MILESTONE APPROVAL FOR CERTAIN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS EXPERIENCING CRITICAL COST GROWTH DUE TO CHANGE IN QUANTITY PURCHASED.

Section 2433a(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a program or subprogram if—

''(i) the Milestone Decision Authority determines in writing, on the basis of a cost assessment and root cause analysis conducted pursuant to subsection (a), that—

''(I) but for a change in the quantity of items to be purchased under the program or subprogram, the program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram would not have increased by a percentage equal to or greater than the cost growth thresholds for the program or subprogram set forth in subparagraph (B); and

''(II) the change in quantity of items described in subclause (I) was not made as a result of an increase in program cost, a delay in the program, or a problem meeting program requirements;

''(ii) the Secretary determines in writing that the cost to the Department of Defense of complying with such requirements is likely to exceed the benefits to the Department of complying with such requirements; and

''(iii) the Secretary submits to Congress, before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the day the Selected Acquisition Report containing the information described in section 2433(g) of this title is required to be submitted under section 2432(f) of this title—

''(I) a copy of the written determination under clause (i) and an explanation of the basis for the determination; and

''(II) a copy of the written determination under clause (ii) and an explanation of the basis for the determination.

''(B) The cost growth thresholds specified in this subparagraph are as follows:

''(i) In the case of a major defense acquisition program or designated major defense subprogram, a percentage increase in the program acquisition unit cost for the program or subprogram of—

''(I) 5 percent over the program acquisition unit cost for the program or subprogram as shown in the current Baseline Estimate for the program or subprogram; and

''(II) 10 percent over the program acquisition unit cost for the program or subprogram as shown in the original Baseline Estimate for the program or subprogram.

''(ii) In the case of a major defense acquisition program or designated major defense subprogram that is a procurement program, a percentage increase in the procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram of—

''(I) 5 percent over the procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram as shown in the current Baseline Estimate for the program or subprogram; and

''(II) 10 percent over the procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram as shown in the original Baseline Estimate for the program or subprogram.''.

SEC. 832. ASSESSMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND CONTROL OF OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS FOR MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on actions to be taken to assess, manage, and control Department of Defense costs for the operation and support of major weapon systems.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The guidance required by subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

(1) be issued in conjunction with the comprehensive guidance on life-cycle management and the development and implementation of product support strategies for major weapon systems required by section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2403; 10 U.S.C. 2301 note);

(2) require the military departments to retain each estimate of operating and support costs that is developed at any time during the life cycle of a major weapon system, together with supporting documentation used to develop the estimate;

(3) require the military departments to update estimates of operating and support costs periodically throughout the life cycle of a major weapon system, to determine whether preliminary information and assumptions remain relevant and accurate, and identify and record reasons for variances;

(4) establish standard requirements for the collection of data on operating and support costs for major weapon systems and require the military departments to revise their Visibility and Management of Operating and Support Costs (VAMOSC) systems to ensure that they collect complete and accurate data in compliance with such requirements and make such data available in a timely manner;

(5) establish standard requirements for the collection and reporting of data on operating and support costs for major weapon systems by contractors performing weapon system sustainment functions in an appropriate format, and develop contract clauses to ensure that contractors comply with such requirements;

(6) require the military departments—

(A) to collect and retain data from operational and developmental testing and evaluation on the reliability and maintainability of major weapon systems; and

(B) to use such data to inform system design decisions, provide insight into sustainment costs, and inform estimates of operating and support costs for such systems;

(7) require the military departments to ensure that sustainment factors are fully considered at key life cycle management decision points and that appropriate measures are taken to reduce operating and support costs by influencing system design early in development, developing sound sustainment strategies, and addressing key drivers of costs;

(8) require the military departments to conduct an independent logistics assessment of each major weapon system prior to key acquisition decision points (including milestone decisions) to identify features that are likely to drive future operating and support costs, changes to system design that could reduce such costs, and effective strategies for managing such costs;

(9) include—

(A) reliability metrics for major weapon systems; and

(B) requirements on the use of metrics under subparagraph (A) as triggers—

(i) to conduct further investigation and analysis into drivers of those metrics; and

(ii) to develop strategies for improving reliability, availability, and maintainability of such systems at an affordable cost; and

(10) require the military departments to conduct periodic reviews of operating and support costs of major weapon systems after such systems achieve initial operational capability to identify and address factors resulting in growth in operating and support costs and adapt support strategies to reduce such costs.

(c) RETENTION OF DATA ON OPERATING AND SUPPORT COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall be responsible for developing and maintaining a database on operating and support estimates, supporting documentation, and actual operating and support costs for major weapon systems.

(2) SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Director, in carrying out such responsibility—

(A) promptly receives the results of all cost estimates and cost analyses conducted by the military departments with regard to operating and support costs of major weapon systems;

(B) has timely access to any records and data of the military departments (including classified and proprietary information) that the Director considers necessary to carry out such responsibility; and

(C) with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, may direct the military departments to collect and retain information necessary to support the database.

(d) MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major weapon system'' has the meaning given that term in section 2379(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 833. CLARIFICATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR COST ANALYSES AND TARGETS FOR CONTRACT NEGOTIATION PURPOSES.

Section 2334(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''shall provide that—'' and all that follows through ''cost estimates'' and inserting ''shall provide that cost estimates'';

(B) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as paragraph (2) and moving such paragraph two ems to the left;

(3) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this section, by striking ''cost analyses and targets'' and inserting ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, in consultation with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, develop policies, procedures, and guidance to ensure that cost analyses and targets'';

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking ''issued by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation'' and inserting ''issued by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics under paragraph (2)''; and

(5) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (4)''.

SEC. 834. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR GUIDANCE ON MANAGEMENT OF MANUFACTURING RISK IN MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

Section 812(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4264; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''manufacturing readiness levels'' each place it appears and inserting ''manufacturing readiness levels or other manufacturing readiness standards'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) provide for the tailoring of manufacturing readiness levels or other manufacturing readiness standards to address the unique characteristics of specific industry sectors or weapon system portfolios;''.

SEC. 835. MANAGEMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) CHIEF DEVELOPMENTAL TESTER.—Section 820(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2330), as amended by section 805(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 110–181; 123 Stat. 2403), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) Chief developmental tester.''.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF DEVELOPMENTAL TESTER AND LEAD DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION ORGANIZATION.—Section 139b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) SUPPORT OF MDAPS BY CHIEF DEVELOPMENTAL TESTER AND LEAD DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION ORGANIZATION.—

''(1) SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall require that each major defense acquisition program be supported by—

''(A) a chief developmental tester; and

''(B) a governmental test agency, serving as lead developmental test and evaluation organization for the program.

''(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHIEF DEVELOPMENTAL TESTER.—The chief developmental tester for a major defense acquisition program shall be responsible for—

''(A) coordinating the planning, management, and oversight of all developmental test and evaluation activities for the program;

''(B) maintaining insight into contractor activities under the program and overseeing the test and evaluation activities of other participating government activities under the program; and

''(C) helping program managers make technically informed, objective judgments about contractor developmental test and evaluation results under the program.

''(3) RESPONSIBILITIES OF LEAD DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION ORGANIZATION.—The lead developmental test and evaluation organization for a major defense acquisition program shall be responsible for—

''(A) providing technical expertise on testing and evaluation issues to the chief developmental tester for the program;

''(B) conducting developmental testing and evaluation activities for the program, as directed by the chief developmental tester; and

''(C) assisting the chief developmental tester in providing oversight of contractors under the program and in reaching technically informed, objective judgments about contractor developmental test and evaluation results under the program.''.

SEC. 836. ASSESSMENT OF RISK ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS TO BE PROCURED UNDER COOPERATIVE PROJECTS WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF RISK REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two days after the President transmits a certification to Congress pursuant to section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767(f)) regarding a proposed cooperative project agreement that is expected to result in the award of a Department of Defense contract for the engineering and manufacturing development of a major weapon system, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Chairmen of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a risk assessment of the proposed cooperative project.

(2) PREPARATION.—The Secretary shall prepare each report required by paragraph (1) in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The risk assessment on a cooperative project under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the design, technical, manufacturing, and integration risks associated with developing and procuring the weapon system to be procured under the cooperative project.

(2) A statement identifying any termination liability that would be incurred under the development contract to be entered into under subsection (a)(1), and a statement of the extent to which such termination liability would not be fully funded by appropriations available or sought in the fiscal year in which the agreement for the cooperative project is signed on behalf of the United States.

(3) An assessment of the advisability of incurring any unfunded termination liability identified under paragraph (2) given the risks identified in the assessment under paragraph (1).

(4) A listing of which, if any, requirements associated with the oversight and management of a major defense acquisition program (as prescribed under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 or related authorities) will be waived, or in any way modified, in carrying out the development contract to be entered into under (a)(1), and a full explanation why such requirements need to be waived or modified.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''engineering and manufacturing development'' has the meaning given that term in Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02.

(2) The term ''major weapon system'' has the meaning given that term in section 2379(f) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 837. COMPETITION IN MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINMENT OF SUBSYSTEMS OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS.

Section 202(d) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 123 Stat. 1721; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''OPERATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS'' and inserting ''MAINTENANCE AND SUSTAINMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS AND SUBSYSTEMS'';

(2) by inserting ''or subsystem of a major weapon system'' after ''a major weapon system''; and

(3) by inserting '', or for components needed for such maintenance and sustainment,'' after ''such maintenance and sustainment''.

SEC. 838. OVERSIGHT OF AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) redesignate the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program as a major defense acquisition program not in the sustainment phase under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code; or

(2) require the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program—

(A) to provide to the congressional defense committees all information with respect to the cost, schedule, and performance of the program that would be required to be provided under sections 2431 (relating to weapons development and procurement schedules), 2432 (relating to Select Acquisition Reports, including updated program life-cycle cost estimates), and 2433 (relating to unit cost reports) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the program if the program

were designated as a major defense acquisition program not in the sustainment phase; and

(B) to provide to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics—

(i) a quarterly cost and status report, commonly known as a Defense Acquisition Executive Summary, which serves as an early-warning of actual and potential problems with a program and provides for possible mitigation plans; and

(ii) earned value management data that contains measurements of contractor technical, schedule, and cost performance.

SEC. 839. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c) the following information:

(1) A description of how the strategy of the Department of Defense to acquire space launch capability under the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program implements each of the recommendations included in the Report of the Government Accountability Office on the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle, dated September 15, 2011 (GAO–11–641).

(2) With respect to any such recommendation that the Department does not implement, an explanation of how the Department is otherwise addressing the deficiencies identified in that report.

(b) ASSESSMENT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the information required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (c) an assessment of that information and any additional findings or recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The congressional committees specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(3) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan

SEC. 841. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 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 to authorize the head of a contracting activity, pursuant to a request from the Commander of the United States Central Command under subsection (c)(2)—

(A) to restrict the award of Department of Defense contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements that the head of the contracting activity determines in writing would provide funding directly or indirectly to a person or entity that has been identified by the Commander of the United States Central Command as actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation in the United States Central Command theater of operations;

(B) to terminate for default any Department contract, grant, or cooperative agreement upon a written determination by the head of the contracting activity that the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, has failed to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement are provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation in the United States Central Command theater of operations; or

(C) to void in whole or in part any Department contract, grant, or cooperative agreement upon a written determination by the head of the contracting activity that the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement provides funding directly or indirectly to a person or entity that has been identified by the Commander of the United States Central Command as actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation in the United States Central Command theater of operations.

(2) TREATMENT AS VOID.—For purposes of this section:

(A) A contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is void is unenforceable as contrary to public policy.

(B) A contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is void in part is unenforceable as contrary to public policy with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement.

(b) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that—

(A) the clause described in paragraph (2) shall be included in each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department that is awarded on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department that is awarded before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be modified to include the clause described in paragraph (2).

(2) CLAUSE DESCRIBED.—The clause described in this paragraph is a clause that—

(A) requires the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement are provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation; and

(B) notifies the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, of the authority of the head of the contracting activity to terminate or void the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, in whole or in part, as provided in subsection (a).

(3) COVERED CONTRACT, GRANT, OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—In this subsection, the term ''covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement'' means a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an estimated value in excess of $100,000 that will be performed in the United States Central Command theater of operations.

(c) IDENTIFICATION OF CONTRACTS WITH SUPPORTERS OF THE ENEMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Commander of the United States Central Command, shall establish a program to use available intelligence to review persons and entities who receive United States funds through contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements performed in the United States Central Command theater of operations and identify any such persons and entities who are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(2) NOTICE TO CONTRACTING ACTIVITIES.—If the Commander of the United States Central Command, acting pursuant to the program required by paragraph (1), identifies a person or entity as actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation, the Commander may notify the head of a contracting activity in writing of such identification and request that the head of the contracting activity exercise the authority provided in subsection (a) with regard to any contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements that provide funding directly or indirectly to the person or entity.

(3) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Classified information relied upon by the Commander of the United States Central Command to make an identification in accordance with this subsection may not be disclosed to a contractor or a recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement with respect to which an action is taken pursuant to the authority provided in subsection (a), or to their representatives, in the absence of a protective order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States that specifically addresses the conditions upon which such classified information may be so disclosed.

(d) NONDELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) CONTRACT ACTIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to restrict, terminate, or void contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements may not be delegated below the level of the head of a contracting activity.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF SUPPORT OF ENEMY.—The authority to make an identification under subsection (c)(1) may not be delegated below the level of the Commander of the United States Central Command.

(e) REPORTS.—Not later than March 1 of each of 2013, 2014, and 2015, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority provided by this section in the preceding calendar year. Each report shall identify, for the calendar year covered by such report, each instance in which the Department of Defense exercised the authority to restrict, terminate, or void contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements pursuant to subsection (a) and explain the basis for the action taken. Any report under this subsection may be submitted in classified form.

(f) OTHER DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''contingency operation'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) SUNSET.—The authority to restrict, terminate, or void contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements pursuant to subsection (a) shall cease to be effective on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 842. ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 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 to require that—

(A) the clause described in paragraph (2) shall be included in each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department of Defense that is awarded on or

after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, each covered contract, grant, and cooperative agreement of the Department that is awarded before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be modified to include the clause described in paragraph (2).

(2) CLAUSE.—The clause described in this paragraph is a clause authorizing the Secretary, upon a written determination pursuant to paragraph (3), to examine any records of the contractor, the recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement, or any subcontractor or subgrantee under such contract, grant, or cooperative agreement to the extent necessary to ensure that funds available under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement—

(A) are not subject to extortion or corruption; and

(B) are not provided directly or indirectly to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(3) WRITTEN DETERMINATION.—The authority to examine records pursuant to the contract clause described in paragraph (2) may be exercised only upon a written determination by the contracting officer or comparable official responsible for a grant or cooperative agreement, upon a finding by the Commander of the United States Central Command, that there is reason to believe that funds available under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement concerned may have been subject to extortion or corruption or may have been provided directly or indirectly to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(4) FLOWDOWN.—A clause described in paragraph (2) shall also be required in any subcontract or subgrant under a covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement if the subcontract or subgrant has an estimated value in excess of $100,000.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than March 1 of each of 2013, 2014, and 2015, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority provided by this section in the preceding calendar year. Each report shall identify, for the calendar year covered by such report, each instance in which the Department of Defense exercised the authority provided under this section to examine records, explain the basis for the action taken, and summarize the results of any examination of records so undertaken, Any report under this subsection may be submitted in classified form.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''contingency operation'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''covered contract, grant, or cooperative agreement'' means a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with an estimated value in excess of $100,000 that will be performed in the United States Central Command theater of operations in support of a contingency operation.

(d) SUNSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The clause described by subsection (a)(2) shall not be required in any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement that is awarded after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CONTINUING EFFECT OF CLAUSES INCLUDED BEFORE SUNSET.—Any clause described by subsection (a)(2) that is included in a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement pursuant to this section before the date specified in paragraph (1) shall remain in effect in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 843. REACH-BACK CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM AND OPERATION NEW DAWN.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE LEAD CONTRACTING ACTIVITY.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may designate a single contracting activity inside the United States to act as the lead contracting activity with authority for use of domestic capabilities in support of overseas contracting for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation New Dawn. The contracting activity so designated shall be known as the ''lead reach-back contracting authority'' for such operations.

(b) LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR USE OF OUTSIDE-THE-UNITED-STATES-THRESHOLDS.—The head of the contracting authority designated pursuant to subsection (a) may, when awarding a contract inside the United States for performance in the theater of operations for Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation New Dawn, use the overseas increased micropurchase threshold and the overseas increased simplified acquisition threshold in the same manner and to the same extent as if the contract were to be awarded and performed outside the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''overseas increased micropurchase threshold'' means the amount specified in paragraph (1)(B) of section 1903(b) of title 41, United States Code.

(2) The term ''overseas increased simplified acquisition threshold'' means the amount specified in paragraph (2)(B) of section 1903(b) of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 844. COMPETITION AND REVIEW OF CONTRACTS FOR PROPERTY OR SERVICES IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) CONTRACTING GOALS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish goals for competition in contracts awarded by the Secretary of Defense for the procurement of property or services to be used outside the United States in support of a contingency operation; and

(2) develop processes by which to measure and monitor such competition, including in task-order categories for services, construction, and supplies.

(b) ANNUAL REVIEW OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS.—For each year the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program contract, or other similar omnibus contract awarded by the Secretary of Defense for the procurement of property or services to be used outside the United States in support of a contingency operation, is in force, the Secretary shall require a competition advocate of the Department of Defense to conduct an annual review of each such contract.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON CONTRACTING IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.— Section 863(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (110–181; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (H) as subparagraphs (G) through (I), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

''(F) Percentage of contracts awarded on a competitive basis as compared to established goals for competition in contingency contracting actions.''.

SEC. 845. INCLUSION OF ASSOCIATED SUPPORT SERVICES IN RAPID ACQUISITION AND DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURES FOR SUPPLIES.

(a) INCLUSION.—Section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''supplies'' each place it appears (other than subsections (a)(1)(B) and (f)) and inserting ''supplies and associated support services''.

(b) DEFINITION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) ASSOCIATED SUPPORT SERVICES DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'associated support services' means training, operation, maintenance, and support services needed in connection with the deployment of supplies to be acquired pursuant to the authority of this section. The term does not include functions that are inherently governmental or otherwise exempted from private sector performance.''.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to acquire associated support services pursuant to section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003, as amended by this section, shall not take effect until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has developed and implemented an expedited review process in compliance with the requirements of section 804 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4256; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 846. JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND TO RAPIDLY MEET URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2216 the following new section:

''§ 2216a. Rapidly meeting urgent needs: Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury an account to be known as the 'Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund' (in this section referred to as the 'Fund').

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The Fund shall consist of the following:

''(1) Amounts appropriated to the Fund.

''(2) Amounts transferred to the Fund.

''(3) Any other amounts made available to the Fund by law.

''(c) USE OF FUNDS.—(1) Amounts in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for capabilities that are determined by the Secretary, pursuant to the review process required by section 804(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), to be suitable for rapid fielding in response to urgent operational needs.

''(2) The Secretary shall establish a merit-based process for identifying equipment, supplies, services, training, and facilities suitable for funding through the Fund.

''(3) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to require or enable any official of the Department of Defense to provide funding under this section pursuant to a congressional earmark, as defined in clause 9 of Rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, or a congressionally directed spending item, as defined in paragraph 5 of Rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

''(d) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—(1) Amounts in the Fund may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense from the Fund to any of the following accounts of the Department of Defense to accomplish the purpose stated in subsection (c):

''(A) Operation and maintenance accounts.

''(B) Procurement accounts.

''(C) Research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

''(2) Upon determination by the Secretary that all or part of the amounts transferred from the Fund under paragraph (1) are not necessary for the purpose for which transferred, such amounts may be transferred back to the Fund.

''(3) The transfer of an amount to an account under the authority in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for such account by an amount equal to the amount so transferred.

''(4) The transfer authority provided by paragraphs (1) and (2) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense by law.

''(e) SUNSET.—The authority to make expenditures or transfers from the Fund shall expire on the last day of the third fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 131 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2216 the following new item:

''2216a. Rapidly meeting urgent needs: Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON COMMENCEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—No expenditure may be made from the Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund established by section 2216a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has developed and implemented an expedited review process in compliance with the requirements of section 804 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4256; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

Subtitle E—Defense Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 851. ASSESSMENT OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the defense industrial base pilot program of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A quantitative and qualitative analysis of the effectiveness of the defense industrial base pilot program.

(2) An assessment of the legal, policy, or regulatory challenges associated with effectively executing the pilot program.

(3) Recommendations for changes to the legal, policy, or regulatory framework for the pilot program to make it more effective.

(4) A description of any plans to expand the pilot program, including to other sectors beyond the defense industrial base.

(5) An assessment of the potential legal, policy, or regulatory challenges associated with expanding the pilot program.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 852. STRATEGY FOR SECURING THE DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the annual report to Congress on the defense industrial base submitted for fiscal year 2012 pursuant to section 2504 of title 10, United States Code, includes a description of, and a status report on, the sector-by-sector, tier-by-tier assessment of the industrial base undertaken by the Department of Defense.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, a description of the steps taken and planned to be taken—

(1) to identify current and emerging sectors of the defense industrial base that are critical to the national security of the United States;

(2) in each sector, to identify items that are critical to military readiness, including key components, subcomponents, and materials;

(3) to examine the structure of the industrial base, including the competitive landscape, relationships, risks, and opportunities within that structure;

(4) to map the supply chain for critical items identified under paragraph (2) in a manner that provides the Department of Defense visibility from raw material to final products;

(5) to perform a risk assessment of the supply chain for such critical items and conduct an evaluation of the extent to which—

(A) the supply chain for such items is subject to disruption by factors outside the control of the Department of Defense; and

(B) such disruption would adversely affect the ability of the Department of Defense to fill its national security mission.

(c) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Based on the findings from the sector-by-sector, tier-by-tier assessment, as described in the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a defense supply chain and industrial base strategy to ensure the continued availability of items that are determined by the Secretary to be critical to military readiness and to be subject to significant supply chain risk. The strategy shall be based on a prioritized assessment of risks and challenges to the defense supply chain and industrial base and shall, at a minimum, address—

(1) mitigation strategies needed to address any gaps or vulnerabilities in the relevant sectors of the defense industrial base;

(2) the need for timely mobilization and capacity in such sectors of the defense industrial base; and

(2) any other steps needed to foster and safeguard such sectors of the defense industrial base.

(d) FOLLOW-UP REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the annual report to Congress on the defense industrial base submitted for each of fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015 includes an update on the steps taken by the Department of Defense to act on the findings of the sector-by-sector, tier-by-tier assessment of the industrial base and implement the strategy required by subsection (c). Such updates shall, at a minimum—

(1) be conducted based on current mapping of the supply chain and industrial base structure, including an analysis of the competitive landscape, relationships, risks, and opportunities within that structure; and

(2) take into account any changes or updates to the National Defense Strategy, National Military Strategy, national counterterrorism policy, homeland security policy, and applicable operational or contingency plans.

SEC. 853. ASSESSMENT OF FEASABILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF RARE EARTH MATERIAL INVENTORY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency Strategic Materials shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing an inventory of rare earth materials necessary to ensure the long-term availability of such rare earth materials. The assessment shall—

(1) identify and describe the steps necessary to create an inventory of rare earth materials, including oxides, metals, alloys, and magnets, to support national defense requirements and ensure reliable sources of such materials for defense purposes;

(2) provide a detailed cost-benefit analysis of creating such an inventory in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–94;

(3) provide an analysis of the potential market effects, including effects on the pricing and commercial availability of such rare earth materials, associated with creating such an inventory;

(4) identify and describe the mechanisms available to the Administrator to make such an inventory accessible, including by purchase, to entities requiring such rare earth materials to support national defense requirements, including producers of end items containing rare earth materials;

(5) provide a detailed explanation of the ability of the Administrator to authorize the sale of excess materials to support a Rare Earth Material Stockpile Inventory Program;

(6) analyze any potential requirements to amend or revise the Defense Logistics Agency Strategic Materials Annual Material Plan for Fiscal Year 2012 and subsequent years to reflect an inventory of rare earth materials to support national defense requirements;

(7) identify and describe the steps necessary to develop or maintain a competitive, multi-source supply-chain to avoid reliance on a single source of supply;

(8) identify and describe supply sources considered by the Administrator to be reliable, including an analysis of the capabilities of such sources to produce such materials in forms required for military applications in the next five years, as well as the security of upstream supply for these sources of material; and

(9) include such other considerations and recommendations as necessary to support the establishment of such inventory.

(b) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the assessment is submitted under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the findings and recommendations from the assessment required under subsection (a);

(B) a description of any actions the Secretary intends to take regarding the plans, strategies, policies, regulations, or resourcing of the Department of Defense as a result of the findings and recommendations from such assessment; and

(C) any recommendations for legislative or regulatory changes needed to ensure the long-term availability of such rare earth materials.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''rare earth'' means any of the following chemical elements in any of their physical forms or chemical combinations and alloys:

(A) Scandium.
(B) Yttrium.
(C) Lanthanum.
(D) Cerium.
(E) Praseodymium.
(F) Neodymium.
(G) Promethium.
(H) Samarium.
(I) Europium.
(J) Gadolinium.
(K) Terbium.
(L) Dysprosium.
(M) Holmium.
(N) Erbium.
(O) Thulium.
(P) Ytterbium.
(Q) Lutetium.

(2) The term ''capability'' means the required facilities, manpower, technological knowledge, and intellectual property necessary for the efficient and effective production of rare earth materials.

SEC. 854. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSESSMENT OF INDUSTRIAL BASE FOR NIGHT VISION IMAGE INTENSIFICATION SENSORS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall undertake an assessment of the current and long-term availability within the United States and international industrial base of critical equipment, components, subcomponents, and materials (including, but not limited to, lenses, tubes, and electronics) needed to support current and future United States military requirements for night vision image intensification sensors. In carrying out the assessment, the Secretary shall—

(1) identify items in connection with night vision image intensification sensors that the Secretary determines are critical to military readiness, including key components, subcomponents, and materials;

(2) describe and perform a risk assessment of the supply chain for items identified under paragraph (1) and evaluate the extent to which—

(A) the supply chain for such items could be disrupted by a loss of industrial capability in the United States; and

(B) the industrial base obtains such items from foreign sources;

(3) describe and assess current and future investment, gaps, and vulnerabilities in the ability of the Department to respond to the potential loss of domestic or international sources that provide items identified under paragraph (1); and

(4) identify and assess current strategies to leverage innovative night vision image intensification technologies being pursued in both Department of Defense laboratories and the private sector for the next generation of night vision capabilities, including an assessment of the competitiveness and technological advantages of the United States night vision image intensification industrial base.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the assessment required under subsection (a).

SEC. 855. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY.

Section 139e(b)(12) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''titles I and II'' and inserting ''titles I and III''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 861. CLARIFICATION OF JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS TO HEAR BID PROTEST DISPUTES INVOLVING MARITIME CONTRACTS.

(a) EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION.—Section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) Jurisdiction over any action described in paragraph (1) arising out of a maritime contract, or a solicitation for a proposed maritime contract, shall be governed by this section and shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States under the Suits in Admiralty Act (chapter 309 of title 46) or the Public Vessels Act (chapter 311 of title 46).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any cause of action filed on or after the first day of the first month beginning more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 862. ENCOURAGEMENT OF CONTRACTOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATH (STEM) PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall develop programs and incentives to ensure that Department of Defense contractors take appropriate steps to—

(1) enhance undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs in science, technology, engineering and math (in this section referred to as ''STEM'' disciplines);

(2) make investments, such as programming and curriculum development, in STEM programs within elementary and secondary schools;

(3) encourage employees to volunteer in Title I schools in order to enhance STEM education and programs;

(4) make personnel available to advise and assist faculty at such colleges and universities in the performance of STEM research and disciplines critical to the functions of the Department of Defense;

(5) establish partnerships between the offeror and historically Black colleges and universities and minority institutions for the purpose of training students in scientific disciplines;

(6) award scholarships and fellowships, and establish cooperative work-education programs in scientific disciplines; or

(7) conduct recruitment activities at historically black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions or offer internships or apprenticeships.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the steps taken to implement the requirements of this section.

SEC. 863. SENSE OF CONGRESS AND REPORT ON AUTHORITIES AVAILABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The procurement of alternative fuels by the Department of Defense through the use of long-term contracts can provide stability for industry, which could attract investment needed to develop alternative fuel sources.

(2) In appropriate circumstances, and with appropriate protections, the use of long-term contracts for alternative fuels can be in the best interest of the Department if the costs of these contracts are competitive with other fuel contracts.

(3) The Department has asked for the authority to enter into long-term contracts for alternative fuels.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to pursue long-term contracting authority for alternative fuels, as well as traditional fuels, if the contracts will satisfy military requirements and result in equal or less cost to the Department over their duration.

(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 authorities currently available to the Department of Defense for multiyear contracts for the purchase of alternative fuels, including advanced biofuels. The report shall include a description of such additional authorities, if any, as the Secretary considers appropriate to authorize the Department to enter into contracts for the purchase of alternative fuels, including advanced biofuels, of sufficient length to reduce the impact to the Department of future price or supply shocks in the petroleum market, to benefit taxpayers, and to reduce United States dependence on foreign oil.

SEC. 864. ACQUISITION WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENTS.—Section 1704(b) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''The Associate Administrator shall be chosen on the basis of demonstrated knowledge and expertise in acquisition, human capital, and management.'';

(2) by striking ''The Associate Administrator for Acquisition Workforce Programs shall be located in the Federal Acquisition Institute (or its successor).'' and inserting ''The Associate Administrator shall be located in the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.'';

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(4) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) implementing workforce programs under subsections (f) through (l) of section 1703 of this title; and''.

(b) FEDERAL ACQUISITION INSTITUTE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Division B of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 11 the following new chapter:

''CHAPTER 12—FEDERAL ACQUISITION INSTITUTE

''Sec.
''1201. Federal Acquisition Institute.

''§ 1201. Federal Acquisition Institute

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) in order to—

''(1) foster and promote the development of a professional acquisition workforce Government-wide;

''(2) promote and coordinate Government-wide research and studies to improve the procurement process and the laws, policies, methods, regulations, procedures, and forms relating to acquisition by the executive agencies;

''(3) collect data and analyze acquisition workforce data from the Office of Personnel Management, the heads of executive agencies, and, through periodic surveys, from individual employees;

''(4) periodically analyze acquisition career fields to identify critical competencies, duties, tasks, and related academic prerequisites, skills, and knowledge;

''(5) coordinate and assist agencies in identifying and recruiting highly qualified candidates for acquisition fields;

''(6) develop instructional materials for acquisition personnel in coordination with private and public acquisition colleges and training facilities;

''(7) evaluate the effectiveness of training and career development programs for acquisition personnel;

''(8) promote the establishment and utilization of academic programs by colleges and universities in acquisition fields;

''(9) facilitate, to the extent requested by agencies, interagency intern and training programs;

''(10) collaborate with other civilian agency acquisition training programs to leverage training supporting all members of the civilian agency acquisition workforce;

''(11) assist civilian agencies with their acquisition and capital planning efforts; and

''(12) perform other career management or research functions as directed by the Administrator.

''(b) BUDGET RESOURCES AND AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall recommend to the Administrator of General Services sufficient budget resources and authority for the Federal Acquisition Institute to support Government-wide training standards and certification requirements necessary to enhance the mobility and career opportunities of the Federal acquisition workforce.

''(2) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND.—Subject to the availability of funds, the Administrator of General Services shall provide the Federal Acquisition Institute with amounts from the acquisition workforce training fund established under section 1703(i) of this title sufficient to meet the annual budget for the Federal Acquisition Institute requested by the Administrator under paragraph (1).

''(c) FEDERAL ACQUISITION INSTITUTE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

''(1) REPORTING TO ADMINISTRATOR.—The Federal Acquisition Institute shall report through its Board of Directors directly to the Administrator.

''(2) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of not more than 8 individuals from the Federal Government representing a mix of acquisition functional areas, all of whom shall be appointed by the Administrator.

''(3) DUTIES.—The Board shall provide general direction to the Federal Acquisition Institute to ensure that the Institute—

''(A) meets its statutory requirements;

''(B) meets the needs of the Federal acquisition workforce;

''(C) implements appropriate programs;

''(D) coordinates with appropriate organizations and groups that have an impact on the Federal acquisition workforce;

''(E) develops and implements plans to meet future challenges of the Federal acquisition workforce; and

''(F) works closely with the Defense Acquisition University.

''(4) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Board shall make recommendations to the Administrator regarding the development and execution of the annual budget of the Federal Acquisition Institute.

''(d) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Federal Acquisition Institute shall be appointed by, be subject to the direction and control of, and report directly to the Administrator.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual report on the projected budget needs and expense plans of the Federal Acquisition Institute to fulfill its mandate.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of subtitle I of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 11 the following new item:

''12. Federal Acquisition Institute ..... 1201.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (5) of section 1122(a) of such title is amended to read as follows:

''(5) providing for and directing the activities of the Federal Acquisition Institute established under section 1201 of this title, including recommending to the Administrator of General Services a sufficient budget for such activities.''.

(c) GOVERNMENT-WIDE TRAINING STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION.—Section 1703 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking ''The Administrator shall'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) GOVERNMENT-WIDE TRAINING STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATION.—The Administrator, acting through the Federal Acquisition Institute, shall provide and update government-wide training standards and certification requirements, including—

''(i) developing and modifying acquisition certification programs;

''(ii) ensuring quality assurance for agency implementation of government-wide training and certification standards;

''(iii) analyzing the acquisition training curriculum to ascertain if all certification competencies are covered or if adjustments are necessary;

''(iv) developing career path information for certified professionals to encourage retention in government positions;

''(v) coordinating with the Office of Personnel Management for human capital efforts; and

''(vi) managing rotation assignments to support opportunities to apply skills included in certification.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) ACQUISITION INTERNSHIP AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.—All Federal civilian agency acquisition internship or acquisition training programs shall follow guidelines provided by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to ensure consistent training standards necessary to develop uniform core competencies throughout the Federal Government.''.

(d) EXPANDED SCOPE OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TRAINING FUND.—Section 1703(i) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''to support the training of the acquisition workforce of the executive agencies'' and inserting ''to support the activities set forth in section 1201(a) of this title''; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking ''ensure that amounts collected for training under this subsection are not used for a purpose other than the purpose specified in paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''ensure that amounts collected under this section are not used for a purpose other than the activities set forth in section 1201(a) of this title''.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall be construed to preclude the Secretary of Defense from establishing acquisition workforce policies, procedures, training standards, and certification requirements for acquisition positions in the Department of Defense, as provided in chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 865. MODIFICATION OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE DETERMINATIONS ON ENTRY INTO COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS WITH NATO AND OTHER FRIENDLY ORGANIZATIONS AND COUNTRIES.

Section 2350a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and to one other official of the Department of Defense'' and inserting '', the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering''.

SEC. 866. THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEST PROGRAM FOR NEGOTIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLANS.

(a) THREE-YEAR EXTENSION.—Subsection (e) of section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (15 U.S.C. 637 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2014''.

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by inserting ''and March 1, 2012,'' after ''March 1, 1994,''.

SEC. 867. FIVE-YEAR EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

Section 831(j) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2010'' and inserting ''September 30, 2015''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Sec. 901. Revision of defense business systems requirements.
Sec. 902. Qualifications for appointments to the position of Deputy Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 903. Designation of Department of Defense senior official with principal responsibility for airship programs.
Sec. 904. Memoranda of agreement on identification and dedication of enabling capabilities of general purpose forces to fulfill certain requirements of special operations forces.
Sec. 905. Assessment of Department of Defense access to non-United States citizens with scientific and technical expertise vital to the national security interests.
Sec. 906. Sense of Congress on use of modeling and simulation in Department of Defense activities.
Sec. 907. Sense of Congress on ties between Joint Warfighting and Coalition Center and Allied Command Transformation of NATO.
Sec. 908. Report on effects of planned reductions of personnel at the Joint Warfare Analysis Center on personnel skills.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Sec. 911. Harmful interference to Department of Defense Global Positioning System.
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Sec. 921. Report on implementation of recommendations by the Comptroller General on intelligence information sharing.
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Sec. 925. Plan for incorporation of enterprise query and correlation capability into the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise.
Sec. 926. Facilities for intelligence collection or special operations activities abroad.

Subtitle D—Total Force Management

Sec. 931. General policy for total force management.
Sec. 932. Revisions to Department of Defense civilian personnel management constraints.
Sec. 933. Additional amendments relating to total force management.
Sec. 934. Modifications of annual defense manpower requirements report.
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Sec. 936. Amendments to requirement for inventory of contracts for services.
Sec. 937. Preliminary planning and duration of public-private competitions.
Sec. 938. Conversion of certain functions from contractor performance to performance by Department of Defense civilian employees.

Subtitle E—Quadrennial Roles and Missions and Related Matters
Sec. 941. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff assessment of contingency plans.
Sec. 942. Quadrennial defense review.
Subtitle F—Other Matters
Sec. 951. Activities to improve multilateral, bilateral, and regional cooperation regarding cybersecurity.
Sec. 952. Report on United States Special Operations Command structure.
Sec. 953. Strategy to acquire capabilities to detect previously unknown cyber attacks.
Sec. 954. Military activities in cyberspace.

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

SEC. 901. REVISION OF DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 2222. Defense business systems: architecture, accountability, and modernization

''(a) CONDITIONS FOR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR COVERED DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM PROGRAMS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense, whether appropriated or non-appropriated, may not be obligated for a defense business system program that will have a total cost in excess of $1,000,000 over the period of the current future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title unless—

''(1) the appropriate pre-certification authority for the covered defense business system program has determined that—

''(A) the defense business system program is in compliance with the enterprise architecture developed under subsection (c) and appropriate business process re-engineering efforts have been undertaken to ensure that—

''(i) the business process supported by the defense business system program is or will be as streamlined and efficient as practicable; and

''(ii) the need to tailor commercial-off-the-shelf systems to meet unique requirements or incorporate unique requirements or incorporate unique interfaces has been eliminated or reduced to the maximum extent practicable;

''(B) the defense business system program is necessary to achieve a critical national security capability or address a critical requirement in an area such as safety or security; or

''(C) the defense business system program is necessary to prevent a significant adverse effect on a project that is needed to achieve an essential capability, taking into consideration the alternative solutions for preventing such adverse effect;

''(2) the covered defense business system program has been reviewed and certified by the investment review board established under subsection (g); and

''(3) the certification of the investment review board under paragraph (2) has been approved by the Defense Business Systems Management Committee established by section 186 of this title.

''(b) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS IN VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The obligation of Department of Defense funds for a covered defense business system program that has not been certified and approved in accordance with subsection (a) is a violation of section 1341(a)(1)(A) of title 31.

''(c) ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE FOR DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Business Systems Management Committee, shall develop—

''(A) an enterprise architecture, known as the defense business enterprise architecture, to cover all defense business systems, and the functions and activities supported by defense business systems, which shall be sufficiently defined to effectively guide, constrain, and permit implementation of interoperable defense business system solutions and consistent with the policies and procedures established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and

''(B) a transition plan for implementing the defense business enterprise architecture.

''(2) The Secretary of Defense shall delegate responsibility and accountability for the defense business enterprise architecture content, including unambiguous definitions of functional processes, business rules, and standards, as follows:

''(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be responsible and accountable for the content of those portions of the defense business enterprise architecture that support acquisition, logistics, installations, environment, or safety and occupational health activities of the Department of Defense.

''(B) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall be responsible and accountable for the content of those portions of the defense business enterprise architecture that support financial management activities or strategic planning and budgeting activities of the Department of Defense.

''(C) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall be responsible and accountable for the content of those portions of the defense business enterprise architecture that support human resource management activities of the Department of Defense.

''(D) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall be responsible and accountable for the content of those portions of the defense business enterprise architecture that support information technology infrastructure or information assurance activities of the Department of Defense.

''(E) The Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall be responsible and accountable for developing and maintaining the defense business enterprise architecture as well as integrating business operations covered by subparagraphs (A) through (D).

''(d) COMPOSITION OF ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.—The defense business enterprise architecture developed under subsection (c)(1)(A) shall include the following:

''(1) An information infrastructure that, at a minimum, would enable the Department of Defense to—

''(A) comply with all applicable law, including Federal accounting, financial management, and reporting requirements;

''(B) routinely produce timely, accurate, and reliable business and financial information for management purposes;

''(C) integrate budget, accounting, and program information and systems; and

''(D) provide for the systematic measurement of performance, including the ability to produce timely, relevant, and reliable cost information.

''(2) Policies, procedures, data standards, performance measures, and system interface requirements that are to apply uniformly throughout the Department of Defense.

''(3) A target defense business systems computing environment, compliant with the defense business enterprise architecture, for each of the major business processes conducted by the Department of Defense, as determined by the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(e) COMPOSITION OF TRANSITION PLAN.—The transition plan developed under subsection (c)(1)(B) shall include the following:

''(1) A listing of the new systems that are expected to be needed to complete the defense business enterprise architecture, along with each system's time-phased milestones, performance measures, financial resource needs, and risks or challenges to integration into the business enterprise architecture.

''(2) A listing of the defense business systems existing as of September 30, 2011 (known as 'legacy systems') that will not be part of the defense business enterprise architecture, together with the schedule for terminating those legacy systems that provides for reducing the use of those legacy systems in phases.

''(3) A listing of the legacy systems (referred to in subparagraph (B)) that will be a part of the target defense business systems computing environment described in subsection (d)(3), together with a strategy for making the modifications to those systems that will be needed to ensure that such systems comply with the defense business enterprise architecture, including time-phased milestones, performance measures, and financial resource needs.

''(f) DESIGNATION OF APPROPRIATE PRE-CERTIFICATION AUTHORITIES AND SENIOR OFFICIALS.—(1) For purposes of subsections (a) and (g), the appropriate pre-certification authority for a defense business system program is as follows:

''(A) In the case of an Army program, the Chief Management Officer of the Army.

''(B) In the case of a Navy program, the Chief Management Officer of the Navy.

''(C) In the case of an Air Force program, the Chief Management Officer of the Air Force.

''(D) In the case of a program of a Defense Agency, the Director, or equivalent, of such Defense Agency, unless otherwise approved by the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(E) In the case of a program that will support the business processes of more than one military department or Defense Agency, an appropriate pre-certification authority designated by the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(2) For purposes of subsection (g), the appropriate senior official of the Department of Defense for the functions and activities supported by a covered defense business system is as follows:

''(A) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in the case of any defense business system the primary purpose of which is to support acquisition, logistics, installations, environment, or safety and occupational health activities of the Department of Defense.

''(B) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in the case of any defense business system the primary purpose of which is to support financial management activities or strategic planning and budgeting activities of the Department of Defense.

''(C) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, in the case of any defense business system the primary purpose of which is to support human resource management activities of the Department of Defense.

''(D) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in the case of any defense business system the primary purpose of which is to support information technology infrastructure or information assurance activities of the Department of Defense.

''(E) The Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, in the case of any defense business system the primary purpose of which is to support any activity of the Department of Defense not covered by subparagraphs (A) through (D).

''(g) DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM INVESTMENT REVIEW.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall require the Deputy Chief Management

Officer of the Department of Defense, not later than March 15, 2012, to establish an investment review board and investment management process, consistent with section 11312 of title 40, to review and certify the planning, design, acquisition, development, deployment, operation, maintenance, modernization, and project cost benefits and risks of covered defense business systems programs. The investment review board and investment management process so established shall specifically address the requirements of subsection (a).

''(2) The review of defense business systems programs under the investment management process shall include the following:

''(A) Review and approval by an investment review board of each covered defense business system program before the obligation of funds on the system in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a).

''(B) Periodic review, but not less than annually, of all covered defense business system programs, grouped in portfolios of defense business systems.

''(C) Representation on each investment review board by appropriate officials from among the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the armed forces, the combatant commands, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Defense Agencies, including representation from each of the following:

''(i) The appropriate pre-certification authority for the defense business system under review.

''(ii) The appropriate senior official of the Department of Defense for the functions and activities supported by the defense business system under review.

''(iii) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

''(D) Use of threshold criteria to ensure an appropriate level of review within the Department of Defense of, and accountability for, defense business system programs depending on scope, complexity, and cost.

''(E) Use of procedures for making certifications in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a).

''(F) Use of procedures for ensuring consistency with the guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense and the Defense Business Systems Management Committee, as required by section 186(c) of this title, and incorporation of common decision criteria, including standards, requirements, and priorities that result in the integration of defense business systems.

''(h) BUDGET INFORMATION.—In the materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 for fiscal year 2006 and fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall include the following information:

''(1) Identification of each defense business system program for which funding is proposed in that budget.

''(2) Identification of all funds, by appropriation, proposed in that budget for each such program, including—

''(A) funds for current services (to operate and maintain the system covered by such program); and

''(B) funds for business systems modernization, identified for each specific appropriation.

''(3) For each such program, identification of the appropriate pre-certification authority and senior official of the Department of Defense designated under subsection (f).

''(4) For each such program, a description of each approval made under subsection (a)(3) with regard to such program.

''(i) CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 15 of each year from 2012 through 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Department of Defense compliance with the requirements of this section. Each report shall—

''(1) describe actions taken and planned for meeting the requirements of subsection (a), including—

''(A) specific milestones and actual performance against specified performance measures, and any revision of such milestones and performance measures; and

''(B) specific actions on the defense business system programs submitted for certification under such subsection;

''(2) identify the number of defense business system programs so certified;

''(3) identify any covered defense business system program during the preceding fiscal year that was not approved under subsection (a), and the reasons for the lack of approval;

''(4) discuss specific improvements in business operations and cost savings resulting from successful defense business systems programs; and

''(5) include a copy of the most recent report of the Chief Management Officer of each military department on implementation of business transformation initiatives by such department in accordance with section 908 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4569; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

''(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'defense business system' means an information system, other than a national security system, operated by, for, or on behalf of the Department of Defense, including financial systems, mixed systems, financial data feeder systems, and information technology and information assurance infrastructure, used to support business activities, such as acquisition, financial management, logistics, strategic planning and budgeting, installations and environment, and human resource management.

''(2) The term 'covered defense business system program' means any defense business system program that is expected to have a total cost in excess of $1,000,000 over the period of the current future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title.

''(3) The term 'enterprise architecture' has the meaning given that term in section 3601(4) of title 44.

''(4) The terms 'information system' and 'information technology' have the meanings given those terms in section 11101 of title 40.

''(5) The term 'national security system' has the meaning given that term in section 3542(b)(2) of title 44.''.

SEC. 902. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS TO THE POSITION OF DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Section 132(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: ''The Deputy Secretary shall be appointed from among persons most highly qualified for the position by reason of background and experience, including persons with appropriate management experience.''.

SEC. 903. DESIGNATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SENIOR OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR AIRSHIP PROGRAMS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) designate a senior official of the Department of Defense as the official with principal responsibility for the airship programs of the Department; and

(2) set forth the responsibilities of that senior official with respect to such programs.

SEC. 904. MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT ON IDENTIFICATION AND DEDICATION OF ENABLING CAPABILITIES OF GENERAL PURPOSE FORCES TO FULFILL CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—By not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command that identifies or establishes processes and associated milestones by which numbers and types of enabling capabilities of the general purpose forces of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary can be identified and dedicated to fulfill the training and operational requirements of special operations forces under the United States Special Operations Command.

(b) FORMAT.—Such agreements may be accomplished in an annex to existing memoranda of agreement or through separate memoranda of agreement.

SEC. 905. ASSESSMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACCESS TO NON-UNITED STATES CITIZENS WITH SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE VITAL TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an assessment of current and potential mechanisms to permit the Department of Defense to employ non-United States citizens with critical scientific and technical skills that are vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of the critical scientific and technical skills that are vital to the national security interests of the United States and are anticipated to be in short supply over the next 10 years, and an identification of the military positions and civilian positions of the Department of Defense that require such skills.

(2) An identification of mechanisms and incentives for attracting persons who are non-United States citizens with such skills to such positions, including the expedited extension of United States citizenship.

(3) An identification and assessment of any concerns associated with the provision of security clearances to such persons.

(4) An identification and assessment of any concerns associated with the employment of such persons in civilian positions in the United States defense industrial base, including in positions in which United States citizenship, a security clearance, or both are a condition of employment.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the current status of the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment. The report shall set forth the following:

(A) The results of the assessment.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the results of the assessment.

SEC. 906. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF MODELING AND SIMULATION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

It is the sense of Congress to encourage the Department of Defense to continue the use and enhancement of modeling and simulation (M&S) across the spectrum of defense

activities, including acquisition, analysis, experimentation, intelligence, planning, medical, test and evaluation, and training.

SEC. 907. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TIES BETWEEN JOINT WARFIGHTING AND COALITION CENTER AND ALLIED COMMAND TRANSFORMATION OF NATO.

It is the sense of Congress that the successor organization to the United States Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), the Joint Warfighting and Coalition Center, should establish close ties with the Allied Command Transformation (ACT) command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

SEC. 908. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF PLANNED REDUCTIONS OF PERSONNEL AT THE JOINT WARFARE ANALYSIS CENTER ON PERSONNEL SKILLS.

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 setting forth a description and assessment of the effects of planned reductions of personnel at the Joint Warfare Analysis Center (JWAC) on the personnel skills to be available at the Center after the reductions. The report shall be in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

SEC. 911. HARMFUL INTERFERENCE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

(a) FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION CONDITIONS ON COMMERCIAL TERRESTRIAL OPERATIONS.—

(1) CONTINUATION OF CONDITIONS UNTIL INTERFERENCE ADDRESSED.—The Federal Communications Commission shall not lift the conditions imposed on commercial terrestrial operations in the Order and Authorization adopted on January 26, 2011 (DA 11–133), or otherwise permit such operations, until the Commission has resolved concerns of widespread harmful interference by such commercial terrestrial operations to covered GPS devices.

(2) NOTICE AND COMMENT ON WORKING GROUP REPORT.—Prior to permitting such commercial terrestrial operations, the Federal Communications Commission shall make available the final working group report mandated by such Order and Authorization and provide all interested parties an opportunity to comment on such report.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the conclusion of the proceeding on such commercial terrestrial operations, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the congressional committees described in subparagraph (B) official copies of the documents containing the final decision of the Commission regarding whether to permit such commercial terrestrial operations. If the decision is to permit such commercial terrestrial operations, such documents shall contain or be accompanied by an explanation of how the concerns described in paragraph (1) have been resolved.

(B) CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DESCRIBED.—The congressional committees described in this paragraph are the following:

(i) The Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(ii) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.—

(1) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until the date referred to in paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review to—

(A) assess the ability of covered GPS devices to receive signals from Global Positioning System satellites without widespread harmful interference; and

(B) determine if commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(A) NOTICE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines during a review under paragraph (1) that commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices, the Secretary shall promptly submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such interference.

(B) CONTENTS.—The notice required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a list and description of the covered GPS devices that are being or expected to be interfered with by commercial communications services;

(ii) a description of the source of, and the entity causing or expect to cause, the interference with such receivers;

(iii) a description of the manner in which such source or such entity is causing or expected to cause such interference;

(iv) a description of the magnitude of harm caused or expected to be caused by such interference;

(v) a description of the duration of and the conditions and circumstances under which such interference is occurring or expected to occur;

(vi) a description of the impact of such interference on the national security interests of the United States; and

(vii) a description of the plans of the Secretary to address, alleviate, or mitigate such interference, including the cost of such plans.

(C) FORM.—The notice required under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) TERMINATION DATE.—The date referred to in this paragraph is the earlier of—

(A) the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date on which the Secretary—

(i) determines that commercial communications services are not causing any widespread harmful interference with covered GPS devices; and

(ii) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees notice of the determination made under clause (i).

(c) COVERED GPS DEVICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered GPS device'' means a Global Position System device of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 912. AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE INCREMENTS OR BLOCKS OF SATELLITES AS MAJOR SUBPROGRAMS SUBJECT TO ACQUISITION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2430a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''If the Secretary of Defense determines''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) If the Secretary of Defense determines that a major defense acquisition program to purchase satellites requires the delivery of satellites in two or more increments or blocks, the Secretary may designate each such increment or block as a major subprogram for the purposes of acquisition reporting under this chapter.''.

Subtitle C—Intelligence-Related Matters

SEC. 921. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL ON INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) REPORT.—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 and the Comptroller General a report on actions taken by the Secretary in response to the recommendations of the Comptroller General in the report issued on January 22, 2010, titled ''Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance: Establishing Guidance, Timelines, and Accountability for Integrating Intelligence Data Would Improve Information Sharing'' (GAO–10–265NI), regarding the need to develop guidance, such as a concept of operations, to provide overarching direction and priorities for sharing intelligence information across the defense elements of the intelligence community.

(b) REVIEW OF REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a review of the report submitted under subsection (a), including a determination by the Comptroller General as to whether the actions taken by the Secretary of Defense in response to the recommendations referred to in such subsection are consistent with and adequately address such recommendations.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 922. INSIDER THREAT DETECTION.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program for information sharing protection and insider threat mitigation for the information systems of the Department of Defense to detect unauthorized access to, use of, or transmission of classified or controlled unclassified information.

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

(1) Technology solutions for deployment within the Department of Defense that allow for centralized monitoring and detection of unauthorized activities, including—

(A) monitoring the use of external ports and read and write capability controls;

(B) disabling the removable media ports of computers physically or electronically;

(C) electronic auditing and reporting of unusual and unauthorized user activities;

(D) using data-loss prevention and data-rights management technology to prevent the unauthorized export of information from a network or to render such information unusable in the event of the unauthorized export of such information;

(E) a roles-based access certification system;

(F) cross-domain guards for transfers of information between different networks; and

(G) patch management for software and security updates.

(2) Policies and procedures to support such program, including special consideration for policies and procedures related to international and interagency partners and activities in support of ongoing operations in areas of hostilities.

(3) A governance structure and process that integrates information security and sharing technologies with the policies and procedures referred to in paragraph (2). Such structure and process shall include—

(A) coordination with the existing security clearance and suitability review process;

(B) coordination of existing anomaly detection techniques, including those used in counterintelligence investigation or personnel screening activities; and

(C) updating and expediting of the classification review and marking process.

(4) A continuing analysis of—

(A) gaps in security measures under the program; and

(B) technology, policies, and processes needed to increase the capability of the program beyond the initially established full operating capability to address such gaps.

(5) A baseline analysis framework that includes measures of performance and effectiveness.

(6) A plan for how to ensure related security measures are put in place for other departments or agencies with access to Department of Defense networks.

(7) A plan for enforcement to ensure that the program is being applied and implemented on a uniform and consistent basis.

(c) OPERATING CAPABILITY.—The Secretary shall ensure the program established under subsection (a)—

(1) achieves initial operating capability not later than October 1, 2012; and

(2) achieves full operating capability not later than October 1, 2013.

(d) 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 that includes—

(1) the implementation plan for the program established under subsection (a);

(2) the resources required to implement the program;

(3) specific efforts to ensure that implementation does not negatively impact activities in support of ongoing operations in areas of hostilities;

(4) a definition of the capabilities that will be achieved at initial operating capability and full operating capability, respectively; and

(5) a description of any other issues related to such implementation that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall provide briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate as follows:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing describing the governance structure referred to in subsection (b)(3).

(2) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing detailing the inventory and status of technology solutions deployment referred to in subsection (b)(1), including an identification of the total number of host platforms planned for such deployment, the current number of host platforms that provide appropriate security, and the funding and timeline for remaining deployment.

(3) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a briefing detailing the policies and procedures referred to in subsection (b)(2), including an assessment of the effectiveness of such policies and procedures and an assessment of the potential impact of such policies and procedures on information sharing within the Department of Defense and with interagency and international partners.

(f) BUDGET SUBMISSION.—On the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an identification of the resources requested in such budget to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 923. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR EXCHANGES OF MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODETIC DATA TO INCLUDE NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

(a) BROADENING OF AUTHORITY.—Section 454 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—'' before ''The Secretary of Defense''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary may authorize the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to exchange or furnish mapping, charting, and geodetic data, supplies, and services relating to areas outside of the United States to a nongovernmental organization or an academic institution engaged in geospatial information research or production of such areas pursuant to an agreement for the production or exchange of such data.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 454. Exchange of mapping, charting, and geodetic data with foreign countries, international organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and academic institutions''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 22 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 454 and inserting the following new item:

''454. Exchange of mapping, charting, and geodetic data with foreign countries, international organizations, nongovernmental organizations, and academic institutions.''.

SEC. 924. OZONE WIDGET FRAMEWORK.

(a) MECHANISM FOR INTERNET PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ANALYSIS TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency, shall implement a mechanism to publish and maintain on the public Internet the application programming interface specifications, a developer's toolkit, source code, and such other information on, and resources for, the Ozone Widget Framework (OWF) as the Chief Information Officer considers necessary to permit individuals and companies to develop, integrate, and test analysis tools and applications for use by the Department of Defense and the elements of the intelligence community.

(b) PROCESS FOR VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION OF IMPROVEMENTS BY PRIVATE SECTOR.—In addition to the requirement under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer shall also establish a process by which private individuals and companies may voluntarily contribute the following:

(1) Improvements to the source code and documentation for the Ozone Widget Framework.

(2) Alternative or compatible implementations of the published application programming interface specifications for the Framework.

(c) ENCOURAGEMENT OF USE AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Chief Information Officer shall, whenever practicable, encourage and foster the use, support, development, and enhancement of the Ozone Widget Framework by the computer industry and commercial information technology vendors, including the development of tools that are compatible with the Framework.

SEC. 925. PLAN FOR INCORPORATION OF ENTERPRISE QUERY AND CORRELATION CAPABILITY INTO THE DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION ENTERPRISE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall develop a plan for the incorporation of an enterprise query and correlation capability into the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise (DI2E).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include an assessment of all the current and planned advanced query and correlation systems which operate on large centralized databases that are deployed or to be deployed in elements of the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise; and

(B) determine where duplication can be eliminated, how use of these systems can be expanded, whether these systems can be operated collaboratively, and whether they can and should be integrated with the enterprisewide query and correlation capability required pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall conduct a pilot program to demonstrate an enterprisewide query and correlation capability through the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise program.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program shall be to demonstrate the capability of an enterprisewide query and correlation system to achieve the following:

(A) To conduct complex, simultaneous queries by a large number of users and analysts across numerous, large distributed data stores with response times measured in seconds.

(B) To be scaled up to operate effectively on all the data holdings of the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise.

(C) To operate across multiple levels of security with data guards.

(D) To operate effectively on both unstructured data and structured data.

(E) To extract entities, resolve them, and (as appropriate) mask them to protect sources and methods, privacy, or both.

(F) To control access to data by means of on-line electronic user credentials, profiles, and authentication.

(3) TERMINATION.—The pilot program conducted under this subsection shall terminate on September 30, 2014.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 2012, the Under Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the actions undertaken by the Under Secretary to carry out this section. The report shall set forth the plan developed under subsection (a) and a description and assessment of the pilot program conducted under subsection (b).

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 926. FACILITIES FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION OR SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITIES ABROAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2682 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The maintenance and repair'' and inserting ''(a) MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.—Subject to subsection (c), the maintenance and repair'';

(2) by designating the second sentence as subsection (b), realigning such subsection so

as to be indented two ems from the left margin, and inserting ''JURISDICTION.—'' before ''A real property facility'';

(3) in subsection (b), as designated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking ''A real property'' and inserting ''Subject to subsection (c), a real property''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) FACILITIES FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION OR FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS ABROAD.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) if necessary to provide security for authorized intelligence collection or special operations activities abroad undertaken by the Department of Defense.''.

(b) SUNSET.—Effective on September 30, 2015, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016, whichever is later—

(1) subsection (a) of section 2682 of title 10, United States Code, as designated and amended by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended by striking ''Subject to subsection (c), the maintenance and repair'' and inserting ''The maintenance and repair'';

(2) subsection (b) of section 2682 of title 10, United States Code, as designated by subsection (a)(2) and amended by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is amended by striking ''Subject to subsection (c), a real property'' and inserting ''A real property''; and

(3) subsection (c) of section 2682 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(4) of this section, is repealed.

Subtitle D—Total Force Management

SEC. 931. GENERAL POLICY FOR TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) REVISION OF GENERAL PERSONNEL POLICY SECTION.—Section 129a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 129a. General policy for total force management

''(a) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies and procedures for determining the most appropriate and cost efficient mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel to perform the mission of the Department of Defense.

''(b) RISK MITIGATION OVER COST.— In establishing the policies and procedures under subsection (a), the Secretary shall clearly provide that attainment of a Department of Defense workforce sufficiently sized and comprised of the appropriate mix of personnel necessary to carry out the mission of the Department and the core mission areas of the armed forces (as identified pursuant to section 118b of this title) takes precedence over cost.

''(c) DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall delegate responsibility for implementation of the policies and procedures established under subsection (a) as follows:

''(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall have overall responsibility for guidance to implement such policies and procedures.

''(2) The Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies shall have overall responsibility for the requirements determination, planning, programming, and budgeting for such policies and procedures.

''(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be responsible for ensuring that the defense acquisition system, as defined in section 2545 of this title, is consistent with such policies and procedures and with implementation pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(4) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall be responsible for ensuring that the budget for the Department of Defense is consistent with such policies and procedures. The Under Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of any deviations from such policies and procedures that are recommended in the budget.

''(d) USE OF PLAN, INVENTORY, AND LIST.—The policies and procedures established by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall specifically require the Department of Defense to use the following when making determinations regarding the appropriate workforce mix necessary to perform its mission:

''(1) The civilian strategic workforce plan (required by section 115b of this title).

''(2) The civilian positions master plan (required by section 1597(c) of this title).

''(3) The inventory of contracts for services required by section 2330a(c) of this title.

''(4) The list of activities required by the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 31 U.S.C. 501 note).

''(e) CONSIDERATIONS IN CONVERTING PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS.— If conversion of functions to performance by either Department of Defense civilian personnel or contractor personnel is considered, the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall ensure compliance with—

''(1) section 2463 of this title (relating to guidelines and procedures for use of civilian employees to perform Department of Defense functions); and

''(2) section 2461 of this title (relating to public-private competition required before conversion to contractor performance).

''(f) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this title may be construed as authorizing—

''(1) a military department or Defense Agency to directly convert a function to contractor performance without complying with section 2461 of this title;

''(2) the use of contractor personnel for functions that are inherently governmental even if there is a military or civilian personnel shortfall in the Department of Defense;

''(3) restrictions on the use by a military department or Defense Agency of contractor personnel to perform functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, provided that—

''(A) there are adequate resources to maintain sufficient capabilities within the Department in the functional area being considered for performance by contractor personnel; and

''(B) there is adequate Government oversight of contractor personnel performing such functions;

''(4) the establishment of numerical goals or budgetary savings targets for the conversion of functions to performance by either Department of Defense civilian personnel or for conversion to performance by contractor personnel; or

''(5) the imposition of a civilian hiring freeze that may inhibit the implementation of the policies and procedures established under subsection (a).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 129a in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''129a. General policy for total force management.''.

SEC. 932. REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS.

Section 129 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting after ''(1)'' the following: ''the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title, (2)''; and

(B) by striking ''department and (2)'' and inserting ''department, and (3)'';

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''within that budget activity for which funds are provided for that fiscal year.'' and inserting ''within that budget activity as determined under the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title.''; and

(3) in subsection (e), by striking the sentence beginning with ''With respect to''.

SEC. 933. ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO TOTAL FORCE MANAGEMENT.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT.—Section 113(l) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(l)(1) The Secretary shall include in the annual report to Congress under subsection (c) the following:

''(A) A comparison of the amounts provided in the defense budget for support and for mission activities for each of the preceding five fiscal years.

''(B) A comparison of the following for each of the preceding five fiscal years:

''(i) The number of military personnel, shown by major occupational category, assigned to support positions or to mission positions.

''(ii) The number of civilian personnel, shown by major occupational category, assigned to support positions or to mission positions.

''(iii) The number of contractor personnel performing support functions.

''(C) An accounting for each of the preceding five fiscal years of the following:

''(i) The number of military and civilian personnel, shown by armed force and by major occupational category, assigned to support positions.

''(ii) The number of contractor personnel performing support functions.

''(D) An identification, for each of the three workforce sectors (military, civilian, and contractor) of the percentage of the total number of personnel in that workforce sector that is providing support to headquarters and headquarters support activities for each of the preceding five fiscal years.

''(2) Contractor personnel shall be determined for purposes of paragraph (1) by using contractor full-time equivalents, based on the inventory required under section 2330a of this title.''.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN GUIDELINES.—Section 1597(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''In establishing the guidelines, the Secretary shall ensure that nothing in the guidelines conflicts with the requirements of section 129 of this title or the policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title.''.

(c) AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENTS FOR ACQUISITION OF SERVICES.—Section 863 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4293; 10 U.S.C. 2330 note) is amended by adding at the end of subsection (d) the following new paragraph:

''(9) Considerations relating to total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title.''.

SEC. 934. MODIFICATIONS OF ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS REPORT.

Section 115a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (1); and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs (2) and (3):

''(2) the annual civilian personnel requirements level for each component of the Department of Defense for the next fiscal year and the civilian end-strength level for the prior fiscal year; and

''(3) the projected number of contractor personnel full-time equivalents required to

provide contract services (as that term is defined in section 235 of this title) for each component of the Department of Defense for the next fiscal year and the contractor personnel full-time equivalents that provided contract services for each component of the Department of Defense for the prior fiscal year as reported in the inventory of contracts for services required by section 2330a(c) of this title.''.

SEC. 935. REVISIONS TO STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN.

(a) REVISION IN REPORTING PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 115b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**Annual strategic**'' and inserting ''**Biennial strategic**'';

(B) in the heading of subsection (a), by striking ''ANNUAL'' and inserting ''BIENNIAL''; and

(C) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''on an annual basis'' and inserting ''in every even-numbered year''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 2 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 115b and inserting the following:

''115b. Biennial strategic workforce plan.''.

(b) REVISION IN ASSESSMENT CONTENTS AND PERIOD.—Section 115b(b)(1) of such title is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''seven-year period following the year in which the plan is submitted'' and inserting ''five-year period corresponding to the current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: '', as determined under the total force management policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title''.

(c) REFERENCE TO SECTION 129a.—Section 115b(c)(2)(D) of such title is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''and the policies and procedures established under section 129a of this title''.

SEC. 936. AMENDMENTS TO REQUIREMENT FOR INVENTORY OF CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES.

(a) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO INVENTORY.—Section 2330a(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''pursuant to contracts for services'' the following: ''(and pursuant to contracts for goods to the extent services are a significant component of performance as identified in a separate line item of a contract)'';

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of clause (i); and

(B) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) the calculation of contractor full-time equivalents for direct labor, using direct labor hours in a manner that is comparable to the calculation of Department of Defense civilian full-time employees; and

''(iii) the conduct and completion of the annual review required under subsection (e)(1).''; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''for requirements relating to acquisition'' before the period.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO REVIEW AND PLANNING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2330a(e) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and'' at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking ''; and'' at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (4).

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN AND ENFORCEMENT AND APPROVAL MECHANISMS.—Section 2330a of such title is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

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

''(f) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN AND ENFORCEMENT AND APPROVAL MECHANISMS.—The Secretary of the military department or head of the Defense Agency responsible for activities in the inventory shall develop a plan, including an enforcement mechanism and approval process, to—

''(1) provide for the use of the inventory by the military department or Defense Agency to implement the requirements of section 129a of this title;

''(2) ensure the inventory is used to inform strategic workforce planning;

''(3) facilitate use of the inventory for compliance with section 235 of this title; and

''(4) provide for appropriate consideration of the conversion of activities identified under subsection (e)(3) within a reasonable period of time.''.

SEC. 937. PRELIMINARY PLANNING AND DURATION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

Section 2461(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E)—

(A) by striking '', begins'' and inserting ''shall be conducted in accordance with guidance and procedures that shall be issued and maintained by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and shall begin'';

(B) by inserting after ''the date on which'' the following: ''a component of'';

(C) by inserting ''first'' before ''obligates'';

(D) by inserting ''specifically'' after ''funds'';

(E) by inserting ''for the preliminary planning effort'' after ''support''; and

(F) in clause (i), by inserting ''a public-private'' before ''competition''; and

(2) in subparagraph (F)—

(A) by inserting ''or Defense Agency'' after ''military department'';

(B) by striking ''of such date'' and inserting ''of the actions intended to be taken during the preliminary planning process'';

(C) by inserting ''of such actions'' after ''public notice'';

(D) by inserting after ''website'' the following: ''and through other means as determined necessary''; and

(E) by striking ''Such date is the first day of preliminary planning for a public-private competition for'' and inserting ''The date of such announcement shall be used for''.

SEC. 938. CONVERSION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE TO PERFORMANCE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

Section 2463 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (E), and (F), respectively;

(B) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following new subparagraphs (A) and (B):

''(A) is a critical function that—

''(i) is necessary to maintain sufficient Government expertise and technical capabilities; or

''(ii) entails operational risk associated with contractor performance;

''(B) is an acquisition workforce function;''; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) has been performed by Department of Defense civilian employees at any time during the previous 10-year period;'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (g);

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsections (e) and (f):

''(e) DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO THE CONVERSION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in determining whether a function should be converted to performance by Department of Defense civilian employees, the Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) develop methodology for determining costs based on the guidance outlined in the Directive-Type Memorandum 09–007 entitled 'Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Military Manpower and Contractor Support' or any successor guidance for the determination of costs when costs are the sole basis for the determination;

''(B) take into consideration any supplemental guidance issued by the Secretary of a military department for determinations affecting functions of that military department; and

''(C) ensure that the difference in the cost of performing the function by a contractor compared to the cost of performing the function by Department of Defense civilian employees would be equal to or exceed the lesser of—

''(i) 10 percent of the personnel-related costs for performance of that function; or

''(ii) $10,000,000.

''(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any function that is inherently governmental or any function described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (b)(1).

''(f) NOTIFICATION RELATING TO THE CONVERSION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures for the timely notification of any contractor who performs a function that the Secretary plans to convert to performance by Department of Defense civilian employees pursuant to subsection (a). The Secretary shall provide a copy of any such notification to the congressional defense committees.''; and

(4) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''this section'' and all that follows and inserting ''this section:''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(1) The term 'functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions' has the meaning given that term in section 2383(b)(3) of this title.

''(2) The term 'acquisition function' has the meaning given that term under section 1721(a) of this title.

''(3) The term 'inherently governmental function' has the meaning given that term in the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–270; 31 U. S.C. 501 note).''.

Subtitle E—Quadrennial Roles and Missions and Related Matters

SEC. 941. CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ASSESSMENT OF CONTINGENCY PLANS.

Section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''assessment of'' and all that follows through the period and inserting: ''assessment of—

''(A) the nature and magnitude of the strategic and military risks associated with executing the missions called for under the current National Military Strategy; and

''(B) the critical deficiencies and strengths in force capabilities (including manpower, logistics, intelligence, and mobility support) identified during the preparation and review of contingency plans of each geographic combatant commander, and the effect of such deficiencies and strengths on strategic plans and on meeting national security objectives and policy.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting after ''National Military Strategy is significant,'' the following, ''or that critical deficiencies in force capabilities exist for a contingency plan,''; and

(B) by inserting ''or deficiency'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 942. QUADRENNIAL DEFENSE REVIEW.

Paragraph (4) of section 118(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) to make recommendations that are not constrained to comply with and are fully independent of the budget submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31.''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 951. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE MULTILATERAL, BILATERAL, AND REGIONAL COOPERATION REGARDING CYBERSECURITY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1051b the following new section:

''§ 1051c. Multilateral, bilateral, or regional cooperation programs: assignments to improve education and training in information security

''(a) ASSIGNMENTS AUTHORIZED; PURPOSE.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the temporary assignment of a member of the military forces of a foreign country to a Department of Defense organization for the purpose of assisting the member to obtain education and training to improve the member's ability to understand and respond to information security threats, vulnerabilities of information security systems, and the consequences of information security incidents.

''(b) PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES.—To facilitate the assignment of a member of a foreign military force to a Department of Defense organization under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may pay such expenses in connection with the assignment as the Secretary considers in the national security interests of the United States.

''(c) PROTECTION OF DEPARTMENT CYBERSECURITY.—In authorizing the temporary assignment of members of foreign military forces to Department of Defense organizations under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall require the inclusion of adequate safeguards to prevent any compromising of Department information security.

''(d) MULTI-YEAR AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds available to carry out this section shall be available, to the extent provided in appropriations Acts, for programs and activities under this section that begin in a fiscal year and end in the following fiscal year.

''(e) INFORMATION SECURITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'information security' refers to—

''(1) the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system or the information such system processes, stores, or transmits; and

''(2) the security policies, security procedures, or acceptable use policies with respect to an information system.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1051b the following new item:

''1051c. Multilateral, bilateral, or regional cooperation programs: assignments to improve education and training in information security.''.

(b) REPORT ON EXPANSION OF FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report evaluating the feasibility and benefits of expanding the fellowship program authorized by section 1051c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), to include ministry of defense officials, security officials, or other civilian officials of foreign countries.

SEC. 952. REPORT ON UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND STRUCTURE.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a study of the United States Special Operations Command sub-unified structure.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under this section shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Recommendations to revise as necessary the present command structure to better support development and deployment of joint special operations forces and capabilities.

(2) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 953. STRATEGY TO ACQUIRE CAPABILITIES TO DETECT PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN CYBER ATTACKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to augment the cybersecurity strategy of the Department of Defense through the acquisition of advanced capabilities to discover and isolate penetrations and attacks that were previously unknown and for which signatures have not been developed for incorporation into computer intrusion detection and prevention systems and anti-virus software systems.

(b) CAPABILITIES.—

(1) NATURE OF CAPABILITIES.—The capabilities to be acquired under the plan required by subsection (a) shall—

(A) be adequate to enable well-trained analysts to discover the sophisticated attacks conducted by nation-state adversaries that are categorized as ''advanced persistent threats'';

(B) be appropriate for—

(i) endpoints or hosts;

(ii) network-level gateways operated by the Defense Information Systems Agency where the Department of Defense network connects to the public Internet; and

(iii) global networks owned and operated by private sector Tier 1 Internet Service Providers;

(C) at the endpoints or hosts, add new discovery capabilities to the Host-Based Security System of the Department, including capabilities such as—

(i) automatic blocking of unauthorized software programs and accepting approved and vetted programs;

(ii) constant monitoring of all key computer attributes, settings, and operations (such as registry keys, operations running in memory, security settings, memory tables, event logs, and files); and

(iii) automatic baselining and remediation of altered computer settings and files;

(D) at the network-level gateways and internal network peering points, include the sustainment and enhancement of a system that is based on full-packet capture, session reconstruction, extended storage, and advanced analytic tools, by—

(i) increasing the number and skill level of the analysts assigned to query stored data, whether by contracting for security services, hiring and training Government personnel, or both; and

(ii) increasing the capacity of the system to handle the rates for data flow through the gateways and the storage requirements specified by the United States Cyber Command; and

(E) include the behavior-based threat detection capabilities of Tier 1 Internet Service Providers and other companies that operate on the global Internet.

(2) SOURCE OF CAPABILITIES.—The capabilities to be acquired shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be acquired from commercial sources. In making decisions on the procurement of such capabilities from among competing commercial and Government providers, the Secretary shall take into consideration the needs of other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, State and local governments, and critical infrastructure owned and operated by the private sector for unclassified, affordable, and sustainable commercial solutions.

(c) INTEGRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF DISCOVERY CAPABILITIES.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include mechanisms for improving the standardization, organization, and management of the security information and event management systems that are widely deployed across the Department of Defense to improve the ability of United States Cyber Command to understand and control the status and condition of Department networks, including mechanisms to ensure that the security information and event management systems of the Department receive and correlate data collected and analyses conducted at the host or endpoint, at the network gateways, and by Internet Service Providers in order to discover new attacks reliably and rapidly.

(d) PROVISION FOR CAPABILITY DEMONSTRATIONS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall provide for the conduct of demonstrations, pilot projects, and other tests on cyber test ranges and operational networks in order to determine and verify that the capabilities to be acquired pursuant to the plan are effective, practical, and affordable.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2012, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required by subsection (a). The report shall set forth the plan and include a comprehensive description of the actions being undertaken by the Department to implement the plan.

SEC. 954. MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN CYBERSPACE.

Congress affirms that the Department of Defense has the capability, and upon direction by the President may conduct offensive operations in cyberspace to defend our Nation, Allies and interests, subject to—

(1) the policy principles and legal regimes that the Department follows for kinetic capabilities, including the law of armed conflict; and

(2) the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Sec. 1076. Comptroller General review of medical research and development relating to improved combat casualty care.
Sec. 1077. Reports to Congress on the modification of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States.
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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 2012 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 $4,000,000,000.

(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).

(e) NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) TRANSFER AUTHORIZED.—If the amount authorized to be appropriated for the weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2012 is less than the $7,629,716,000 requested for such activities in the President's budget request for that fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense may transfer, from amounts made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 pursuant to an authorization of appropriations under this Act, to the Secretary of Energy an amount up to $125,000,000 to be available only for the weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—In the event of a transfer under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of the transfer and shall include in such notice the Department of Defense account or accounts from which the funds are transferred.

(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided under this subsection is in addition to any other transfer authority provided under this Act.

SEC. 1002. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purposes 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, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on the conference report or amendment between the Houses.

SEC. 1003. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS PLAN.

(a) PLANNING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report to be issued pursuant to section 1003(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2440; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) and provided by not later than May 15, 2012, shall include a plan, including interim objectives and a schedule of milestones for each military department and for the defense agencies, to support the goal established by the Secretary of Defense that the statement of budgetary resources is validated for audit by not later than September 30, 2014. Consistent with the requirements of such section, the plan shall include process and control improvements and business systems modernization efforts necessary for the Department of Defense to consistently prepare timely, reliable, and complete financial management information.

(2) SEMIANNUAL UPDATES.—The reports to be issued pursuant to such section after the report described in paragraph (1) shall update the plan required by such paragraph and explain how the Department has progressed toward meeting the milestones established in the plan.

(b) INCLUSION OF SUBORDINATE ACTIVITIES FOR INTERIM MILESTONES.—For each interim milestone established pursuant to section 881 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4306; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note), the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in consultation with the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the heads of the defense agencies and defense field activities, shall include a detailed description of the subordinate activities necessary to accomplish each interim milestone, including—

(1) a justification of the time required for each activity;

(2) metrics identifying the progress made within each activity; and

(3) mitigating strategies for milestone timeframe slippages.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report relating to the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan of the Department of Defense submitted in accordance with section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2440; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) and section 881 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 121 Stat. 4306; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

(2) MATTERS COVERED.—The report shall include a corrective action plan for any identified weaknesses or deficiencies in the execution of the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan. The corrective action plan shall—

(A) identify near- and long-term measures for resolving any such weaknesses or deficiencies;

(B) assign responsibilities within the Department of Defense to implement such measures;

(C) specify implementation steps for such measures; and

(D) provide timeframes for implementation of such measures.

SEC. 1003A. DISPLAY OF PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES UNDER ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PROCUREMENT IN FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

Each future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, shall, in setting forth estimated expenditures and item quantities for procurement for the Armed Forces for the fiscal years covered by such program, display separately under such estimated expenditures and item quantities the estimated expenditures for each such fiscal year for equipment for each reserve component of the Armed Forces that will receive items in any fiscal year covered by such program.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1004. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 371 note) is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2012''.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority in section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, as amended by subsection (a), may not be exercised unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress, in writing, that the Department of Defense is in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of such section, as added by section 1012(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4346).

SEC. 1005. THREE-YEAR EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES OF OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.

(a) THREE-YEAR EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 374 note) is amended by striking ''During fiscal years 2002 through 2011'' and inserting ''During fiscal years 2012 through 2014''.

(b) COVERAGE OF TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''tribal,'' after ''local,''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''State or local'' both places it appears and insert ''State, local, or tribal''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''State or local'' and inserting ''State, local, or tribal'';

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''State, or local'' and inserting ''State, local, or tribal''; and

(iii) in paragraph (5), by striking ''State and local'' and inserting ''State, local, and tribal''.

(2) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT DEFINED.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'Indian tribe' means a federally recognized Indian tribe.

''(2) The term 'tribal government' means the governing body of an Indian tribe, the status of whose land is 'Indian country' as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code, or held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Indian tribe.

''(3) The term 'tribal law enforcement agency' means the law enforcement agency of a tribal government.''.

SEC. 1006. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1881), as most recently amended by section 1014(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4337), is further amended by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2013''.

(b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SUPPORT.—Section (e)(2) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''$75,000,000'' and inserting ''$100,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2013''.

(c) ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENTS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE SUPPORT.—Subsection (b) of such section, as most recently amended by section 1024(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4587), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(23) Government of Benin.

''(24) Government of Cape Verde.

''(25) Government of The Gambia.

''(26) Government of Ghana.

''(27) Government of Guinea.

''(28) Government of Ivory Coast.

''(29) Government of Jamaica.

''(30) Government of Liberia.

''(31) Government of Mauritania.

''(32) Government of Nicaragua.

''(33) Government of Nigeria.

''(34) Government of Sierra Leone.

''(35) Government of Togo.''.

SEC. 1007. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT UNIFIED COUNTER-DRUG 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 1011 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4346), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2012''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2012''.

SEC. 1008. REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON EXPENDITURES TO SUPPORT FOREIGN COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(a) 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–255), as most recently amended by the section 1013 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4347), is further amended by striking ''February 15, 2011'' and inserting ''February 15, 2012''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1011. BUDGETING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) ANNUAL PLAN.—Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 231. Budgeting for construction of naval vessels: annual plan and certification

''(a) ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include with the defense budget materials for a fiscal year—

''(1) a plan for the construction of combatant and support vessels for the Navy developed in accordance with this section; and

''(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 of the construction of naval vessels at a level that is sufficient for the procurement of the vessels provided for in the plan under paragraph (1) on the schedule provided in that plan.

''(b) ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN.—(1) The annual naval vessel construction plan developed for a fiscal year for purposes of subsection (a)(1) should be designed so that the naval vessel force provided for under that plan is capable of supporting the national security strategy of the United States as set forth in the most recent national security strategy report of the President under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a), except that, if at the time such plan is submitted with the defense budget materials for that fiscal year, a national security strategy report required under such section 108 has not been submitted to Congress as required by paragraph (2) or paragraph (3), if applicable, of subsection (a) of such section, then such annual plan should be designed so that the naval vessel force provided for under that plan is capable of supporting the ship force structure recommended in the report of the most recent quadrennial defense review.

''(2) Each such naval vessel construction plan shall include the following:

''(A) A detailed program for the construction of combatant and support vessels for the Navy over the next 30 fiscal years.

''(B) A description of the necessary naval vessel force structure to meet the requirements of the national security strategy of the United States or the most recent quadrennial defense review, whichever is applicable under paragraph (1).

''(C) The estimated levels of annual funding necessary to carry out the program, together with a discussion of the procurement strategies on which such estimated levels of annual funding are based.

''(c) ASSESSMENT WHEN VESSEL CONSTRUCTION BUDGET IS INSUFFICIENT TO MEET APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—If the budget for a fiscal year provides for funding of the construction of naval vessels at a level that is not sufficient to sustain the naval vessel force structure specified in the naval vessel construction plan for that fiscal year under subsection (a), the Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for that fiscal year an assessment that describes and discusses the risks associated with the reduced force structure of naval vessels that will result from funding naval vessel construction at such level. Such assessment shall be coordinated in advance with the commanders of the combatant commands.

''(d) CBO EVALUATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the plan under subsection (a)(1), the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to such committees a report assessing the sufficiency of the estimated levels of annual funding included in such plan with respect to the budget submitted during the year in which the plan is submitted and the future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of this title.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

''(2) The term 'defense budget materials', with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

''(3) The term 'quadrennial defense review' means the review of the defense programs and policies of the United States that is carried out every four years under section 118 of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 231 and inserting the following new item:

''231. Budgeting for construction of naval vessels: annual plan and certification''.

SEC. 1012. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NAMING OF NAVAL VESSEL AFTER UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS SERGEANT RAFAEL PERALTA.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy is encouraged to name the next available Naval vessel after United States Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta.

SEC. 1013. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PLACING MARITIME PREPOSITIONING SHIP SQUADRONS ON REDUCED OPERATING STATUS.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to place a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron, or any component thereof, on reduced operating status until the later of the following:

(1) The date on which the Commandant of the Marine Corps submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the impact on military readiness of the plans of the Navy for placing such Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron, or component thereof, on reduced operating status.

(2) The date on which the Chief of Naval Operations submits to the congressional defense committees a report that—

(A) describes the plans of the Navy for placing such Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron, or component thereof, on reduced operating status; and

(B) sets forth comments of the Chief of Naval Operations on the assessment described in paragraph (1).

(3) The date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the risks to readiness of placing such Maritime Prepositioning squadron, or component thereof, on reduced operating status are acceptable.

SEC. 1014. REPORT ON POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF THE NAVY FOR NAMING THE VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A description of the current policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy.

(2) A description of the extent to which the policies and practices described under paragraph (1) vary from historical policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy, and an explanation for such variances (if any).

(3) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing fixed policies for

the naming of one or more classes of vessels of the Navy, and a statement of the policies recommended to apply to each class of vessels recommended to be covered by such fixed policies if the establishment of such fixed policies is considered feasible and advisable.

(4) Any other matters relating to the policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy that the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

SEC. 1015. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN HIGH-SPEED FERRIES TO THE NAVY.

(a) TRANSFER FROM MARAD AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may, subject to appropriations, from funds available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012, provide to the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation an amount not to exceed $35,000,000 for the transfer by the Maritime Administration to the Department of the Navy of jurisdiction and control over the vessels as follows:

(1) M/V HUAKAI.

(2) M/V ALAKAI.

(b) USE AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEALIFT VESSELS.—Each vessel transferred to the Department of the Navy under subsection (a) shall be administered as a Department of Defense sealift vessel (as such term is defined in section 2218(k)(2) of title 10, United States Code).

SEC. 1016. MODIFICATION OF CONDITIONS ON STATUS OF RETIRED AIRCRAFT CARRIER EX-JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Section 1011(c)(2) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2374) is amended by striking ''shall require'' and all that follows and inserting ''may, notwithstanding paragraph (1), demilitarize the vessel in preparation for the transfer.''.

SEC. 1017. ASSESSMENT OF STATIONING OF ADDITIONAL DDG–51 CLASS DESTROYERS AT NAVAL STATION MAYPORT, FLORIDA.

(a) NAVY ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct an analysis of the costs and benefits of stationing additional DDG–51 class destroyers at Naval Station Mayport, Florida.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The analysis required by paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Consideration of the negative effects on the ship repair industrial base at Naval Station Mayport caused by the retirement of FFG–7 class frigates and the procurement delays of the Littoral Combat Ship, including, in particular, the increase in costs (which would be passed on to the taxpayer) of reconstituting the ship repair industrial base at Naval Station Mayport following the projected drastic decrease in workload.

(B) Updated consideration of life extensions of FFG–7 class frigates in light of continued delays in deliveries of the Littoral Combat Ship deliveries.

(C) Consideration of the possibility of bringing additional surface warships to Naval Station Mayport for maintenance with the consequence of spreading the ship repair workload appropriately amongst the various public and private shipyards and ensuring the long-term health of the shipyard in Mayport.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress an assessment by the Comptroller General of the report, including a determination whether or not the report complies with applicable best practices.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1021. AFFIRMATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES TO DETAIN COVERED PERSONS PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress affirms that the authority of the President to use all necessary and appropriate force pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) includes the authority for the Armed Forces of the United States to detain covered persons (as defined in subsection (b)) pending disposition under the law of war.

(b) COVERED PERSONS.—A covered person under this section is any person as follows:

(1) A person who planned, authorized, committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, or harbored those responsible for those attacks.

(2) A person who was a part of or substantially supported al-Qaeda, the Taliban, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners, including any person who has committed a belligerent act or has directly supported such hostilities in aid of such enemy forces.

(c) DISPOSITION UNDER LAW OF WAR.—The disposition of a person under the law of war as described in subsection (a) may include the following:

(1) Detention under the law of war without trial until the end of the hostilities authorized by the Authorization for Use of Military Force.

(2) Trial under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code (as amended by the Military Commissions Act of 2009 (title XVIII of Public Law 111–84)).

(3) Transfer for trial by an alternative court or competent tribunal having lawful jurisdiction.

(4) Transfer to the custody or control of the person's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section is intended to limit or expand the authority of the President or the scope of the Authorization for Use of Military Force.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect existing law or authorities relating to the detention of United States citizens, lawful resident aliens of the United States, or any other persons who are captured or arrested in the United States.

(f) REQUIREMENT FOR BRIEFINGS OF CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall regularly brief Congress regarding the application of the authority described in this section, including the organizations, entities, and individuals considered to be ''covered persons'' for purposes of subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 1022. MILITARY CUSTODY FOR FOREIGN AL-QAEDA TERRORISTS.

(a) CUSTODY PENDING DISPOSITION UNDER LAW OF WAR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Armed Forces of the United States shall hold a person described in paragraph (2) who is captured in the course of hostilities authorized by the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40) in military custody pending disposition under the law of war.

(2) COVERED PERSONS.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall apply to any person whose detention is authorized under section 1021 who is determined—

(A) to be a member of, or part of, al-Qaeda or an associated force that acts in coordination with or pursuant to the direction of al-Qaeda; and

(B) to have participated in the course of planning or carrying out an attack or attempted attack against the United States or its coalition partners.

(3) DISPOSITION UNDER LAW OF WAR.—For purposes of this subsection, the disposition of a person under the law of war has the meaning given in section 1021(c), except that no transfer otherwise described in paragraph (4) of that section shall be made unless consistent with the requirements of section 1028.

(4) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—The President may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) if the President submits to Congress a certification in writing that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(b) APPLICABILITY TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LAWFUL RESIDENT ALIENS.—

(1) UNITED STATES CITIZENS.—The requirement to detain a person in military custody under this section does not extend to citizens of the United States.

(2) LAWFUL RESIDENT ALIENS.—The requirement to detain a person in military custody under this section does not extend to a lawful resident alien of the United States on the basis of conduct taking place within the United States, except to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall issue, and submit to Congress, procedures for implementing this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures for implementing this section shall include, but not be limited to, procedures as follows:

(A) Procedures designating the persons authorized to make determinations under subsection (a)(2) and the process by which such determinations are to be made.

(B) Procedures providing that the requirement for military custody under subsection (a)(1) does not require the interruption of ongoing surveillance or intelligence gathering with regard to persons not already in the custody or control of the United States.

(C) Procedures providing that a determination under subsection (a)(2) is not required to be implemented until after the conclusion of an interrogation which is ongoing at the time the determination is made and does not require the interruption of any such ongoing interrogation.

(D) Procedures providing that the requirement for military custody under subsection (a)(1) does not apply when intelligence, law enforcement, or other Government officials of the United States are granted access to an individual who remains in the custody of a third country.

(E) Procedures providing that a certification of national security interests under subsection (a)(4) may be granted for the purpose of transferring a covered person from a third country if such a transfer is in the interest of the United States and could not otherwise be accomplished.

(d) AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the existing criminal enforcement and national security authorities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other domestic law enforcement agency with regard to a covered person, regardless whether such covered person is held in military custody.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to persons described in subsection (a)(2) who are taken into the custody or brought under the control of the United States on or after that effective date.

SEC. 1023. PROCEDURES FOR PERIODIC DETENTION REVIEW OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth procedures for implementing the periodic review process required by Executive Order No. 13567 for individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(b) COVERED MATTERS.—The procedures submitted under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum—

(1) clarify that the purpose of the periodic review process is not to determine the legality of any detainee's law of war detention, but to make discretionary determinations whether or not a detainee represents a continuing threat to the security of the United States;

(2) clarify that the Secretary of Defense is responsible for any final decision to release or transfer an individual detained in military custody at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to the Executive Order referred to in subsection (a), and that in making such a final decision, the Secretary shall consider the recommendation of a periodic review board or review committee established pursuant to such Executive Order, but shall not be bound by any such recommendation;

(3) clarify that the periodic review process applies to any individual who is detained as an unprivileged enemy belligerent at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, at any time; and

(4) ensure that appropriate consideration is given to factors addressing the need for continued detention of the detainee, including—

(A) the likelihood the detainee will resume terrorist activity if transferred or released;

(B) the likelihood the detainee will reestablish ties with al-Qaeda, the Taliban, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners if transferred or released;

(C) the likelihood of family, tribal, or government rehabilitation or support for the detainee if transferred or released;

(D) the likelihood the detainee may be subject to trial by military commission; and

(E) any law enforcement interest in the detainee.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1024. PROCEDURES FOR STATUS DETERMINATIONS.

(a) 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 committees of Congress a report setting forth the procedures for determining the status of persons detained pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) for purposes of section 1021.

(b) ELEMENTS OF PROCEDURES.—The procedures required by this section shall provide for the following in the case of any unprivileged enemy belligerent who will be held in long-term detention under the law of war pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force:

(1) A military judge shall preside at proceedings for the determination of status of an unprivileged enemy belligerent.

(2) An unprivileged enemy belligerent may, at the election of the belligerent, be represented by military counsel at proceedings for the determination of status of the belligerent.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense is not required to apply the procedures required by this section in the case of a person for whom habeas corpus review is available in a Federal court.

(d) REPORT ON MODIFICATION OF PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on any modification of the procedures submitted under this section. The report on any such modification shall be so submitted not later than 60 days before the date on which such modification goes into effect.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1025. REQUIREMENT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY PROTOCOLS GOVERNING DETAINEE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and submit to the congressional defense committees a national security protocol governing communications to and from individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), and related issues.

(b) CONTENTS.—The protocol developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include Department of Defense policies and procedures regarding each of the following:

(1) Detainee access to military or civilian legal representation, or both, including any limitations on such access and the manner in which any applicable legal privileges will be balanced with national security considerations.

(2) Detainee communications with persons other than Federal Government personnel and members of the Armed Forces, including meetings, mail, phone calls, and video teleconferences, including—

(A) any limitations on categories of information that may be discussed or materials that may be shared; and

(B) the process by which such communications or materials are to be monitored or reviewed.

(3) The extent to which detainees may receive visits by persons other than military or civilian representatives.

(4) The measures planned to be taken to implement and enforce the provisions of the protocol.

(c) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any significant change to the policies and procedures described in the protocol submitted pursuant to subsection (a) not later than 30 days after such change is made.

(d) FORM OF PROTOCOL.—The protocol submitted pursuant to subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 1026. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 may be used to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at Guantanamo for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense unless authorized by Congress.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' has the meaning given that term in section 1028(e)(2).

(d) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 1034 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4353) is amended by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c).

SEC. 1027. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR THE TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2012 may be used to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after January 20, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1028. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF DETAINEES AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may not use any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to the custody or control of the individual's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity unless the Secretary submits to Congress the certification described in subsection (b) not later than 30 days before the transfer of the individual.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any action taken by the Secretary to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to effectuate—

(A) an order affecting the disposition of the individual that is issued by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having lawful jurisdiction (which the Secretary shall notify Congress of promptly after issuance); or

(B) a pre-trial agreement entered in a military commission case prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a written certification made by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, that—

(1) the government of the foreign country or the recognized leadership of the foreign entity to which the individual detained at Guantanamo is to be transferred—

(A) is not a designated state sponsor of terrorism or a designated foreign terrorist organization;

(B) maintains control over each detention facility in which the individual is to be detained if the individual is to be housed in a detention facility;

(C) is not, as of the date of the certification, facing a threat that is likely to substantially affect its ability to exercise control over the individual;

(D) has taken or agreed to take effective actions to ensure that the individual cannot take action to threaten the United States, its citizens, or its allies in the future;

(E) has taken or agreed to take such actions as the Secretary of Defense determines are necessary to ensure that the individual cannot engage or reengage in any terrorist activity; and

(F) has agreed to share with the United States any information that—

(i) is related to the individual or any associates of the individual; and

(ii) could affect the security of the United States, its citizens, or its allies; and

(2) includes an assessment, in classified or unclassified form, of the capacity, willingness, and past practices (if applicable) of the foreign country or entity in relation to the Secretary's certifications.

(c) PROHIBITION IN CASES OF PRIOR CONFIRMED RECIDIVISM.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may not use any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to the custody or control of the individual's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity if there is a confirmed case of any individual who was detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, at any time after September 11, 2001, who was transferred to such foreign country or entity and subsequently engaged in any terrorist activity.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any action taken by the Secretary to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to effectuate—

(A) an order affecting the disposition of the individual that is issued by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having lawful jurisdiction (which the Secretary shall notify Congress of promptly after issuance); or

(B) a pre-trial agreement entered in a military commission case prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability to a detainee transfer of a certification requirement specified in subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1) or the prohibition in subsection (c), if the Secretary certifies the rest of the criteria required by subsection (b) for transfers prohibited by subsection (c) and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, determines that—

(A) alternative actions will be taken to address the underlying purpose of the requirement or requirements to be waived;

(B) in the case of a waiver of subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1), it is not possible to certify that the risks addressed in the paragraph to be waived have been completely eliminated, but the actions to be taken under subparagraph (A) will substantially mitigate such risks with regard to the individual to be transferred;

(C) in the case of a waiver of subsection (c), the Secretary has considered any confirmed case in which an individual who was transferred to the country subsequently engaged in terrorist activity, and the actions to be taken under subparagraph (A) will substantially mitigate the risk of recidivism with regard to the individual to be transferred; and

(D) the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) REPORTS.—Whenever the Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 30 days before the transfer of the individual concerned, the following:

(A) A copy of the determination and the waiver concerned.

(B) A statement of the basis for the determination, including—

(i) an explanation why the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(ii) in the case of a waiver of subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1), an explanation why it is not possible to certify that the risks addressed in the subparagraph to be waived have been completely eliminated.

(C) A summary of the alternative actions to be taken to address the underlying purpose of, and to mitigate the risks addressed in, the subparagraph or subsection to be waived.

(D) The assessment required by subsection (b)(2).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' means any individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(A) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) is—

(i) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(3) The term ''foreign terrorist organization'' means any organization so designated by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(f) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 1033 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4351) is repealed.

SEC. 1029. REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATION REGARDING PROSECUTION OF TERRORISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before seeking an indictment of, or otherwise charging, an individual described in subsection (b) in a Federal court, the Attorney General shall consult with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense about—

(1) whether the more appropriate forum for prosecution would be a Federal court or a military commission; and

(2) whether the individual should be held in civilian custody or military custody pending prosecution.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The consultation requirement in subsection (a) applies to—

(1) a person who is subject to the requirements of section 1022, in accordance with a determination made pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of such section; and

(2) any other person who is held in military detention outside of the United States pursuant to the authority affirmed by section 1021.

SEC. 1030. CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT TO PLEAD GUILTY IN TRIAL OF CAPITAL OFFENSE BY MILITARY COMMISSION.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT.—Section 949m(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', or a guilty plea was accepted and not withdrawn prior to announcement of the sentence in accordance with section 949i(b) of this title''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''on the sentence'' after ''vote was taken''.

(b) PRE-TRIAL AGREEMENTS.—Section 949i of such title is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting after ''military judge'' the following: '', including a charge or specification that has been referred capital,'';

(B) by inserting ''by the military judge'' after ''may be entered''; and

(C) by inserting ''by the members'' after ''vote''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) PRE-TRIAL AGREEMENTS.—(1) A plea of guilty made by the accused that is accepted by a military judge under subsection (b) and not withdrawn prior to announcement of the sentence may form the basis for an agreement reducing the maximum sentence approved by the convening authority, including the reduction of a sentence of death to a lesser punishment, or that the case will be referred to a military commission under this chapter without seeking the penalty of death. Such an agreement may provide for terms and conditions in addition to a guilty plea by the accused in order to be effective.

''(2) A plea agreement under this subsection may not provide for a sentence of death imposed by a military judge alone. A sentence of death may only be imposed by the unanimous vote of all members of a military commission concurring in the sentence of death as provided in section 949m(b)(2)(D) of this title.''.

SEC. 1031. COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONAL BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than March 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings outlining Department of Defense counterterrorism operations and related activities involving special operations forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) A global update on activity within each geographic combatant command.

(2) An overview of authorities and legal issues including limitations.

(3) An outline of interagency activities and initiatives.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 1032. NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING GUIDANCE TO DENY SAFE HAVENS TO AL-QAEDA AND ITS VIOLENT EXTREMIST AFFILIATES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to improve interagency strategic planning and execution to more effectively integrate efforts to deny safe havens and strengthen at-risk states to further the goals of the National Security Strategy related to the disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING GUIDANCE.—

(1) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The President shall issue classified or unclassified national security planning guidance in support of objectives stated in the national security strategy report submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a) to deny safe havens to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates and to strengthen at-risk states. Such guidance shall serve as the strategic plan that governs United States and coordinated international efforts to enhance the capacity of governmental and nongovernmental entities to work toward the

goal of eliminating the ability of al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates to establish or maintain safe havens.

(2) CONTENTS OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance required under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

(A) A prioritized list of specified geographic areas that the President determines are necessary to address and an explicit discussion and list of the criteria or rationale used to prioritize the areas on the list, including a discussion of the conditions that would hamper the ability of the United States to strengthen at-risk states or other entities in such areas.

(B) For each specified geographic area, a description, analysis, and discussion of the core problems and contributing issues that allow or could allow al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates to use the area as a safe haven from which to plan and launch attacks, engage in propaganda, or raise funds and other support, including any ongoing or potential radicalization of the population, or to use the area as a key transit route for personnel, weapons, funding, or other support.

(C) A list of short-term, mid-term, and long-term goals for each specified geographic area, prioritized by importance.

(D) A description of the role and mission of each Federal department and agency involved in executing the guidance, including the Departments of Defense, Justice, Treasury, and State and the Agency for International Development.

(E) A description of gaps in United States capabilities to meet the goals listed pursuant to subparagraph (C), and the extent to which those gaps can be met through coordination with nongovernmental, international, or private sector organizations, entities, or companies.

(3) REVIEW AND UPDATE OF GUIDANCE.—The President shall review and update the guidance required under paragraph (1) as necessary. Any such review shall address each of the following:

(A) The overall progress made toward achieving the goals listed pursuant to paragraph (2)(C), including an overall assessment of the progress in denying a safe haven to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates.

(B) The performance of each Federal department and agency involved in executing the guidance.

(C) The performance of the unified country team and appropriate combatant command, or in the case of a cross-border effort, country teams in the area and the appropriate combatant command.

(D) Any addition to, deletion from, or change in the order of the prioritized list maintained pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

(4) SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHIC AREA DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''specified geographic area'' means any country, subnational territory, or region—

(A) that serves or may potentially serve as a safe haven for al-Qaeda or a violent extremist affiliate of al-Qaeda—

(i) from which to plan and launch attacks, engage in propaganda, or raise funds and other support; or

(ii) for use as a key transit route for personnel, weapons, funding, or other support; and

(B) over which one or more governments or entities exert insufficient governmental or security control to deny al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates the ability to establish a large scale presence.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE REWARDS FOR COMBATING TERRORISM.

Section 127b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3)(C), by striking ''September 30, 2011'' and inserting ''September 30, 2013''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December'' and inserting ''February''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by inserting ''and the recipient's geographic location'' after ''reward''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) A description of the status of program implementation in each geographic combatant command.

''(F) A description of efforts to coordinate and de-conflict the authority under subsection (a) with similar rewards programs administered by the United States Government.

''(G) An assessment of the effectiveness of the program in meeting its objectives.''.

SEC. 1034. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE MILITARY COMMISSIONS ACT OF 2009.

(a) REFERENCE TO HOW CHARGES ARE MADE.—Section 949a(b)(2)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''preferred'' in clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting ''sworn''.

(b) JUDGES OF UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.—Section 949b(b) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''a military appellate judge or other duly appointed judge under this chapter on'' and inserting ''a judge on'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''a military appellate judge on'' and inserting ''a judge on''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking ''an appellate military judge or a duly appointed appellate judge on'' and inserting ''a judge on''.

(c) PANELS OF UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.—Section 950f(a) of such title is amended by striking ''appellate military judges'' in the second sentence and inserting ''judges on the Court''.

(d) REVIEW OF FINAL JUDGMENTS BY UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE D.C. CIRCUIT.—

(1) CLARIFICATION OF MATTER SUBJECT TO REVIEW.—Subsection (a) of section 950g of such title is amended by inserting ''as affirmed or set aside as incorrect in law by'' after ''where applicable,''.

(2) CLARIFICATION ON TIME FOR SEEKING REVIEW.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''by the accused'' and all that follows through ''which—'' and inserting ''in the Court of Appeals—'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''not later than 20 days after the date on which'' after ''(1)''; and

(ii) by striking ''on the accused or on defense counsel'' and inserting ''on the parties''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ''if'' after ''(2)''; and

(ii) by inserting before the period the following: '', not later than 20 days after the date on which such notice is submitted''.

Subtitle E—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1041. BIENNIAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON THE DELIVERY PLATFORMS FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND THE NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 490 the following new section:

''§ 490a. Biennial assessment and report on the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and the nuclear command and control system

''(a) BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS.—(1) For each even-numbered year, each covered official shall assess the safety, security, reliability, sustainability, performance, and military effectiveness of the systems described in paragraph (2) for which such official has responsibility.

''(2) The systems described in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) Each type of delivery platform for nuclear weapons.

''(B) The nuclear command and control system.

''(b) BIENNIAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year, each covered official shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of this title a report on the assessments conducted under subsection (a).

''(2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) The results of the assessment.

''(B) An identification and discussion of any capability gaps or shortfalls with respect to the systems described in subsection (a)(2) covered under the assessment.

''(C) An identification and discussion of any risks with respect to meeting mission or capability requirements.

''(D) In the case of an assessment by the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, if the Commander identifies any deficiency with respect to a nuclear weapons delivery platform covered under the assessment, a discussion of the relative merits of any other nuclear weapons delivery platform type or compensatory measure that would accomplish the mission of such nuclear weapons delivery platform.

''(E) An identification and discussion of any matter having an adverse effect on the capability of the covered official to accurately determine the matters covered by the assessment.

''(c) REPORT TO PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than March 1 of each year following a year for which a report under subsection (b) is submitted, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President a report containing—

''(A) each report under subsection (b) submitted during the previous year, as originally submitted to the Secretary;

''(B) any comments that the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to each such report;

''(C) any conclusions that the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to the safety, security, reliability, sustainability, performance, or military effectiveness of the systems described in subsection (a)(2); and

''(D) any other information that the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) Not later than March 15 of each year during which a report under paragraph (1) is submitted, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense committees the report submitted to the President under paragraph (1), including any comments the President considers appropriate.

''(3) Each report under this subsection may be in classified form if the Secretary of Defense determines it necessary.

''(d) COVERED OFFICIAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered official' means—

''(1) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command;

''(2) the Director of the Strategic Systems Program of the Navy; and

''(3) the Commander of the Global Strike Command of the Air Force.''.

(b) INITIAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each covered official, as

such term is defined in subsection (d) of section 490a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall conduct an initial assessment as described by subsection (a) of such section and submit an initial report as described by subsection (b) of such section. The requirements of subsection (c) of such section shall apply with respect to the report submitted under this subsection.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 490 the following new item:

''490a. Biennial assessment and report on the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and the nuclear command and control system.''.

SEC. 1042. PLAN ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW START TREATY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a plan for the Department of Defense to implement the nuclear force reductions, limitations, and verification and transparency measures contained in the New START Treaty.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the nuclear force structure of the United States under the New START Treaty, including—

(A) the composition of intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine launched ballistic missiles, and bombers;

(B) the planned composition of the types and quantity of warheads for each delivery vehicle described in subparagraph (A);

(C) the number of nondeployed and retired warheads; and

(D) the plans for maintaining the flexibility of the nuclear force structure within the limits of the New START Treaty.

(2) A description of changes necessary to implement the reductions, limitations, and verification and transparency measures contained in the New START Treaty, including—

(A) how each military department plans to implement such changes; and

(B) an identification of any programmatic, operational, or policy effects resulting from such changes.

(3) The total costs associated with the reductions, limitations, and verification and transparency measures contained in the New START Treaty, and the funding profile by year and program element.

(4) An implementation schedule and associated key decision points.

(5) A description of options for and feasibility of accelerating the implementation of the New START Treaty, including a description of any potential cost savings, benefits, or risks resulting from such acceleration.

(6) Any other information the Secretary considers necessary.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the plan.

(d) FORM.—The plan under subsection (a) and the review under subsection (c) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) NEW START TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''New START Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

SEC. 1043. ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT ON THE PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Together with the budget of the President submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2019, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, 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 detailed report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of the plan to enhance the safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States.

(B) A detailed description of the plan to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons complex, including improving the safety of facilities, modernizing the infrastructure, and maintaining the key capabilities and competencies of the nuclear weapons workforce, including designers and technicians.

(C) A detailed description of the plan to maintain, modernize, and replace delivery systems for nuclear weapons.

(D) A detailed description of the plan to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons command and control system.

(E) A detailed description of any plans to retire, dismantle, or eliminate any nuclear warheads or bombs, nuclear weapons delivery systems, or any platforms (including silos and submarines) which carry such nuclear warheads, bombs, or delivery systems.

(F) A detailed estimate of budget requirements, including the costs associated with the plans outlined under subparagraphs (A) through (E), over the 10-year period following the date of the report.

(G) A detailed description of the steps taken to implement the plan submitted in the previous year, including difficulties encountered in implementing the plan in the previous year.

(b) FORM.—The reports under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form (including as much detail as possible), but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1044. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NUCLEAR FORCE REDUCTIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) any reductions in the nuclear forces of the United States should be supported by a thorough assessment of the strategic environment, threat, and policy and the technical and operational implications of such reductions; and

(2) specific criteria are necessary to guide future decisions regarding further reductions in the nuclear forces of the United States.

SEC. 1045. NUCLEAR FORCE REDUCTIONS.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW START TREATY.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that—

(A) the United States is committed to maintaining a safe, secure, reliable, and credible nuclear deterrent;

(B) the United States should undertake and support an enduring stockpile stewardship program and maintain and modernize nuclear weapons production capabilities and capacities to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the United States nuclear deterrent and to meet requirements for hedging against possible international developments or technical problems;

(C) the United States should maintain nuclear weapons laboratories and plants and preserve the intellectual infrastructure, including competencies and skill sets; and

(D) the United States should provide the necessary resources to achieve these goals, using as a starting point the levels set forth in the President's 10-year plan provided to Congress pursuant to section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2549).

(2) REPORT.—If the President determines that an appropriations Act is enacted that fails to meet the resource requirements set forth in the plan referred to in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2549), or, if at any time, determines that more resources are required to carry out such plan than were estimated, the President shall submit to Congress, within 60 days of making such a determination, a report detailing—

(A) a plan to address the resource shortfall;

(B) if more resources are required to carry out the plan than were estimated, the level of funding needed, and a detailed explanation of the purpose or purposes for which the additional resources will be used;

(C) any effects on the safety, security, reliability, or credibility of United States nuclear forces due to the shortfall or the identified additional resources required; and

(D) an explanation of whether any planned reductions in United States nuclear forces are still in the national interest of the United States in view of the resource shortfall or the identification of additional required resources.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE OF THE UNITED STATES.—

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

(A) sustained investments in the nuclear weapons stockpile and the nuclear security complex are needed to ensure a safe, secure, reliable, and credible nuclear deterrent; and

(B) such investments could enable additional future reductions in the hedge stockpile.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States that includes the following:

(A) An accounting of the weapons in the stockpile as of the end of the fiscal year preceding the submission of the report that includes all weapons in the active and inactive stockpiles, both deployed and non-deployed, and all categories and readiness states of such weapons.

(B) The planned force levels for each category of nuclear weapon over the course of the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(c) NET ASSESSMENT OF NUCLEAR FORCE LEVELS REQUIRED WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PROPOSALS TO REDUCE THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, during any year beginning after the date of the enactment of this

Act, the President makes a proposal described in subsection (b)—

(A) the Commander of United States Strategic Command shall conduct a net assessment of the current and proposed nuclear forces of the United States and of other countries that possess nuclear weapons to determine whether the nuclear forces of the United States are anticipated to be capable of meeting the objectives of the United States with respect to nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance of allies, and defense;

(B) the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives the assessment described in subparagraph (A), unchanged, together with the explanatory views of the Secretary, as the Secretary deems appropriate; and

(C) the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report describing the current capacities of the United States nuclear weapons infrastructure to respond to a strategic development or technical problem in the United States nuclear weapons stockpile.

(2) PROPOSAL DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a proposal described in this paragraph is a proposal to reduce the number of nuclear weapons in the active or inactive stockpiles of the United States to a level that is lower than the level on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—A proposal described in this paragraph does not include—

(i) reductions that are a direct result of activities associated with routine stockpile stewardship, including stockpile surveillance, logistics, or maintenance; or

(ii) nuclear weapons retired or awaiting dismantlement on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TERMINATION.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall terminate on December 31, 2017.

SEC. 1046. NUCLEAR EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

(1) any future modification to the nuclear employment strategy of the United States should maintain or enhance the ability of the nuclear forces of the United States to support the goals of the United States with respect to nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, and assurances for allies, and the defense of the United States; and

(2) the oversight responsibility of Congress includes oversight of the nuclear employment strategy of the United States and that therefore the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, and such professional staff as they designate, should have access to the nuclear employment strategy of the United States.

(b) REPORTS ON MODIFICATION OF STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 491. Nuclear employment strategy of the United States: reports on modification of strategy

''On the date on which the President issues a nuclear employment strategy of the United States that differs from the nuclear employment strategy of the United States then in force, the President shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

''(1) A description of the modifications to nuclear employment strategy of the United States made by the strategy so issued.

''(2) An assessment of effects of such modification for the nuclear posture of the United States.

''(3) The implication of such changes on the flexibility and resilience of the strategic forces of the United States and the ability of such forces to support the goals of the United States with respect to nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance, and defense.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''491. Nuclear employment strategy of the United States: reports on modification of strategy.''.

SEC. 1047. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPON CAPABILITIES AND FORCE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the strategic nuclear weapons capabilities, force structure, employment policy, and targeting requirements of the Department of Defense.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall, at minimum, cover the following:

(1) An update to the September 1991 report of the Comptroller General (GAO/NSIAD-91-319FS) titled ''Strategic Weapons: Nuclear Weapons Targeting Process'' that addresses—

(A) the relationship between the strategic nuclear targeting process and the determination of requirements for nuclear weapons and related delivery systems;

(B) the level of civilian oversight;

(C) the categories and types of targets; and

(D) any other matters addressed in such report or are otherwise considered appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(2) The process and rigor used to determine the effectiveness of nuclear weapons capabilities, force structures, employment policies, and targeting requirements in achieving the goals of deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance, and defense.

(3) An assessment of the requirements of the Department of Defense for strategic nuclear bomber aircraft and intercontinental ballistic missiles, including assessments of the extent to which the Secretary of Defense has—

(A) determined the force structure and capability requirements for nuclear-capable strategic bomber aircraft, bomber-delivered nuclear weapons, and intercontinental ballistic missiles;

(B) synchronized the requirements described in subparagraph (A) with plans to extend the service life of nuclear gravity bombs, nuclear-armed cruise missiles, and intercontinental ballistic missile warheads; and

(C) evaluated long-term intercontinental ballistic missile alert posture requirements and basing options.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees one or more reports on the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—Any report submitted under this subsection may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, an unclassified version shall also be submitted with such submission or at a later date.

(d) COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Energy shall provide the Comptroller General full cooperation and access to appropriate officials and information for the purposes of conducting this study under subsection (a).

SEC. 1048. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF JOINT REPLACEMENT FUZE PROGRAM.

Not later than December 31, 2012, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of the joint replacement fuze program for nuclear warheads of the Navy and the Air Force. The report shall include an assessment of the feasibility of including various options in the joint fuze and how the inclusion of such options will affect safety, security, reliability, and adaptability, as well as the program schedule and budget.

Subtitle F—Financial Management

SEC. 1051. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON CERTIFICATION AND CREDENTIAL STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1599d of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1599d. Financial management positions: authority to prescribe professional certification and credential standards

''(a) AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION AND CREDENTIAL STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe professional certification and credential standards for financial management positions within the Department of Defense, including requirements for formal education and requirements for certifications that individuals have met predetermined qualifications set by an agency of Government or by an industry or professional group. Any such professional certification or credential standard shall be prescribed as a Department regulation.

''(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive any standard prescribed under subsection (a) whenever the Secretary determines such a waiver to be appropriate.

''(c) APPLICABILITY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may, in the Secretary's discretion—

''(A) require that a standard prescribed under subsection (a) apply immediately to all personnel holding financial management positions designated by the Secretary; or

''(B) delay the imposition of such a standard for a reasonable period to permit persons holding financial management positions so designated time to comply.

''(2) A formal education requirement prescribed under subsection (a) shall not apply to any person employed by the Department in a financial management position before the standard is prescribed.

''(d) DISCHARGE OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall prescribe any professional certification or credential standards under subsection (a) through the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

''(e) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the effective date of any regulations prescribed under subsection (a), or any significant modification of such regulations, the Secretary shall, in conjunction with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, submit to Congress a report setting forth the plans of the Secretary to provide training to appropriate Department personnel to meet any new professional certification or credential standard under such regulations or modification.

''(f) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POSITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'financial management position' means a position or group of positions (including civilian and military positions), as designated by the Secretary for purposes of this section, that

perform, supervise, or manage work of a fiscal, financial management, accounting, auditing, cost, or budgetary nature, or that require the performance of financial management-related work.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 81 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 1599d and inserting the following new item:

''1599d. Financial management positions: authority to prescribe professional certification and credential standards.''.

SEC. 1052. RELIABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Section 1008(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1206; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''Not later than October 31'' and inserting ''Not later than the date that is 180 days prior to the date set by the Office of Management and Budget for the submission of financial statements''.

SEC. 1053. INCLUSION OF PLAN ON THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT WORKFORCE IN THE STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 115b 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):

''(e) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT WORKFORCE.—(1) Each strategic workforce plan under subsection (a) shall include a separate chapter to specifically address the shaping and improvement of the financial management workforce of the Department of Defense, including both military and civilian personnel of that workforce.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), each plan shall include, with respect to the financial management workforce of the Department—

''(A) an assessment of the matters set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (b)(1);

''(B) a plan of action meeting the requirements set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of subsection (b)(2);

''(C) specific steps that the Department has taken or plans to take to develop appropriate career paths for civilian employees in the financial management field and to implement the requirements of section 1599d of this title; and

''(D) a plan for funding needed improvements in the financial management workforce of the Department through the period of the current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title, including a description of any continuing shortfalls in funding available for that workforce.''.

SEC. 1054. TRACKING IMPLEMENTATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFICIENCIES.

(a) ANNUAL ASSESSMENTS.—For each of fiscal years 2012 through 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out an assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense has tracked and realized the savings proposed pursuant to the initiative led by the Secretary of Defense to identify at least $100,000,000,000 in efficiencies during fiscal years 2012 through 2016.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than October 30 of each of 2012 through 2016, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assessment carried out under subsection (a) for the fiscal year ending on September 30 of that year. Each such report shall include the recommendations of the Comptroller General with respect to the matter covered by the assessment.

Subtitle G—Repeal and Modification of Reporting Requirements

SEC. 1061. REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 127a(a) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(2) Section 184 is amended by striking subsection (h).

(3)(A) Section 226 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 226.

(4)(A) Section 427 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 21 is amended by striking the item relating to section 427.

(5) Section 437 is amended by striking subsection (c).

(6)(A) Section 484 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 484.

(7)(A) Section 485 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 485.

(8)(A) Section 486 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 486.

(9)(A) Section 487 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 487.

(10)(A) Section 490 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 23 is amended by striking the item relating to section 490.

(11) Section 983(e)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking the comma after ''Secretary of Education'' and inserting ''and''; and

(B) by striking '', and to Congress''.

(12) Section 2010 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(13)(A) Section 2282 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 136 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2282.

(14) Section 2350a(g) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(15) Section 2410m is amended by striking subsection (c).

(16) Section 2485(a) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(17) Section 2493 is amended by striking subsection (g).

(18) Section 2515 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(19)(A) Section 2582 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 153 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2582.

(20) Section 2583 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (f); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(21) Section 2688 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary of a military department''; and

(ii) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3);

(B) in subsection (d)(2), by striking the second sentence;

(C) by striking subsection (f); and

(D) in subsection (h), by striking the last sentence.

(22)(A) Section 2706 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 160 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2706.

(23)(A) Section 2815 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 169 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2815.

(24) Section 2825(c)(1) is amended—

(A) by inserting ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(25) Section 2836 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary of a military department''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking subsection (f); and

(C) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(26) Section 5143 is amended by striking subsection (e).

(27)(A) Section 7296 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 is amended by striking the item relating to section 7296.

(28) Section 12302(b) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(29)(A) Section 16137 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1606 is amended by striking the item relating to section 16137.

(30) Section 12302(b) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 1062. REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER ANNUAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2010.—Section 219 (123 Stat. 2228) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Section 1504 of The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(c) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—Section 885(a)(2) (10 U.S.C. 2304 note) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(d) FISCAL YEAR 2007.—The John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 347 (10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 731 (10 U.S.C. 1095c note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(3) Section 732 (10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(4) Section 1231 (22 U.S.C. 2776a) is repealed.

(5) Section 1402 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(e) FISCAL YEAR 2006.—Section 716 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(f) FISCAL YEAR 2005.—The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 731 (10 U.S.C. 1074 note) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(2) Section 1041 (10 U.S.C. 229 note) is repealed.

(g) FISCAL YEAR 2004.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 586 (117 Stat. 1493) is repealed.

(2) Section 812 (117 Stat. 1542) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(3) Section 1601(d) (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (5); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively.

(h) FISCAL YEAR 2002.—Section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(i) FISCAL YEAR 2001.—The Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 374 (10 U.S.C. 2851 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 1212 (114 Stat. 1654A–326) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(3) Section 1213 (114 Stat. 1654A–327) is repealed.

(j) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 723 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking paragraph (5); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(B) by striking subsection (e).

(2) Section 1025 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(3) Section 1035 (113 Stat. 753), as amended by section 1211 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–325), is repealed.

(k) FISCAL YEAR 1998.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 349 (10 U.S.C. 2702 note) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(2) Section 743 (111 Stat. 1817) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(l) FISCAL YEAR 1997.—Section 218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2455) is repealed.

(m) FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993.—Section 2868 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is repealed.

(n) FISCAL YEAR 1991.—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (l); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (1).

SEC. 1063. REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.

(a) TITLE 37.—Section 402a of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(b) TITLE 38.—Section 3020 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (l); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (1).

(c) NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACT OF 1990.—Section 172 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12632) is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1064. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 113(j) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (C);

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (A); and

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as redesignated by clause (ii), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) The amount of direct and indirect support for the stationing of United States forces provided by each host nation.'';

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(2) Section 116 is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) The Secretary may submit the report required by subsection (a) by including the materials required in the report as an exhibit to the defense authorization request submitted pursuant to section 113a of this title in the fiscal year concerned.''.

(3) Section 127b(f) is amended by striking ''December 1'' and inserting ''February 1''.

(4)(A) Section 228 is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)—

(I) by striking ''QUARTERLY REPORT.—'' and inserting ''BIANNUAL REPORT.—'';

(II) by striking ''a quarterly report'' and inserting ''a biannual report''; and

(III) by striking ''fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''two fiscal-year quarters''; and

(ii) in subsection (c)—

(I) by striking ''(1)'';

(II) by striking ''a quarter of a fiscal year after the first quarter of that fiscal year'' and inserting ''the second two fiscal-year quarters of a fiscal year'';

(III) by striking ''the first quarter of that fiscal year'' and inserting ''the first two fiscal-year quarters of that fiscal year''; and

(IV) by striking paragraph (2).

(B)(i) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 228. Biannual reports on allocation of funds within operation and maintenance budget subactivities''.

(ii) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 228 and inserting the following new item:

''228. Biannual reports on allocation of funds within operation and maintenance budget subactivities.''.

(5) Subsection (f) of section 408 is amended to read as follows:

''(f) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Whenever the Secretary of Defense provides assistance to a foreign nation under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the assistance provided. Each such report shall identify the nation to which the assistance was provided and include a description of the type and amount of the assistance provided.''.

(6) Section 2482(d)(1) is amended by inserting ''in the United States'' after ''commissary store''.

(7) Section 2608(e)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking ''each quarter'' and inserting ''the second quarter and the fourth quarter''; and

(B) by striking ''the preceding quarter'' and inserting ''the preceding two quarters''.

(8) Section 2645(d) is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

(9) Section 2803(b) is amended by striking ''21-day period'' and inserting ''seven-day period''.

(10) Section 9514(c) is amended by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$10,000,000''.

(11) Section 10543(c)(3) is amended by striking ''15 days'' and inserting ''90 days''.

SEC. 1065. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER OTHER TITLES OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) TITLE 32.—Section 908(a) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking ''After the end of each fiscal year,'' and inserting ''After the end of any fiscal year during which any assistance was provided or activities were carried out under this chapter,''.

(b) TITLE 37.—Section 316a(f) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''January 1, 2010'' and inserting ''April 1, 2012''.

SEC. 1066. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER ANNUAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACTS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2010.—Section 121(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2212) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 958 (122 Stat. 297) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''annually thereafter'' and inserting ''by June 30 each year thereafter''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''June 30, 2014''.

(2) Section 1107 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking ''beginning with March 1, 2008,''; and

(ii) by inserting ''a report containing'' after ''to Congress''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Not later than'' and all that follows through ''the information'' and inserting ''The Secretary shall include in each report under subsection (d) the information''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''under this subsection'' and inserting ''under subsection (d)''.

(3) Section 1674(c) (122 Stat. 483) is amended—

(A) by striking ''After submission'' and all the follows through ''that patients,'' and inserting ''Patients,''; and

(B) by striking ''have not been moved or disestablished until'' and inserting ''may not be moved or disestablished until the Secretary of Defense has certified to the congressional defense committees that''.

(c) FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Subsection (a) of section 1104 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (10 U.S.C. note prec. 711) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) REPORTS ON DETAILS AND FELLOWSHIPS OF LONG DURATION.—Whenever a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense serves continuously in the Legislative Branch for more than 12 consecutive months in one or a combination of covered legislative details or fellowships, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, within 90 days, and quarterly thereafter for as long as the service continues, a report on the service of the member or employee.''.

(d) FISCAL YEAR 2001.—Section 1308(c) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 5959(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (7); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (7).

(e) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1202(b)(11) (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) The Secretary's certification whether or not any military-to-military exchange or contact was conducted during the period covered by the report in violation of section 1201(a).''.

(2) Section 1201 (10 U.S.C. 168 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 1067. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER OTHER LAWS.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS ACT.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(7), by inserting ''and including an accounting of funds, initiatives, and outcomes under the Commercialization Pilot Program'' after ''and (o)(15),''; and

(2) in subsection (y), by striking paragraph (5).

(b) IMPLEMENTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 9/11 COMMISSION ACT OF 2007.—Section 1821(b)(2) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2911(b)(2)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ''of each year'' and inserting ''of each even-numbered year''.

Subtitle H—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1068. TRANSMISSION OF REPORTS IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT.

Section 122a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''made available'' and all that follows through the period and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) made available to the public, upon request submitted on or after the date on which such report is submitted to Congress, through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs; and

''(2) to the maximum extent practicable, transmitted in an electronic format.''.

SEC. 1069. MODIFICATIONS TO ANNUAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 231a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''Not later than 45 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for a fiscal year''; and

(ii) by striking ''include with the defense budget materials for each fiscal year'' and insert ''submit to the congressional defense committees''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', the Department of the Army,'' after ''Navy'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''Strategic'' and inserting ''Intertheater'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (11); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraphs:

''(8) Remotely piloted aircraft.

''(9) Rotary-wing aircraft.

''(10) Operational support and executive lift aircraft.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''national security strategy of the United States'' and inserting ''national military strategy of the United States''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', the Department of the Army,'' after ''Navy'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''national security strategy of the United States'' and inserting ''national military strategy of the United States'';

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by inserting ''investment'' before ''funding'';

(II) by striking ''the program'' and inserting ''each aircraft program'';

(III) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', set forth in aggregate for the Department of Defense and in aggregate for each military department'';

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (F);

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) The estimated level of annual funding necessary to operate, maintain, sustain, and support each aircraft program throughout the life-cycle of the program, set forth in aggregate for the Department of Defense and in aggregate for each military department.

''(E) For each of the cost estimates required by subparagraphs (C) and (D)—

''(i) a description of whether the cost estimate is derived from the cost estimate position of the military department or derived from the cost estimate position of the Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation office of the Secretary of Defense;

''(ii) if the cost estimate position of the military department and the cost estimate position of the Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation office differ by more than .5 percent for any aircraft program, an annotated cost estimate difference and sufficient rationale to explain the difference; and

''(iii) the confidence or certainty level associated with the cost estimate for each aircraft program.''.

(vi) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by clause (iv), by inserting '', the Department of the Army,'' after ''Navy'';

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) For any cost estimate required by paragraph (2)(C) or (D), for any aircraft program for which the Secretary is required to include in a report under section 2432 of this title, the source of the cost information used to prepare the annual aircraft plan, shall be sourced from the Selected Acquisition Report data that the Secretary plans to submit to the congressional defense committees in accordance with subsection (f) of that section for the year for which the annual aircraft plan is prepared.

''(4) The annual aircraft procurement plan shall be submitted in unclassified form and shall contain a classified annex.'';

(4) in subsection (d), by inserting '', the Department of the Army,'' after ''Navy'';

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT ON AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.—(1) As part of the annual plan and certification required to be submitted under this section, the Secretary shall include a report on the aircraft in the inventory of the Department of Defense. Each such report shall include the following, for the year covered by the report:

''(A) The total number of aircraft in the inventory.

''(B) The total number of the aircraft in the inventory that are active, stated in the following categories (with appropriate subcategories for mission aircraft, training aircraft, dedicated test aircraft, and other aircraft):

''(i) Primary aircraft.

''(ii) Backup aircraft.

''(iii) Attrition and reconstitution reserve aircraft.

''(C) The total number of the aircraft in the inventory that are inactive, stated in the following categories:

''(i) Bailment aircraft.

''(ii) Drone aircraft.

''(iii) Aircraft for sale or other transfer to foreign governments.

''(iv) Leased or loaned aircraft.

''(v) Aircraft for maintenance training.

''(vi) Aircraft for reclamation.

''(vii) Aircraft in storage.

''(D) The aircraft inventory requirements approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(2) Each report submitted under this subsection shall set forth each item described in paragraph (1) separately for the regular component of each armed force and for each reserve component of each armed force and, for each such component, shall set forth each type, model, and series of aircraft provided for in the future-years defense program that covers the fiscal year for which the budget accompanying the plan, certification and report is submitted.''; and

(7) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph 5, by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) SECTION HEADING.—The heading for such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 231a. Budgeting for life-cycle cost of aircraft for the Navy, Army, and Air Force: annual plan and certification''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 231a in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''231a. Budgeting for life-cycle cost of aircraft for the Navy, Army, and Air Force: annual plan and certification.''.

SEC. 1070. CHANGE OF DEADLINE FOR ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENT EQUIPMENT.

Section 10541(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''February 15'' and inserting ''March 15''.

SEC. 1071. REPORT ON NUCLEAR ASPIRATIONS OF NON-STATE ENTITIES, NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS IN NON-NUCLEAR WEAPONS STATES AND COUNTRIES NOT PARTIES TO THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY, AND CERTAIN FOREIGN PERSONS.

Section 1055(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 50 U.S.C. 2371(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking ''and the Permanent'' and inserting ''the Permanent''; and

(2) by inserting before ''a report'' the following: '', the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives''.

SEC. 1072. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT VISION PRESCRIBED IN THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for achieving the whole-of-government integration vision prescribed in the President's National Security Strategy of May 2010. The implementation plan shall include—

(1) a description of ongoing and future actions planned to be taken by the President and the Executive agencies to implement organizational changes, programs, and any other efforts to achieve each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy;

(2) a timeline for specific actions taken and planned to be taken by the President and the Executive agencies to implement each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy;

(3) an outline of specific actions desired or required to be taken by Congress to achieve each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy, including suggested timing and sequencing of actions proposed for Congress and the Executive agencies;

(4) any progress made and challenges or obstacles encountered since May 2010 in implementing each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy; and

(5) such other information as the President determines is necessary to understand progress in implementing each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy.

(b) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than December 1 of each subsequent year that the National Security Strategy of May 2010 remains the policy of the President, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update of the implementation plan required under subsection (a). Each such update shall include an explanation of—

(1) any progress made and challenges or obstacles encountered in implementing each component of the whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy since the submission of the implementation plan or most recent update; and

(2) any modifications to the implementation plan.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, Select Committee on Intelligence, Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, Committee on the Budget, Committee on the Judiciary, and Committee on Appropriations in the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Committee on Homeland Security, Committee on the Budget, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given that term by section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 1073. REPORTS ON RESOLUTION RESTRICTIONS ON THE COMMERCIAL SALE OR DISSEMINATION OF ELETRO-OPTICAL IMAGERY COLLECTED BY SATELLITES.

(a) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 15, 2012, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the results of a comprehensive review of current restrictions on the resolution of electro-optical (EO) imagery collected from satellites that commercial companies may sell or disseminate. The report shall include such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the results of the review.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the review required for purposes of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration the following:

(A) Increases in sales of commercial satellite imagery that would result from a relaxation of resolution restrictions, and the ensuing benefit to the United States Government, commerce, and academia from an expanding market in satellite imagery.

(B) Current and anticipated deployments of satellites built in foreign countries that can or will be able to collect imagery at a resolution greater than .5 meter resolution, and the sale or dissemination of such imagery.

(C) The lead-time involved in securing financing, designing, building, and launching the new satellite imagery collection capabilities that would be required to enable United States commercial satellite companies to match current and anticipated foreign satellite imagery collection capabilities.

(D) Inconsistencies between the current resolution restrictions on the sale or dissemination of imagery collected by United States commercial companies, the availability of higher resolution imagery from foreign sources, and the National Space Policy of the United States, released by the President on June 28, 2010.

(E) The lack of restrictions on the sale or dissemination of high-resolution imagery collected by aircraft.

(b) INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the benefits and risks of relaxing current resolution restrictions on the electro-optical imagery from satellites that commercial United States companies may sell or disseminate, together with recommendations for means of protecting national security related information in the event of the relaxation of such resolution restrictions.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1074. REPORT ON INTEGRATION OF UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS INTO THE NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and on behalf of the UAS Executive Committee, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the rate of progress in integrating unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system.

(2) An assessment of the potential for one or more pilot program or programs on such integration at certain test ranges to increase that rate of progress.

(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 Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1075. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF USING UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS TO PERFORM AIRBORNE INSPECTION OF NAVIGATIONAL AIDS IN FOREIGN AIRSPACE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the feasibility of using unmanned aerial systems to perform airborne flight inspection of electronic signals-in-space from ground-based navigational aids that support aircraft departure, en route, and arrival flight procedures in foreign airspace in support of United States military operations.

SEC. 1076. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO IMPROVED COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of Department of Defense programs and organizations related to, and resourcing of, medical research and development in support of improved combat casualty care designed to save lives on the battlefield.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2013, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review conducted under subsection (a), including the following elements:

(1) A description of current medical combat casualty care research and development programs throughout the Department of Defense, including basic and applied medical research, technology development, and clinical research.

(2) An identification of organizational elements within the Department that have responsibility for planning and oversight of combat casualty care research and development.

(3) A description of the means by which the Department applies combat casualty care research findings, including development of new medical devices, to improve battlefield care.

(4) An assessment of the adequacy of the coordination by the Department of planning for combat casualty care medical research and development and whether or not the Department has a coordinated combat casualty care research and development strategy.

(5) An assessment of the adequacy of resources provided for combat casualty care research and development across the Department.

(6) An assessment of the programmatic, organizational, and resource challenges and gaps faced by the Department in optimizing investments in combat casualty care medical research and development in order to save lives on the battlefield.

(7) The extent to which the Department utilizes expertise from experts and entities outside the Department with expertise in combat casualty care medical research and development.

(8) An assessment of the challenges faced in rapidly applying research findings and technology developments to improved battlefield care.

(9) Recommendations regarding—

(A) the need for a coordinated combat casualty care medical research and development strategy;

(B) organizational obstacles or realignments to improve effectiveness of combat casualty care medical research and development; and

(C) adequacy of resource support.

SEC. 1077. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON THE MODIFICATION OF THE FORCE STRUCTURE FOR THE STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whenever after the date of the enactment of this Act the President proposes a modification of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the modification. The report shall include a description of the manner in which such modification will maintain for the United States a range of strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems appropriate for the current and anticipated threats faced by the United States when compared with the current force structure of strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems.

SEC. 1078. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORTS ON THE MAJOR AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30 of each year from 2013 through 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the performance of the major automated information system programs of the Department of Defense.

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

(A) An assessment by the Comptroller General of the cost, schedule, and performance of a representative variety of major automated information system programs selected by the Comptroller General for purposes of such report.

(B) An assessment by the Comptroller General of the level of risk associated with the programs selected under subparagraph (A) for purposes of such report, and a description of the actions taken by the Department to manage or reduce such risk.

(C) An assessment by the Comptroller General of the extent to which the programs selected under subparagraph (A) for purposes of such report employ best practices for the acquisition of information technology systems, as identified by the Comptroller General, the Defense Science Board, and the Department.

(b) PRELIMINARY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2012, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(A) The metrics to be used by the Comptroller General for the reports submitted under subsection (a).

(B) A preliminary assessment on the matters set forth under subsection (a)(2).

(2) BRIEFINGS.—In developing metrics for purposes of the report required by paragraph (1)(A), the Comptroller General shall provide the appropriate committees of Congress with periodic briefings on the development of such metrics.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' 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 Oversight and Government Reform, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''major automated information system program'' has the meaning given that term in section 2445a of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1079. REPORT ON DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANALYTIC CAPABILITIES REGARDING FOREIGN BALLISTIC MISSILE THREATS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 the analytic capabilities of the Department of Defense regarding threats from foreign ballistic missiles of all ranges.

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

(1) A description of the current capabilities of the Department of Defense to analyze threats from foreign ballistic missiles of all ranges, including the degree of coordination among the relevant analytic elements of the Department.

(2) A description of any current or foreseeable gaps in the analytic capabilities of the Department regarding threats from foreign ballistic missiles of all ranges.

(3) A plan to address any gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (2) during the 5-year period beginning on the date of the report.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1080. REPORT ON APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AIR SEA BATTLE CONCEPT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 approved Air Sea Battle Concept, as required by the 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review Report, and a plan for the implementation of the concept.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A description of the approved Air Sea Battle Concept.

(2) An identification and assessment of—

(A) the materiel solutions required to employ the concept in support of approved operational plans and contingency plans; and

(B) the risks to approved operational plans and contingency plans resulting from unfulfilled materiel solutions identified pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(3) A summary of the implementation plan, including—

(A) an assessment of the risks to implementation of the approved concept within the current and programmed force structure, capabilities, and capacity;

(B) a description of the criteria that will be used to measure progress toward full implementation of the concept; and

(C) a timeline for implementation of the concept.

(4) A description and assessment of how current research, development, and acquisition priorities in the program of record deliver or fail to deliver the materiel solutions identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

(5) An identification, in order of priority, of the five most critical materiel solutions identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) requiring increased or sustained investment for the implementation of the Air Sea Battle Concept.

(6) An identification, in order of priority, of how the Department will offset the increased costs required by implementation of the Air Sea Battle Concept, including an explanation of what force structure, capabilities, and programs will be reduced and how potentially increased risks based on those reductions will be managed relative to other strategic requirements.

(7) A list of any new organization required to implement the concept, including an explanation of the function of each organization and why such functions cannot be assigned to existing organizations.

(8) A description and assessment of the estimated incremental increases in costs, including the cost of any new organization identified pursuant to paragraph (7), and savings from implementing the Air Sea Battle Concept, including the most significant reasons for those increased costs and savings.

(9) A description and assessment of the contributions required from allies and other international partners, including the identification and plans for management of related risks, in order to implement the Air Sea Battle Concept.

(10) Such other matters relating to the development and implementation of the Air Sea Battle Concept as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in both unclassified and classified form.

SEC. 1080A. REPORT ON COSTS OF UNITS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS AND THE ACTIVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT 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 congressional defense committees a report setting forth an analysis of the costs of a sample of deployable units of the active components of the Armed Forces and the costs of a sample of similar deployable units of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(2) SIMILAR UNITS.—For purposes of this subsection, units of the active components and reserve components shall be treated as similar if such units have the same table of organization and equipment or, as applicable, the same size, structure, personnel, or deployed mission.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF RESERVE COMPONENT FORCE STRUCTURE AND END STRENGTHS IN TOTAL FORCE STRUCTURE.—The Secretary shall include in the report required by subsection (a) the following:

(1) An assessment of the advisability of retaining, decreasing, or increasing the number and capability mix of units and end strengths of the reserve components of the Armed Forces within the total force structure of the Armed Forces.

(2) The current and most likely anticipated demands for military capabilities in support of the National Military Strategy, including the capability and deployment timeline requirements of the contingency plans of the combatant commands.

(3) Authorities available to access the reserve components of the Armed Forces for Federal missions.

(4) Personnel, equipment, and training readiness, and the cost to sustain, mobilize, achieve required pre-deployment readiness levels, and deploy active component units and reserve component units.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees the Comptroller General's evaluation of the report of the Secretary under subsection (a).

Subtitle I—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1081. AUTHORITY FOR ASSIGNMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AS ADVISORS TO FOREIGN MINISTRIES OF DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, carry out a program to assign civilian employees of the Department of Defense as advisors to the ministries of defense (or security agencies serving a similar defense function) of foreign countries in order to—

(1) provide institutional, ministerial-level advice, and other training to personnel of the ministry to which assigned in support of stabilization or post-conflict activities; or

(2) assist such ministry in building core institutional capacity, competencies, and capabilities to manage defense-related processes.

(b) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to assign civilian employees under the program under subsection (a) terminates at the close of September 30, 2014.

(2) CONTINUATION OF ASSIGNMENTS.—Any assignment of a civilian employee under subsection (a) before the date specified in paragraph (1) may continue after that date, but only using funds available for fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 30 each year through 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on activities under the program under subsection (a) during the preceding fiscal year. Each report shall include, for the fiscal year covered by such report, the following:

(1) A list of the defense ministries to which civilian employees were assigned under the program.

(2) A statement of the number of such employees so assigned.

(3) A statement of the duration of the various assignments of such employees.

(4) A brief description of the activities carried out such by such employees pursuant to such assignments.

(5) A description of the criteria used to select the defense ministries identified in paragraph (1) and the civilian employees so assigned.

(6) A statement of the cost of each such assignment.

(7) Recommendations, if any, about changes to the authority, including an assessment of whether expanding the program authority to include assignments to bilateral, regional, or multilateral international security organizations would advance the national security interests of the United States.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than December 30, 2013, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the committees of Congress specified in subsection (c) a report setting forth an assessment of the effectiveness of the advisory services provided by civilian employees assigned under the program under subsection (a) as of the date of the report in meeting the purposes of the program.

SEC. 1082. EXEMPTION FROM FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT FOR DATA FILES OF THE MILITARY FLIGHT OPERATIONS QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEMS OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) EXEMPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2254 the following new section:

"§ 2254a. Data files of military flight operations quality assurance systems: exemption from disclosure under Freedom of Information Act

''(a) AUTHORITY TO EXEMPT CERTAIN DATA FILES FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER FOIA.—

''(1) The Secretary of Defense may exempt information contained in any data file of the military flight operations quality assurance system of a military department from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, upon a written determination that—

''(A) the information is sensitive information concerning military aircraft, units, or aircrew; and

''(B) the public interest consideration in the disclosure of such information does not outweigh preventing the disclosure of such information.

''(2) In this section, the term 'data file' means a file of the military flight operations quality assurance (in this section referred to as 'MFOQA') system that contains information acquired or generated by the MFOQA system, including—

''(A) any data base containing raw MFOQA data; and

''(B) any analysis or report generated by the MFOQA system or which is derived from MFOQA data.

''(3) Information that is exempt under paragraph (1) from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5 shall be exempt from such disclosure even if such information is contained in a data file that is not exempt in its entirety from such disclosure.

''(4) The provisions of paragraph (1) may not be superseded except by a provision of law which is enacted after the date of the enactment of this section and which specifically cites and repeals or modifies those provisions.

''(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Such regulations shall ensure consistent application of the authority in subsection (a) across the military departments.

''(c) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense may delegate the authority to make a determination under subsection (a) to the Director of Administration and Management of the Department.

''(d) TRANSPARENCY.—Each determination of the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, under subsection (a) shall be made in writing and accompanied by a statement of the basis for the determination. All such determinations and statements of basis shall be available to the public, upon request, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2254 the following new item:

''2254a. Data files of military flight operations quality assurance systems: exemption from disclosure under Freedom of Information Act.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 2254a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to any information entered into any data file of the military flight operations quality assurance system before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1083. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT ON LIGHT ATTACK AND ARMED RECONNAISSANCE MISSIONS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the findings of a review carried out by the Secretary of the capability of the elements of the Department of Defense (including any office, agency, activity, or command described in section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code) that are responsible for conducting light attack and armed reconnaissance missions or fulfilling requests of partner nations for training in the conduct of such missions.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) identify any gaps in the ability of the Department to conduct light attack and armed reconnaissance missions or to fulfill requests of partner nations for training in the conduct of such missions;

(B) identify any unnecessary duplication of efforts between the elements of the Department to procure or field aircraft to conduct light attack and armed reconnaissance missions or to fulfill requests of partner nations to train in the conduct of such missions, including any planned—

(i) developmental efforts;

(ii) operational evaluations; or

(iii) acquisition of such aircraft through procurement or lease; and

(C) include findings and recommendations the Secretary considers appropriate to address any gaps identified under subparagraph (A) or unnecessary duplication of efforts identified under subparagraph (B).

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 may be obligated or expended for the procurement or fielding of light attack armed reconnaissance aircraft until the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1084. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR MANUFACTURING BEYOND LOW RATE INITIAL PRODUCTION AT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE INTEGRATION FACILITIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used for manufacturing beyond low rate initial production at a prototype integration facility of any of the following components of the Army Research, Development, and Engineering Command:

(1) The Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center.

(2) The Aviation and Missile Research, Development, and Engineering Center.

(3) The Communications-Electronics Research, Development, and Engineering Center.

(4) The Tank Automotive Research, Development, and Engineering Center.

(b) WAIVER.—The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) for a fiscal year if—

(1) the Assistant Secretary determines that the waiver is necessary—

(A) for reasons of national security; or

(B) to rapidly acquire equipment to respond to combat emergencies; and

(2) the Assistant Secretary submits to Congress a notification of the waiver together with the reasons for the waiver.

(c) LOW-RATE INITIAL PRODUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''low-rate initial production'' shall be determined in accordance with section 2400 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1085. USE OF STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

Subject to section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2517; 32 U.S.C. 107 note), of the funds made available to the National Guard, the Secretary of Defense may use up to $3,000,000 to pay for travel and per diem costs associated with the participation of United States and foreign civilian and non-defense agency personnel in conducting activities under the State Partnership Program of the National Guard.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 1086. REDESIGNATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS AS MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS IN TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, TO CONFORM TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USAGE.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 167(j), by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(6) Military information support operations.''.

(2) Section 2011(d)(1) is amended by striking ''psychological operations'' and inserting ''military information support operations''.

SEC. 1087. TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR APPOINTMENT OF CIVILIAN MEMBERS OF NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION BOARD BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE.

(a) TERMINATION.—Subsection (b)(7) of section 803 of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1903) is amended by striking ''by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''subsection (b)(6)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(7)''.

SEC. 1088. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON APPLICATION OF MORATORIUM ON EARMARKS TO THIS ACT.

It is the sense of Congress that the moratorium on congressionally-directed spending items in the Senate, and on congressional earmarks in the House of Representatives, should be fully enforced in this Act.

SEC. 1089. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 382 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''biological or chemical'' each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b).

SEC. 1090. CYBERSECURITY COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) INTERDEPARTMENTAL COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide personnel, equipment, and facilities in order to increase interdepartmental collaboration with respect to—

(A) strategic planning for the cybersecurity of the United States;

(B) mutual support for cybersecurity capabilities development; and

(C) synchronization of current operational cybersecurity mission activities.

(2) EFFICIENCIES.—The collaboration provided for under paragraph (1) shall be designed—

(A) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of requirements formulation and requests for products, services, and technical assistance for, and coordination and performance assessment of, cybersecurity missions executed across a variety of Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security elements; and

(B) to leverage the expertise of each individual Department and to avoid duplicating, replicating, or aggregating unnecessarily the diverse line organizations across technology developments, operations, and customer support that collectively execute the cybersecurity mission of each Department.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall identify and assign, in coordination with the Department of Defense, a Director of Cybersecurity Coordination within the Department of Homeland Security to undertake collaborative activities with the Department of Defense.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify and assign, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, one or more officials within the Department of Defense to coordinate, oversee, and execute collaborative activities and the provision of cybersecurity support to the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 1091. TREATMENT UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT OF CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 130d the following new section:

"§ 130e. Treatment under Freedom of Information Act of critical infrastructure security information

''(a) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Defense may exempt Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information from disclosure pursuant to section 552(b)(3) of title 5, upon a written determination that—

''(1) the information is Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information; and

''(2) the public interest consideration in the disclosure of such information does not outweigh preventing the disclosure of such information.

''(b) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information covered by a written determination under subsection (a) that is provided to a State or local government shall remain under the control of the Department of Defense.

''(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information' means sensitive but unclassified information that, if disclosed, would reveal vulnerabilities in Department of Defense critical infrastructure that, if exploited, would likely result in the significant disruption, destruction, or damage of or to Department of Defense operations, property, or facilities, including information regarding the securing and safeguarding of explosives, hazardous chemicals, or pipelines, related to critical infrastructure or protected systems owned or operated by or on behalf of the Department of Defense, including vulnerability assessments prepared by or on behalf of the Department of Defense, explosives safety information (including storage and handling), and other site-specific information on or relating to installation security.

''(d) DELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense may delegate the authority to make a determination under subsection (a) to the Director of Administration and Management.

''(e) TRANSPARENCY.—Each determination of the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, under subsection (a) shall be made in writing and accompanied by a statement of the basis for the determination. All such determinations and statements of basis shall be available to the public, upon request, through the Office of the Director of Administration and Management.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''130e. Treatment under Freedom of Information Act of certain critical infrastructure security information.''.

SEC. 1092. EXPANSION OF SCOPE OF HUMANITARIAN DEMINING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO INCLUDE STOCKPILED CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 407 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''Humanitarian demining assistance''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', or stockpiled conventional munitions, as applicable,'' after ''explosive remnants of war'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) by inserting ''or stockpiled conventional munitions activities'' after ''humanitarian demining activities''; and

(ii) by inserting '', or stockpiled conventional munitions, as applicable,'' after ''explosive remnants of war''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting ''or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''humanitarian demining assistance'' each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', and whether such assistance was primarily related to the humanitarian demining efforts or stockpiled conventional munitions assistance'' after ''paragraph (1)''; and

(5) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following new subsection (e):

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'humanitarian demining assistance', as it relates to training and support, means detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, and includes activities related to the furnishing of education, training, and technical assistance with respect to explosive safety, the detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, and the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance.

''(2) The term 'stockpiled conventional munitions assistance', as it relates to the support of humanitarian assistance efforts, means training and support in the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance, and includes activities related to the furnishing of education, training, and technical assistance with respect to explosive safety, the detection and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, and the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 407. Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance: authority; limitations".

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 20 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 407 and inserting the following new item:

''407. Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance: authority; limitations.''.

SEC. 1093. NUMBER OF NAVY CARRIER AIR WINGS AND CARRIER AIR WING HEADQUARTERS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Navy maintains—

(1) a minimum of 10 carrier air wings; and

(2) for each such carrier air wing, a dedicated and fully staffed headquarters.

SEC. 1094. DISPLAY OF ANNUAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS FOR ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT.

(a) SUBMISSION WITH ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—For fiscal year 2013 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President, for inclusion with the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a budget justification display that covers all programs and activities associated with the procurement of organizational clothing and individual equipment.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR BUDGET DISPLAY.—The budget justification display under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include the following:

(1) The funding requirements in each budget activity and for each Armed Force for organizational clothing and individual equipment.

(2) The amount in the budget for each of the Armed Forces for organizational clothing and equipment for that fiscal year.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''organizational clothing and individual equipment'' means an item of organizational

clothing or equipment prescribed for wear or use with the uniform.

SEC. 1095. NATIONAL ROCKET PROPULSION STRATEGY.

(a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the sustainment of the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine industrial base is a national challenge that spans multiple departments and agencies of the Federal Government and requires the attention of the President.

(b) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a national rocket propulsion strategy for the United States, including—

(A) a description and assessment of the effects to programs of the Department of Defense and intelligence community that rely on the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine industrial base caused by the end of the Space Shuttle program and termination of the Constellation program;

(B) a description of the plans of the President, the Secretary of Defense, the intelligence community, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to mitigate the impact of the end of the Space Shuttle program and termination of the Constellation program on the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine propulsion industrial base of the United States;

(C) a consolidated plan that outlines key decision points for the current and next-generation mission requirements of the United States with respect to tactical and strategic missiles, missile defense interceptors, targets, and satellite and human spaceflight launch vehicles;

(D) options and recommendations for synchronizing plans, programs, and budgets for research and development, procurement, operations, and workforce among the appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government to strengthen the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine propulsion industrial base of the United States; and

(E) any other relevant information the President considers necessary.

(2) LONG-TERM ICBM PLAN.—On the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 2013 under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a long-term plan for maintaining a minimal capacity to produce intercontinental ballistic missile solid rocket motors.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committees on Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committees on Armed Services, Commerce, Science, and Transportation, Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1096. GRANTS TO CERTAIN REGULATED COMPANIES FOR SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY NOT SUBJECT TO NORMALIZATION RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first sentence of section 1603(f) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009 is amended by inserting ''(other than subsection (d)(2) thereof)'' after ''section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect as if included in section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009.

SEC. 1097. UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS AND NATIONAL AIRSPACE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall establish a program to integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system at six test ranges.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) safely designate nonexclusionary airspace for integrated manned and unmanned flight operations in the national airspace system;

(2) develop certification standards and air traffic requirements for unmanned flight operations at test ranges;

(3) coordinate with and leverage the resources of the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(4) address both civil and public unmanned aircraft systems;

(5) ensure that the program is coordinated with the Next Generation Air Transportation System; and

(6) provide for verification of the safety of unmanned aircraft systems and related navigation procedures before integration into the national airspace system.

(c) LOCATIONS.—In determining the location of a test range for the program under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

(1) take into consideration geographic and climatic diversity;

(2) take into consideration the location of ground infrastructure and research needs; and

(3) consult with the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(d) TEST RANGE OPERATION.— A project at a test range shall be operational not later than 180 days after the date on which the project is established.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of completing each of the pilot projects, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth the Administrator's findings and conclusions concerning the projects that includes a description and assessment of the progress being made in establishing special use airspace to fill the immediate need of the Department of Defense to develop detection techniques for small unmanned aircraft systems and to validate sensor integration and operation of unmanned aircraft systems.

(f) DURATION.—The program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology 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 ''test range'' means a defined geographic area where research and development are conducted.

SEC. 1098. MODIFICATION OF DATES OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT ON JOINT MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, NORTH CHICAGO AND GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS.

Section 1701(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2568) is amended by striking ''and annually thereafter'' and inserting ''not later than two years after the execution of the executive agreement, and not later than September 30, 2015''.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Personnel

Sec. 1101. Amendments to Department of Defense personnel authorities.
Sec. 1102. Provisions relating to the Department of Defense performance management system.
Sec. 1103. Repeal of sunset provision relating to direct hire authority at demonstration laboratories.
Sec. 1104. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for Federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1105. Waiver of certain pay limitations.
Sec. 1106. Services of post-combat case coordinators.
Sec. 1107. Authority to waive maximum-age limit for certain appointments.
Sec. 1108. Sense of Congress relating to pay parity for Federal employees serving at certain remote military installations.
Sec. 1109. Federal internship programs.
Sec. 1110. Extension and expansion of experimental personnel program for scientific and technical personnel.
Sec. 1111. Authority of the Secretaries of the military departments to employ up to 10 persons without pay.
Sec. 1112. Two-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 1121. Modification of beneficiary designation authorities for death gratuity payable upon death of a United States Government employee in service with the Armed Forces.
Sec. 1122. Authority for waiver of recovery of certain payments previously made under civilian employees voluntary separation incentive program.
Sec. 1123. Extension of continued health benefits.
Sec. 1124. Disclosure of senior mentors.
Sec. 1125. Termination of Joint Safety Climate Assessment System.

Subtitle A—Personnel

SEC. 1101. AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES.

(a) CAREER PATHS.—Section 9902(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

''(D) Development of attractive career paths.''.

(b) APPOINTMENT FLEXIBILITIES.—Section 9902(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) The Secretary shall develop a training program for Department of Defense human resource professionals to implement the requirements of this subsection.

''(6) The Secretary shall develop indicators of effectiveness to determine whether appointment flexibilities under this subsection have achieved the objectives set forth in paragraph (1).''.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 9902(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

''(6) provide mentors to advise individuals on their career paths and opportunities to advance and excel within their fields;

''(7) develop appropriate procedures for warnings during performance evaluations for employees who fail to meet performance standards;''.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for chapter 99 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 99—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 99 and inserting the following:

''99. Department of Defense Personnel Authorities ..... 9901''.

SEC. 1102. PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the implementation of any performance management and workforce incentive system under subsection (a) or any procedures relating to personnel appointment flexibilities under subsection (b) (whichever is earlier), and whenever any significant action is taken under any of the preceding provisions of this section (but at least biennially) thereafter, the Secretary shall—

''(A) conduct appropriately designed and statistically valid internal assessments or employee surveys to assess employee perceptions of any program, system, procedures, or other aspect of personnel management, as established or modified under authority of this section; and

''(B) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Comptroller General, a report describing the results of the assessments or surveys conducted under subparagraph (A) (including the methodology used), together with any other information which the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(2) REVIEW.—After receiving any report under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General—

''(A) shall review the assessments or surveys described in such report to determine if they were appropriately designed and statistically valid;

''(B) shall conduct a review of the extent to which the program, system, procedures, or other aspect of program management concerned (as described in paragraph (1)(A)) is fair, credible, transparent, and otherwise in conformance with the requirements of this section; and

''(C) within 6 months after receiving such report, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

''(i) an independent evaluation of the results of the assessments or surveys reviewed under subparagraph (A), and

''(ii) the findings of the Comptroller General based on the review under subparagraph (B),

together with any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

''(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

''(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(C) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) REPORTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the covered committees—

(A) no later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter until fully implemented—

(i) a plan for the personnel management system, as authorized by section 9902(a) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by section 1101(a)); and

(ii) progress reports on the design and implementation of the personnel management system (as described in subparagraph (A)); and

(B) no later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter until fully implemented—

(i) a plan for the appointment procedures, as authorized by section 9902(b) of such title 5 (as amended by section 1101(b)); and

(ii) progress reports on the design and implementation of the appointment procedures (as described in subparagraph (A)).

(2) Implementation of a plan described in paragraph (1)(B) may not commence before the 90th day after the date on which such plan is submitted under this subsection to the covered committees.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term ''covered committees'' means—

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

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS.—The following sections are repealed:

(1) Section 1106(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 357), as amended by section 1113(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2503).

(2) Section 1113(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2502).

SEC. 1103. REPEAL OF SUNSET PROVISION RELATING TO DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY AT DEMONSTRATION LABORATORIES.

Section 1108 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. chapter 81 note) is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 1104. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Effective January 1, 2012, section 1101(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1103 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4382), is further amended by striking ''through 2011'' and inserting ''through 2012''.

SEC. 1105. WAIVER OF CERTAIN PAY LIMITATIONS.

Section 9903(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) An employee appointed under this section is not eligible for any bonus, monetary award, or other monetary incentive for service, except for—

''(A) payments authorized under this section; and

''(B) in the case of an employee who is assigned in support of a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a)(13) of title 10), allowances and any other payments authorized under chapter 59.''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: ''In computing an employee's total annual compensation for purposes of the preceding sentence, any payment referred to in paragraph (2)(B) shall be excluded.''.

SEC. 1106. SERVICES OF POST-COMBAT CASE COORDINATORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 79 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7906. Services of post-combat case coordinators

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) the terms 'employee', 'agency', 'injury', 'war-risk hazard', and 'hostile force or individual' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101; and

''(2) the term 'qualified employee' means an employee as described in subsection (b).

''(b) REQUIREMENT.—The head of each agency shall, in a manner consistent with the guidelines prescribed under subsection (c), provide for the assignment of a post-combat case coordinator in the case of any employee of such agency who suffers an injury or disability incurred, or an illness contracted, while in the performance of such employee's duties, as a result of a war-risk hazard or during or as a result of capture, detention, or other restraint by a hostile force or individual.

''(c) GUIDELINES.—The Office of Personnel Management shall, after such consultation as the Office considers appropriate, prescribe guidelines for the operation of this section. Under the guidelines, the responsibilities of a post-combat case coordinator shall include—

''(1) acting as the main point of contact for qualified employees seeking administrative guidance or assistance relating to benefits under chapter 81 or 89;

''(2) assisting qualified employees in the collection of documentation or other supporting evidence for the expeditious processing of claims under chapter 81 or 89;

''(3) assisting qualified employees in connection with the receipt of prescribed medical care and the coordination of benefits under chapter 81 or 89;

''(4) resolving problems relating to the receipt of benefits under chapter 81 or 89; and

''(5) ensuring that qualified employees are properly screened and receive appropriate treatment—

''(A) for post-traumatic stress disorder or other similar disorder stemming from combat trauma; or

''(B) for suicidal or homicidal thoughts or behaviors.

''(d) DURATION.—The services of a post-combat case coordinator shall remain available to a qualified employee until—

''(1) such employee accepts or declines a reasonable offer of employment in a position in the employee's agency for which the employee is qualified, which is not lower than 2 grades (or pay levels) below the employee's grade (or pay level) before the occurrence or onset of the injury, disability, or illness (as referred to in subsection (a)), and which is within the employee's commuting area; or

''(2) such employee gives written notice, in such manner as the employing agency prescribes, that those services are no longer desired or necessary.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 79 of title 5, United

States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 7905 the following:

''7906. Services of post-combat case coordinators.''.

SEC. 1107. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE MAXIMUM-AGE LIMIT FOR CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS.

Section 3307(e) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(e) The'' and inserting ''(e)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2)(A) In the case of the conversion of an agency function from performance by a contractor to performance by an employee of the agency, the head of the agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, may waive any maximum limit of age, determined or fixed for positions within such agency under paragraph (1), if necessary in order to promote the recruitment or appointment of experienced personnel.

''(B) For purposes of this paragraph—

''(i) the term 'agency' means the Department of Defense or a military department; and

''(ii) the term 'head of the agency' means—

''(I) in the case of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense; and

''(II) in the case of a military department, the Secretary of such military department.''.

SEC. 1108. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO PAY PARITY FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES SERVING AT CERTAIN REMOTE MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management should develop procedures for determining locality pay for employees of the Department of Defense in circumstances that may be unique to such employees, such as the assignment of employees to a military installation so remote from the nearest established communities or suitable places of residence as to handicap significantly the recruitment or retention of well qualified individuals, due to the difference between the cost of living at the post of assignment and the cost of living in the locality or localities where such employees generally reside.

SEC. 1109. FEDERAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3111 the following:

''§ 3111a. Federal internship programs

''(a) INTERNSHIP COORDINATOR.—The head of each agency operating an internship program shall appoint an individual within such agency to serve as an internship coordinator.

''(b) ONLINE INFORMATION.—

''(1) AGENCIES.—The Office of Personnel Management shall make publicly available on the Internet—

''(A) the name and contact information of the internship coordinator for each agency; and

''(B) information regarding application procedures and deadlines for each internship program.

''(2) OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—The Office of Personnel Management shall make publicly available on the Internet links to the websites where the information described in paragraph (1) is displayed.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) the term 'internship program' means—

''(A) a volunteer service program under section 3111(b);

''(B) an internship program established under Executive Order 13562, dated December 27, 2010 (75 Federal Register 82585);

''(C) a program operated by a nongovernment organization for the purpose of providing paid internships in agencies under a written agreement that is similar to an internship program established under Executive Order 13562, dated December 27, 2010 (75 Federal Register 82585); or

''(D) a program that—

''(i) is similar to an internship program established under Executive Order 13562, dated December 27, 2010 (75 Federal Register 82585); and

''(ii) is authorized under another statutory provision of law;

''(2) the term 'intern' means an individual participating in an internship program; and

''(3) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3111 the following:

''3111a. Federal internship programs.''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 1110. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note) is amended in subsection (e)(1) by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2016''.

(b) EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''and'' at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) not more than a total of 10 scientific and engineering positions in the Office of the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation;''.

SEC. 1111. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO EMPLOY UP TO 10 PERSONS WITHOUT PAY.

Section 1583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by inserting ''and the Secretaries of the military departments'' after ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(2) by inserting ''each'' after ''may''.

SEC. 1112. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO 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), is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2009 through 2013''.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 1121. MODIFICATION OF BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION AUTHORITIES FOR DEATH GRATUITY PAYABLE UPON DEATH OF A UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE IN SERVICE WITH THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF DEATH GRATUITY TO UNRELATED PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 8102a(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the first sentence and inserting ''A person covered by this section may designate another person to receive an amount payable under this section.''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''up to the maximum of 50 percent''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and apply to the payment of a death gratuity based on any death occurring on or after that date.

(b) NOTICE TO SPOUSE OF DESIGNATION OF ANOTHER PERSON TO RECEIVE PORTION OF DEATH GRATUITY.—Section 8102a(d) of such title is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) If a person covered by this section has a spouse, but designates a person other than the spouse to receive all or a portion of the amount payable under this section, the head of the agency, or other entity, in which that person is employed shall provide notice of the designation to the spouse.''.

SEC. 1122. AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER OF RECOVERY OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS PREVIOUSLY MADE UNDER CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement under subsection (f)(6)(B) of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, for repayment to the Department of Defense of a voluntary separation incentive payment made under subsection (f)(1) of that section in the case of an employee or former employee of the Department of Defense described in subsection (b).

(b) PERSONS COVERED.—Subsection (a) applies to any employee or former employee of the Department of Defense—

(1) who during the period beginning on April 1, 2004, and ending on March 1, 2008, received a voluntary separation incentive payment under subsection (f)(1) of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) who was reappointed to a position in the Department of Defense to support a declared national emergency related to terrorism or a natural disaster during the period beginning on June 1, 2004, and ending on March 1, 2008; and

(3) with respect to whom the Secretary determines—

(A) that the employee or former employee, before accepting the reappointment referred to in paragraph (2), received a representation from an officer or employee of the Department of Defense that recovery of the amount of the payment referred to in paragraph (1) would not be required or would be waived; and

(B) that the employee or former employee reasonably relied on that representation when accepting reappointment.

(c) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense may grant a waiver under subsection (a) in the case of any individual only if the Secretary determines that recovery of the amount of the payment otherwise required would be against equity and good conscience because of the circumstances of that individual's reemployment after receiving a voluntary separation incentive payment.

(d) TREATMENT OF PRIOR REPAYMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may, pursuant to a determination under subsection (c) specific to an individual, provide for reimbursement to that individual for any amount the individual has previously repaid to the United States for a voluntary separation incentive payment covered by this section. The reimbursement shall be paid either from the appropriations into which the repayment was deposited, if such appropriations remain available, or from appropriations currently available for the purposes of the appropriation into which the repayment was deposited.

(e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to grant a waiver under this section shall expire on December 31, 2012.

SEC. 1123. EXTENSION OF CONTINUED HEALTH BENEFITS.

Section 8905a(d)(4)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''December 31, 2011'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2016''; and

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''February 1, 2012'' and inserting ''February 1, 2017''.

SEC. 1124. DISCLOSURE OF SENIOR MENTORS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE NAMES OF SENIOR MENTORS.—The Secretary of Defense shall disclose the names of senior mentors serving in the Department of Defense by publishing a list of the names on the publicly available website of the Department of Defense. The list shall be updated at least quarterly.

(b) SENIOR MENTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''senior mentor'' has the meaning provided in the memorandum from the Secretary of Defense relating to policy on senior mentors, dated April 1, 2010.

SEC. 1125. TERMINATION OF JOINT SAFETY CLIMATE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Effective as of October 1, 2011, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later, the Joint Safety Climate Assessment System of the Department of Defense is terminated.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1202. Three-year extension of temporary authority to use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend military equipment for personnel protection and survivability.
Sec. 1203. Extension and expansion of authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism.
Sec. 1204. Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces.
Sec. 1205. Two-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities.
Sec. 1206. Support of foreign forces participating in operations to disarm the Lord's Resistance Army.
Sec. 1207. Global Security Contingency Fund.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Extension and modification of logistical support for coalition forces supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.
Sec. 1212. One-year extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Iraq and Afghanistan.
Sec. 1213. One-year extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1214. Limitation on funds to establish permanent military installations or bases in Iraq and Afghanistan.
Sec. 1215. Authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1216. One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1217. Authority to establish a program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1218. Two-year extension of certain reports on Afghanistan.
Sec. 1219. Limitation on availability of amounts for reintegration activities in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1220. Extension and modification of Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund.
Sec. 1221. Benchmarks to evaluate the progress being made toward the transition of security responsibilities for Afghanistan to the Government of Afghanistan.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 1231. Report on Coalition Support Fund reimbursements to the Government of Pakistan for operations conducted in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.
Sec. 1232. Review and report on Iran's and China's conventional and anti-access capabilities.
Sec. 1233. Report on energy security of the NATO alliance.
Sec. 1234. Comptroller General of the United States report on the National Guard State Partnership Program.
Sec. 1235. Man-portable air-defense systems originating from Libya.
Sec. 1236. Report on military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
Sec. 1237. Sense of Congress on non-strategic nuclear weapons and extended deterrence policy.
Sec. 1238. Annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1239. Report on expansion of participation in Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training program.
Sec. 1240. Report on Russian nuclear forces.
Sec. 1241. Report on progress of the African Union in operationalizing the African Standby Force.
Sec. 1242. Defense cooperation with Republic of Georgia.
Sec. 1243. Prohibition on procurements from Communist Chinese military companies.
Sec. 1244. Sharing of classified United States ballistic missile defense information with the Russian Federation.
Sec. 1245. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the financial sector of Iran.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—During fiscal year 2012, from funds made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, not to exceed $400,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Defense in such fiscal year to provide funds for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter of fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that quarter that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes of the program under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted, at a minimum, in a searchable electronic format that enables the congressional defense committees to sort the report by amount expended, location of each project, type of project, or any other field of data that is included in the report.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 15 days after the submission of each report required under paragraph (1), appropriate officials of the Department of Defense shall meet with the congressional defense committees to brief such committees on the matters contained in the report.

(c) SUBMISSION OF GUIDANCE.—

(1) INITIAL SUBMISSION.—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 copy of the guidance issued by the Secretary to the Armed Forces concerning the allocation of funds through the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—If the guidance in effect for the purpose stated in paragraph (1) is modified, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the modification not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary makes the modification.

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—For purposes of exercising the authority provided by this section or any other provision of law making funding available for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan, the Secretary of Defense may waive any provision of law not contained in this section that would (but for the waiver) prohibit, restrict, limit, or otherwise constrain the exercise of that authority.

(e) RESTRICTION ON AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS.—Funds made available under this section for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan may not be obligated or expended to carry out any project if the total amount of funds made available for the purpose of carrying out the project, including any ancillary or related elements of the project, exceeds $20,000,000.

(f) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may accept cash contributions from any person, foreign government, or international organization to provide funds for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan in fiscal year 2012. Funds received by the Secretary may be credited to the operation and maintenance account from which funds are made available to provide such funds, and may be used for such purpose until expended in addition to the funds specified in subsection (a).

(g) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days before obligating or expending funds made available under this section for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan for a project in Afghanistan with a total anticipated cost of $5,000,000 or more, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a written notice containing the following information:

(1) The location, nature, and purpose of the proposed project, including how the project is intended to advance the military campaign plan for Afghanistan.

(2) The budget and implementation timeline for the proposed project, including any other funding under the Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan that has been or is anticipated to be contributed to the completion of the project.

(3) A plan for the sustainment of the proposed project, including any agreement with either the Government of Afghanistan, a department or agency of the United States Government other than the Department of

Defense, or a third party contributor to finance the sustainment of the activities and maintenance of any equipment or facilities to be provided through the proposed project.

(h) COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan'' means the program that—

(1) authorizes United States military commanders in Afghanistan to carry out small-scale projects designed to meet urgent humanitarian relief requirements or urgent reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility; and

(2) provides an immediate and direct benefit to the people of Afghanistan.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3455), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4389), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 1202. THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO USE ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS TO LEND MILITARY EQUIPMENT FOR PERSONNEL PROTECTION AND SURVIVABILITY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2412), as amended by section 1203(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4386), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Iraq or''; and

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Iraq or''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''Iraq, Afghanistan, or'' and inserting ''Afghanistan or''.

(b) EXPIRATION.—Subsection (e) of such section, as amended by section 1204(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4623), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2011'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''.

SEC. 1203. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2086), as most recently amended by section 1201 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4385), is further amended by striking ''$45,000,000'' and inserting ''$50,000,000''.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section, as amended by section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 364), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''each fiscal year'' and inserting ''any fiscal year''; and

(2) by striking ''pursuant to title XV of this Act'' and inserting ''for that fiscal year''.

(c) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of such section, as most recently amended by section 1208(c) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4626), is further amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2015''.

(d) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—Not later than 90 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 House of Representatives a briefing and a report that outlines future authorities the Secretary of Defense determines may be necessary to adequately conduct counterterrorism, unconventional warfare, and irregular warfare missions by special operations forces.

SEC. 1204. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PROGRAM TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), as most recently amended by section 1207(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4389), is further amended in paragraph (5) by striking ''fiscal year 2012'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to programs under subsection (a) of such section that begin on or after that date.

(b) REPORT.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(f) REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, transmit to the congressional committees specified in subsection (e)(3) a report on the implementation of this section for such fiscal year.

''(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) For each program to build the capacity of a foreign country's national military forces or maritime security forces to conduct counterterrorism operations that was carried out during the fiscal year covered by such report the following:

''(i) A description of the nature and the extent of the potential or actual terrorist threat that the program is intended to address.

''(ii) A description of the program, including the objectives of the program and the types of recipient nation units receiving assistance under the program.

''(iii) A description of the extent to which the program is implemented by United States Government personnel or contractors.

''(iv) A description of the participation, if any, of the foreign country in the formulation of the program.

''(v) A description of the arrangements, if any, for the sustainment of the program and of the source of funds to support sustainment of the program.

''(vi) An assessment of the effectiveness of the program in building the capacity of the foreign country to conduct counterterrorism operations during the fiscal year covered by such report, and a description of the metrics used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program.

''(B) A description of the procedures and guidance for monitoring and evaluating the results of programs under this section.''.

(c) ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (g) of such section, as most recently amended by section 1207(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (124 Stat. 4389), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2013''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2006 through 2012'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2006 through 2013''.

SEC. 1205. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.

(a) NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.—Subsection (a) of section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 13 110–417; 122 Stat. 4578) is amended by striking ''Operation and Maintenance, Navy'' and inserting ''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide''.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''entities conducting activities relating to operational preparation of the environment, including'' after ''include the provision of support to''; and

(2) by striking ''or individuals'' and inserting ''or individuals,''.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''Upon'' and inserting the following:

''(1) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days prior to'';

(2) by striking '', the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within 72 hours of the use of such authority with respect to support of such activities'' and inserting a period; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) CONTENT.—Each notification required under paragraph (1) shall include the following information:

''(A) The amount of funds made available for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities.

''(B) A description of the non-conventional assisted recovery activities.

''(C) An identification of the type of recipients to receive support for non-conventional assisted recovery activities, including foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, as appropriate.''.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORT.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(e) QUARTERLY REPORT.—

''(1) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the relevant congressional defense committees a report on support for non-conventional assisted recovery activities under subsection (a) of this section. Such report shall be included as a part of the classified quarterly report on similar activities.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall, with respect to the covered period, include the following information:

''(A) The amount of funds obligated for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities.

''(B) A description of the non-conventional assisted recovery activities.

''(C) An identification of the type of recipients to receive support for non-conventional assisted recovery activities, including foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, as appropriate.

''(D) The total amount of funds obligated for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities, including budget details.

''(E) The total amount of funds obligated for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities in prior fiscal years.

''(F) The intended duration of support for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities.

''(G) A description of support or training provided to the recipients of support.

''(H) A value assessment of the support provided.

''(3) COVERED PERIOD.—In this subsection, the term 'covered period' means the period with respect to which the classified quarterly report on similar activities applies.''.

(e) LIMITATION ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (f) of such section is

amended by inserting ''or support'' after ''conduct''.

(f) LIMITATION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (g)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''defense articles or defense services'' and inserting ''defense articles, defense services, or defense technologies''.

(g) PERIOD OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2013''.

SEC. 1206. SUPPORT OF FOREIGN FORCES PARTICIPATING IN OPERATIONS TO DISARM THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to the policy established by the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172; 124 Stat. 1209), the Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of Secretary of State, provide logistic support, supplies, and services for foreign forces participating in operations to mitigate and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army as follows:

(1) The national military forces of Uganda.

(2) The national military forces of any other country determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be participating in such operations.

(b) PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONNEL.—No United States Armed Forces personnel, United States civilian employees, or United States civilian contractor personnel may participate in combat operations in connection with the provision of support under subsection (a), except for the purpose of acting in self-defense or of rescuing any United States citizen (including any member of the United States Armed Forces, any United States civilian employee, or any United States civilian contractor).

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013 for operation and maintenance, not more than $35,000,000 may be utilized in each such fiscal year to provide support under subsection (a).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts available under this subsection for a fiscal year for support under the authority in subsection (a) may be used for support under that authority that begins in such fiscal year but ends in the next fiscal year.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of support that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

(2) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide support to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of support under any other provision of law.

(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of Defense may not provide support under subsection (a) for the national military forces of a country determined to be eligible for such support under that subsection until the Secretary notifies the appropriate committees of Congress of the eligibility of the country for such support.

(f) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON SUPPORT TO BE PROVIDED.—Not less than 15 days before the date on which funds are obligated to provide support under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice setting forth the following:

(1) The type of support to be provided.

(2) The national military forces to be supported.

(3) The objectives of such support.

(4) The estimated cost of such support.

(5) The intended duration of such support.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''logistic support, supplies, and services'' has the meaning given that term in section 2350(1) of title 10, United States Code.

(h) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2013.

SEC. 1207. GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established on the books of the Treasury of the United States an account to be known as the ''Global Security Contingency Fund'' (in this section referred to as the ''Fund'').

(b) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the provisions of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) and the section 620J of such Act relating to limitations on assistance to security forces (22 U.S.C. 2378d)), amounts in the Fund shall be available to either the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to countries designated by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, for purposes of this section, as follows:

(1) To enhance the capabilities of a country's national military forces, and other national security forces that conduct border and maritime security, internal defense, and counterterrorism operations, as well as the government agencies responsible for such forces, to—

(A) conduct border and maritime security, internal defense, and counterterrorism operations; and

(B) participate in or support military, stability, or peace support operations consistent with United States foreign policy and national security interests.

(2) For the justice sector (including law enforcement and prisons), rule of law programs, and stabilization efforts in a country in cases in which the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, determines that conflict or instability in a country or region challenges the existing capability of civilian providers to deliver such assistance.

(c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) AUTHORIZED ELEMENTS.—A program to provide the assistance under subsection (b)(1) may include the provision of equipment, supplies, and training.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—A program to provide the assistance under subsection (b)(1) shall include elements that promote—

(A) observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and

(B) respect for legitimate civilian authority within the country concerned.

(d) FORMULATION AND APPROVAL OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—

(1) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly formulate assistance programs under subsection (b)(1). Assistance programs to be carried out pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall be approved by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, before implementation.

(2) JUSTICE SECTOR AND STABILIZATION PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall formulate assistance programs under subsection (b)(2). Assistance programs to be carried out under the authority in subsection (b)(2) shall be approved by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, before implementation.

(e) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The authority to provide assistance under this section is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance to foreign nations. The administrative authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) shall be available to the Secretary of State with respect to funds available to carry out this section.

(f) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities may be transferred to the Fund by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming under section 1001 of this Act and successor provisions of law. Amounts transferred under this paragraph shall be merged with funds otherwise made available under this section and remain available until expended as provided in subsection (i) for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount of funds transferred to the Fund in any fiscal year from the Department of Defense may not exceed $200,000,000.

(3) TRANSFERS TO OTHER ACCOUNTS.—Funds available to carry out assistance authorized by this section may be transferred to an agency or account determined most appropriate to facilitate the provision of assistance authorized by this section.

(4) RELATION TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITIES.—The transfer authorities in paragraphs (1) and (3) are in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

(g) ALLOCATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO ASSISTANCE.—The contribution of the Secretary of State to an activity under the authority in subsection (b) shall be not less than 20 percent of the total amount required for such activity. The contribution of the Secretary of Defense to such activity shall be not more than 80 percent of the total amount required.

(h) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—The Secretary of State may use money, funds, property, and services accepted pursuant to the authority of section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2395(d)) to fulfill the purposes of subsection (b).

(i) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the Fund shall remain available until September 30, 2015, except that amounts appropriated or transferred to the Fund before that date shall remain available for obligation and expenditure after that date for activities under programs commenced under subsection (b) before that date.

(j) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Amounts in the Fund may be used for necessary administrative expenses in connection with the provision of assistance under this section.

(k) DETAIL OF PERSONNEL.—The head of an agency of the United States Government may detail personnel to the Department of State to carry out the purposes of this section, with or without reimbursement for all or part of the costs of salaries and other expenses associated with such personnel.

(l) NOTICES TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 15 days before initiating an activity under a program of assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the specified congressional committees a notification that includes the following:

(A) A detailed justification for the program.

(B) The budget, execution plan and timeline, and anticipated completion date for the activity.

(C) A list of other security-related assistance or justice sector and stabilization assistance that the United States is currently providing the country concerned and that is related to or supported by the activity.

(D) Such other information relating to the program or activity as the Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(2) EXERCISE OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—No transfer of funds into the Fund under subsection (f) or any other authority may occur until 15 days after the specified congressional committees are notified of the transfer.

(3) GUIDANCE AND PROCESSES FOR EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall notify the specified congressional committees 15 days after the date on which all necessary guidance has been issued and processes for implementation of the authority in subsection (b) are established and fully operational.

(m) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than October 30, 2012, and annually thereafter until the expiration of the authority in subsection (b) pursuant to subsection (q), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense jointly shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report on the following:

(1) The obligation of funds from, and transfer of funds into, the Fund during the preceding fiscal year.

(2) The status of programs and activities authorized under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

(n) TRANSITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, provide the types of assistance described in subsection (c), and assistance for minor military construction, during fiscal year 2012 as follows:

(A) To enhance the capacity of the national military forces, security agencies serving a similar defense function, and border security forces of Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Kenya to conduct counterterrorism operations against al-Qaeda, al-Qaeda affiliates, and al Shabaab.

(B) To enhance the capacity of national military forces participating in the African Union Mission in Somalia to conduct counterterrorism operations described in subparagraph (A).

(C) To enhance the ability of the Yemen Ministry of Interior Counter Terrorism Forces to conduct counter-terrorism operations against al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and its affiliates.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in this subsection to provide any type of assistance that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

(B) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in this subsection to provide a type of assistance to a foreign country that is otherwise prohibited from receiving such type of assistance under any other provision of law.

(C) YEMEN.—The authority specified in paragraph (1)(C), and the authority to provide assistance pursuant to section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 2456), may not be used for Yemen until 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State jointly certify in writing to the specified congressional committees that the use of such authority is important to the national security interests of the United States. The certification shall include the following:

(i) The reasons for the certification.

(ii) A justification for the provision of assistance.

(iii) An acknowledgment by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State that they have received assurance from the Government of Yemen that any assistance so provided will be utilized in manner consistent with subsection (c)(2).

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not less than 15 days before funds are obligated to provide assistance under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a notice setting forth the following:

(A) The type of assistance to be provided.

(B) The national military forces to be supported.

(C) The objectives of such assistance.

(D) The estimated cost of such assistance.

(E) The intended duration of such assistance.

(4) TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Assistance authorized by this subsection may be provided until the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the Secretary of State determines that all necessary guidance has been issued and processes for implementation of the authority in subsection (b) are established and fully operational; or

(ii) September 30, 2012.

(B) COMPLETION OF ONGOING ACTIVITIES AFTER TERMINATION.—An assistance activity authorized by this subsection that begins before the date of termination provided in subparagraph (A) may be completed after that date, but only using funds available before that date.

(o) FUNDING.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2012.—The total amount available to the Department of Defense and the Department of State to provide assistance under this section during fiscal year 2012 may not exceed $350,000,000, of which—

(A) $75,000,000 may be used for assistance authorized by subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (n)(1); and

(B) $75,000,000 may be used for assistance authorized by subparagraph (C) of subsection (n)(1).

(2) FISCAL YEARS 2013 AND AFTER.—The total amount available to the Department of Defense and the Department of State to provide assistance under this section during a fiscal year after fiscal year 2012 may not exceed $300,000,000.

(p) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''specified congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(q) EXPIRATION.—The authority under this section may not be exercised after September 30, 2015. An activity under a program authorized by subsection (b) commenced before that date may be completed after that date, but only using funds available for fiscal years 2012 through 2015.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR COALITION FORCES SUPPORTING OPERATIONS IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 394), as amended by section 1218 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4394), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2011'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal year 2012''.

(b) AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''$400,000,000'' and inserting ''$450,000,000''.

SEC. 1212. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2532), as amended by section 1214 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4391), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012''.

(b) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—Subsection (f)(1) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''and every 90 days thereafter through March 31, 2012'' and inserting ''every 90 days thereafter through March 31, 2012, and at the end of each calendar quarter, if any, thereafter through March 31, 2013, in which the authority in subsection (a) is implemented''.

SEC. 1213. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as amended by section 1223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2519) and section 1213 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4391), is further amended by striking ''by section 1510 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2012 for overseas contingency operations''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2010 or 2011'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2012''; and

(2) by striking ''$1,600,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,690,000,000''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by inserting a comma after ''Budget''.

(d) EXTENSION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PAKISTAN.—Section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1213(d) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011, is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2013''.

SEC. 1214. LIMITATION ON FUNDS TO ESTABLISH PERMANENT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OR BASES IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) NO PERMANENT MILITARY BASES IN IRAQ.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by the United States Government to establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

(b) NO PERMANENT MILITARY BASES IN AFGHANISTAN.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended by the United States Government to establish any military installation

or base for the purpose of providing for the permanent stationing of United States Armed Forces in Afghanistan.

SEC. 1215. AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may support United States Government transition activities in Iraq by providing funds for the following:

(1) Operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.

(2) Operations and activities of security assistance teams in Iraq.

(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—The operations and activities for which the Secretary may provide funds under the authority in subsection (a) may include life support, transportation and personal security, and construction and renovation of facilities.

(c) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of funds provided under the authority in subsection (a) in fiscal year 2012 may not exceed $524,000,000.

(d) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Funds for purposes of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2012 shall be derived from amounts available for that fiscal year for operation and maintenance for the Air Force.

(e) COVERAGE OF COSTS OF OSCI IN CONNECTION WITH SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES OR DEFENSE SERVICES TO IRAQ.—The President shall ensure that any letter of offer for the sale to Iraq of any defense articles or defense services issued after the date of the enactment of this Act includes, consistent with the provisions of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), charges sufficient to recover the costs of operations and activities of security assistance teams in Iraq in connection with such sale.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description, in unclassified form (but with a classified annex if appropriate), of any capability gaps in the security forces of Iraq, including capability gaps relating to intelligence matters, protection of Iraq airspace, and logistics and maintenance.

(2) A description of the manner in which the programs of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq, in conjunction with other United States programs such as the Foreign Military Financing program, the Foreign Military Sales program, and joint training exercises, will address the capability gaps described in paragraph (1) if the Government of Iraq requests assistance in addressing such capability gaps.

SEC. 1216. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4392) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''for fiscal year 2011'' and inserting ''in each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012''; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''December 31, 2011'' and inserting ''December 31, 2012''.

SEC. 1217. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH A PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4393; 22 U.S.C. 7513 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''The'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (2), the''; and

(B) by striking ''fiscal year 2011'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2012'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may use not more than 85 percent of the amount specified in paragraph (1) to carry out the program authorized under subsection (a) until the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the allocation and use of funds under the program for fiscal year 2012.''; and

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, by striking ''until September 30, 2012.'' and inserting ''as follows:

''(A) In the case of funds for fiscal year 2011, until September 30, 2012.

''(B) In the case of funds for fiscal year 2012, until September 30, 2013.''.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''15 days''.

SEC. 1218. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON AFGHANISTAN.

(a) REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARD SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.—Section 1230(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 385), as most recently amended by section 1231 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4395), is further amended by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2014''.

(b) REPORT ON UNITED STATES PLAN FOR SUSTAINING AFGHANISTAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.—Section 1231(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 390), as amended by section 1232 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (124 Stat. 4395), is further amended by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2014''.

SEC. 1219. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR REINTEGRATION ACTIVITIES IN AFGHANISTAN.

Not more than 50 percent of the amount available for fiscal year 2012 for reintegration activities in Afghanistan under the authority of section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4392), as amended by section 1216 of this Act, may be used to provide assistance to the Government of Afghanistan until the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines and certifies to Congress that women in Afghanistan are an integral part of the reconciliation process between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban.

SEC. 1220. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1224(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2521), as amended by section 1220 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4395), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2011'' both places it appears and inserting ''September 30, 2012''.

(b) LIMITATION ON FUNDS SUBJECT TO REPORT AND UPDATES.—

(1) LIMITATION ON FUNDS; REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appropriated or transferred to the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the ''Fund'') for fiscal year 2012, not more than 40 percent of such amounts may be obligated or expended until such time as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(i) a strategy to utilize the Fund and the metrics used to determine progress with respect to the Fund; and

(ii) a strategy to enhance Pakistani efforts to counter improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

(B) MATTER TO BE INCLUDED.—Such report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) A discussion of United States strategic objectives in Pakistan.

(ii) A listing of the terrorist or extremist organizations in Pakistan opposing United States goals in the region and against which the United States encourages Pakistan to take action.

(iii) A discussion of the gaps in capabilities of Pakistani security units that hamper the ability of the Government of Pakistan to take action against the organizations listed in clause (ii).

(iv) A discussion of how assistance provided utilizing the Fund will address the gaps in capabilities listed in clause (iii).

(v) A discussion of other efforts undertaken by other United States Government departments and agencies to address the gaps in capabilities listed in clause (iii) or complementary activities of the Department of Defense and how those efforts are coordinated with the activities undertaken to utilize the Fund.

(vi) A discussion of whether the Government of Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment to and is making significant efforts toward the implementation of a strategy to counter IEDs, including efforts to attack IED networks, monitor known precursors used in IEDs, and develop a strict protocol for the manufacture of explosive materials, including calcium ammonium nitrate, and accessories and their supply to legitimate end users.

(vii) Metrics that will be used to track progress in achieving the United States strategic objectives in Pakistan, to track progress of the Government of Pakistan in combating the organizations listed in clause (ii), to address the gaps in capabilities listed in clause (iii), and to track the progress of the Government of Pakistan in implementing the strategy to counter IEDs described in clause (vi).

(2) ANNUAL UPDATE REQUIRED.—For any fiscal year in which amounts in the Fund are requested to be made available to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, at the same time that the President's budget is submitted pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, an update of the report required under paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The report required under paragraph (1) and the update required under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex as necessary.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1224(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2522) is amended—

(A) by striking ''Not later'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence with the Secretary of State, shall include in the report required under paragraph (1) the following:

''(A) A discussion of progress in achieving United States strategic objectives in Pakistan during such fiscal quarter, utilizing metrics used to track progress in achieving such strategic objectives.

''(B) A discussion of progress made by programs supported from amounts in the Fund during such fiscal quarter.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to each report required to be submitted under section 1224(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2011.

SEC. 1221. BENCHMARKS TO EVALUATE THE PROGRESS BEING MADE TOWARD THE TRANSITION OF SECURITY RESPONSIBILITIES FOR AFGHANISTAN TO THE GOVERNMENT OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) OPTIONS FOR EXPANSION OF CAPACITY OF AFGHAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.—The President shall, acting through the Secretary of Defense, establish and update as appropriate, and submit to Congress, options to accelerate the expansion of the capacity of Afghan National Security Forces with the goal of—

(1) enabling the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, consistent with the Framework for Inteqal, to assume lead responsibility for security in all areas of Afghanistan, to maintain security in those areas, and to sustain the Afghan National Security Forces;

(2) achieving United States national security objectives to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al-Qaeda and its extremist allies in Afghanistan, and preventing the establishment of safe havens for those entities; and

(3) enabling the United States to move to an enduring partnership with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, fully consistent with the *Declaration by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan on an Enduring Partnership* as issued at the Lisbon conference on November 20, 2010.

(b) BENCHMARKS.—The President shall establish, and may update from time to time, a comprehensive set of benchmarks to evaluate progress being made toward meeting the goals set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a).

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The President shall include the most current set of benchmarks established pursuant to subsection (b) with each report on progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan that is submitted to Congress under sections 1230 and 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 385, 390).

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1231. REPORT ON COALITION SUPPORT FUND REIMBURSEMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR OPERATIONS CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives assessing the effectiveness of the Coalition Support Fund reimbursements to the Government of Pakistan for operations conducted in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

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

(1) A description of the types of reimbursements requested by the Government of Pakistan.

(2) The total amount reimbursed to the Government of Pakistan since the beginning of Operation Enduring Freedom, in the aggregate and by fiscal year.

(3) The percentage and types of reimbursement requests made by the Government of Pakistan for which the United States Government has deferred or not provided payment.

(4) An assessment of the outcomes of operations conducted by the Government of Pakistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom for which reimbursement was requested during the 24-month period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, and of the impact of those operations in containing the ability of terrorist organizations to threaten the stability of Afghanistan and Pakistan and to impede the operations of the United States in Afghanistan.

(5) Recommendations, if any, relative to potential alternatives to or termination of reimbursements from the Coalition Support Fund to the Government of Pakistan taking into account the transition plan for Afghanistan.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1232. REVIEW AND REPORT ON IRAN'S AND CHINA'S CONVENTIONAL AND ANTI-ACCESS CAPABILITIES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the following:

(1) Any gaps between Iran's conventional and anti-access capabilities and United States' capabilities to overcome them.

(2) Any gaps between China's anti-access capabilities and United States' capabilities to overcome them.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than January 31, 2013, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains the review conducted under subsection (a).

(c) ADDITIONAL TO OTHER REPORTS, ETC.—The review conducted under subsection (a) and the report required under subsection (b) are in addition to the report required under section 1238 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4402) and the strategy and briefings required under section 1243 of such Act (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4405).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''anti-access'' has the meaning given the term in section 1238(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4403).

SEC. 1233. REPORT ON ENERGY SECURITY OF THE NATO ALLIANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Adopted in Lisbon in November 2010, the new North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Strategic Concept declares that ''[a]ll countries are increasingly reliant on the vital communication, transport and transit routes on which international trade, energy security and prosperity depend. They require greater international efforts to ensure their resilience against attack or disruption. Some NATO countries will become more dependent on foreign energy suppliers and in some cases, on foreign energy supply and distribution networks for their energy needs. As a larger share of world consumption is transported across the globe, energy supplies are increasingly exposed to disruption.''.

(2) The new NATO Strategic Concept further declares that, ''to deter and defend against any threat to the safety and security of our populations'', the NATO alliance will, ''develop the capacity to contribute to energy security, including protection of critical energy infrastructure and transit areas and lines, cooperation with partners, and consultations among Allies on the basis of strategic assessments and contingency planning.''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a detailed report on efforts by the Department of Defense, including within NATO, to address the energy security of the NATO alliance.

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

(A) An assessment of the dependence of NATO members on a single oil or natural gas supplier or distribution network.

(B) A description of the threats to the energy security of the NATO alliance, including from each of following:

(i) Shortages of supply of oil or natural gas or spikes in prices of oil or natural gas.

(ii) Disruptions within the energy distribution infrastructure or transit lines supplying NATO member countries.

(C) A description of options for responding to or mitigating the energy security risks to NATO member countries and to United States Armed Forces based in Europe posed by the threats described under subparagraph (B).

(D) Recommendations, if any, for actions to be undertaken to improve the energy security of the NATO alliance.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1234. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON THE NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2012, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the National Guard State Partnership Program.

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

(1) A summary of the sources of funds for the State Partnership Program over the last five years.

(2) An analysis of the types and frequency of activities performed by participants in the State Partnership Program.

(3) A description of the objectives of the State Partnership Program and the manner in which objectives under the program are established and coordinated with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the geographic combatant commands, United States Country Teams, and other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

(4) A description of the manner in which the Department of Defense selects and designates particular State and foreign country partnerships under the State Partnership Program.

(5) A description of the manner in which the Department measures the effectiveness of the activities under the State Partnership Program in meeting the objectives of the program.

(6) An assessment by the Comptroller General of the United States of the effectiveness of the activities under the State Partnership Program in meeting the objectives of the program.

SEC. 1235. MAN-PORTABLE AIR-DEFENSE SYSTEMS ORIGINATING FROM LIBYA.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Pursuant to section 11 of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb–6), the following is the policy of the United States:

(1) To reduce and mitigate, to the greatest extent feasible, the threat posed to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States by man-portable air-defense systems (MANPADS) that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(2) To seek the cooperation of, and to assist, the Government of Libya and governments of neighboring countries and other countries (as determined by the President) to secure, remove, or eliminate stocks of man-portable air-defense systems described in paragraph (1) that pose a threat to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States.

(3) To pursue, as a matter of priority, an agreement with the Government of Libya and governments of neighboring countries and other countries (as determined by the Secretary of State) to formalize cooperation with the United States to limit the availability, transfer, and proliferation of man-portable air-defense systems described in paragraph (1).

(b) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT ON MANPADS IN LIBYA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment by the intelligence community that accounts for the disposition of, and the threat to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States posed by man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011. The assessment shall be submitted as soon as practicable, but not later than the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment submitted under this subsection shall include the following:

(A) An estimate of the number of man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(B) An estimate of the number of man-portable air-defense systems in Libya as of March 19, 2011, that are currently in the secure custody of the Government of Libya, the United States, an ally of the United States, a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), or the United Nations.

(C) An estimate of the number of man-portable air-defense systems in Libya as of March 19, 2011, that were destroyed, disabled, or otherwise rendered unusable during Operation Unified Protector and since the end of Operation Unified Protector.

(D) An assessment of the number of man-portable air-defense systems that is the difference between the number of man-portable air-defense systems in Libya as of March 19, 2011, and the cumulative number of man-portable air-defense systems accounted for under subparagraphs (B) and (C), and the current disposition and locations of such man-portable air-defense systems.

(E) An assessment of the number of man-portable air-defense systems that are currently in the custody of militias in Libya.

(F) A list of any organizations designated as terrorist organizations by the Department of State, or affiliate organizations or members of such organizations, that are known or believed to have custody of any man-portable air-defense systems that were in the custody of the Government of Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(G) An assessment of the threat posed to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States from unsecured man-portable air-defense systems (as defined in section 11 of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006) originating from Libya.

(H) An assessment of the effect of the proliferation of man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011, on the price and availability of man-portable air-defense systems that are on the global arms market.

(3) NOTICE REGARDING DELAY IN SUBMITTAL.—If, before the end of the 45-day period specified in paragraph (1), the Director determines that the assessment required by that paragraph cannot be submitted by the end of that period as required by that paragraph, the Director shall (before the end of that period) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth—

(A) the reasons why the assessment cannot be submitted by the end of that period; and

(B) an estimated date for the submittal of the assessment.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY ON THREAT OF MANPADS ORIGINATING FROM LIBYA.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The President shall develop and implement, and from time to time update, a comprehensive strategy, pursuant to section 11 of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006, to reduce and mitigate the threat posed to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States from man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the assessment required by subsection (b) is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this paragraph shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of the effectiveness of efforts undertaken to date by the United States, Libya, Mauritania, Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Chad, the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and any other country or entity (as determined by the President) to reduce the threat posed to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States from man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(ii) A timeline for future efforts by the United States, Libya, and neighboring countries to—

(I) secure, remove, or disable any man-portable air-defense systems that remain in Libya;

(II) counter proliferation of man-portable air-defense systems originating from Libya that are in the region; and

(III) disrupt the ability of terrorists, non-state actors, and state sponsors of terrorism to acquire such man-portable air-defense systems.

(iii) A description of any additional funding required to address the threat of man-portable air-defense systems originating from Libya.

(iv) A description of technologies currently available to reduce the susceptibility and vulnerability of civilian aircraft to man-portable air-defense systems, including an assessment of the feasibility of using aircraft-based anti-missile systems to protect United States passenger jets.

(v) Recommendations for the most effective policy measures that can be taken to reduce and mitigate the threat posed to United States citizens and citizens of allies of the United States from man-portable air-defense systems that were in Libya as of March 19, 2011.

(vi) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the President considers appropriate to implement the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(C) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1236. REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current and future military power of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (in this section referred to as ''North Korea''). The report shall address the current and probable future course of military-technological development of the North Korean military, the tenets and probable development of North Korean security strategy and military strategy, and military organizations and operational concepts, through the next 20 years.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—A report required under subsection (a) shall include at least the following elements:

(1) An assessment of the security situation on the Korean peninsula.

(2) The goals and factors shaping North Korean security strategy and military strategy.

(3) Trends in North Korean security and military behavior that would be designed to achieve, or that are inconsistent with, the goals described in paragraph (2).

(4) An assessment of North Korea's regional security objectives, including those that would affect South Korea, Japan, the People's Republic of China, and Russia.

(5) A detailed assessment of the sizes, locations, and capabilities of North Korean strategic, special operations, land, sea, and air forces.

(6) Developments in North Korean military doctrine and training.

(7) An assessment of the proliferation activities of North Korea, as either a supplier or a consumer of materials or technologies relating to nuclear weapons or other weapons of mass destruction or missile systems.

(8) Other military and security developments involving North Korea that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to United States national security.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section the term ''specified congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1237. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NON-STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND EXTENDED DETERRENCE POLICY.

(a) REGARDING NON-STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) if the United States pursues arms control negotiations with the Russian Federation, such negotiations should be aimed at the reduction of Russian deployed and non-deployed non-strategic nuclear weapons and increased transparency of such weapons; and

(2) for purposes of such negotiations—

(A) non-strategic nuclear weapons should be considered when weighing the balance of the nuclear forces of the United States and Russia; and

(B) geographical relocation and consolidated or centralized storage of non-strategic nuclear weapons by Russia should not be considered a reduction or elimination of such weapons.

(b) REGARDING EXTENDED DETERRENCE COMMITMENT TO EUROPE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the commitment of the United States to extended deterrence in Europe and the nuclear alliance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an important component of ensuring and linking the national security of the United States and its European allies;

(2) nuclear forces of the United States are a key component of the NATO nuclear alliance; and

(3) the presence of United States nuclear weapons in Europe—combined with NATO's unique nuclear sharing arrangements under which non-nuclear members participate in nuclear planning and possess specially configured aircraft capable of delivering nuclear weapons—provides reassurance to NATO allies who feel exposed to regional threats.

SEC. 1238. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 781; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1246(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2544), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by adding at the end before the period the following: ''or otherwise undermine the Department of Defense's capability to conduct information assurance''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''Such analyses shall include an assessment of the damage inflicted on the Department of Defense by reason thereof.''; and

(2) in paragraph (9), by adding at the end the following: ''Such analyses shall include an assessment of the nature of China's cyber activities directed against the Department of Defense and an assessment of the damage inflicted on the Department of Defense by reason thereof. Such cyber activities shall include activities originating or suspected of originating from China and shall include government and non-government activities believed to be sanctioned or supported by the Government of China.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under subsection (a) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000, as so amended, on or after that date.

SEC. 1239. REPORT ON EXPANSION OF PARTICIPATION IN EURO-NATO JOINT JET PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.

(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 Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the desirability and feasibility of expanding participation in the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT) program to include additional countries.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the ENJJPT program as it relates to United States national security.

(2) An assessment of the current participation in the ENJJPT program and whether it fully meets the needs of the program and United States and NATO objectives.

(3) An analysis of whether participation of additional countries in the ENJJPT program would benefit the program and United States national security.

(4) A recommendation of additional countries, if any, that could participate in the ENJJPT program, including NATO member nations not currently participating in the program, major non-NATO allies, Partnership for Peace nations, and other countries.

(5) The restrictions or limitations that currently prevent additional countries from participating in the ENJJPT program.

(6) An assessment of the costs and benefits to the United States, including potential benefits to United States security interests of improved training opportunities for other countries, of a United States-sponsored scholarship program to assist certain countries to meet the cost-sharing obligations of participation in the ENJJPT program, and whether authorities currently exist to institute such a scholarship program.

SEC. 1240. REPORT ON RUSSIAN NUCLEAR FORCES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2012, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the nuclear forces of the Russian Federation and the New START Treaty.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under section (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) The assessed number of nuclear forces by category of nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles relative to New START levels by 2017 and by 2022, including potential shifts of such numbers during such periods.

(2) Options with respect to the size and composition of Russian nuclear forces that Russia is considering, including decreases below the New START levels and plans for maintaining New START levels, including options related to developing and deploying a new heavy intercontinental ballistic missile and multiple independently targetable reentry vehicle capability.

(3) Factors that are likely to influence the number and composition of Russian nuclear forces.

(4) Effects of shifts in the number and composition of Russian nuclear forces on strategic stability.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) NEW START TREATY.—The term ''New START Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010.

SEC. 1241. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF THE AFRICAN UNION IN OPERATIONALIZING THE AFRICAN STANDBY FORCE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the African Union in operationalizing the African Standby Force.

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

(1) An assessment of the existing personnel strengths and capabilities of each of the five regional brigades of the African Standby Force and their brigade-level headquarters.

(2) An assessment of the specific capacity-building needs of the African Standby Force, including with respect to supply management, information management, strategic planning, and other critical components.

(3) A description of the functionality of the supply depots of each brigade referred to in paragraph (1), and current information on existing stocks of each such brigade.

(4) An assessment of the capacity of the African Union to manage the African Standby Force.

(5) An assessment of inter-organizational coordination on assistance to the African Union and the African Standby Force between multilateral donors, including the United Nations, the European Union, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(6) An assessment of the capacity of the African Union to absorb additional international assistance toward the development of a fully functional African Standby Force.

SEC. 1242. DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA.

(a) PLAN FOR NORMALIZATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, develop and submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a plan for the normalization of United States defense cooperation with the Republic of Georgia, including the sale of defensive arms.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall address the following objectives:

(1) To establish a normalized defense cooperation relationship between the United States and the Republic of Georgia, taking into consideration the progress of the Government of the Republic of Georgia on democratic and economic reforms and the capacity of the Georgian armed forces.

(2) To support the Government of the Republic of Georgia in providing for the defense of its government, people, and sovereign territory, consistent with the continuing commitment of the Government of the Republic of Georgia to its non-use-of-force pledge and consistent with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations.

(3) To provide for the sale by the United States of defense articles and services in support of the efforts of the Government of the Republic of Georgia to provide for its own self-defense consistent with paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) To continue to enhance the ability of the Government of the Republic of Georgia

to participate in coalition operations and meet NATO partnership goals.

(5) To encourage NATO member and candidate countries to restore and enhance their sales of defensive articles and services to the Republic of Georgia as part of a broader NATO effort to deepen its defense relationship and cooperation with the Republic of Georgia.

(6) To ensure maximum transparency in the United States-Georgia defense relationship.

(c) INCLUDED INFORMATION.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following information:

(1) A needs-based assessment, or an update to an existing needs-based assessment, of the defense requirements of the Republic of Georgia, which shall be prepared by the Department of Defense.

(2) A description of each of the letters of offer and acceptance by the Government of the Republic of Georgia for purchase of defense articles and services during the two-year period ending on the date of the report.

(3) A summary of the defense needs asserted by the Government of the Republic of Georgia as justification for its requests for defensive arms purchases.

(4) A description of the action taken on any defensive arms sale request by the Government of the Republic of Georgia and an explanation for such action.

(d) FORM.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1243. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENTS FROM COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(a) WAIVER AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (c) of section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3461; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) WAIVER AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary for national security purposes and the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report described in subsection (d) not less than 15 days before issuing the waiver under this subsection.''.

(b) REPORT.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) REPORT.—The report referred to in subsection (c) is a report that identifies the specific reasons for the waiver issued under subsection (c) and includes recommendations as to what actions may be taken to develop alternative sourcing capabilities in the future.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to contracts and subcontracts of the Department of Defense entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1244. SHARING OF CLASSIFIED UNITED STATES BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) NOTIFICATION.—No classified United States ballistic missile defense information may be made available to the Russian Federation unless, 60 days prior to any instance in which the United States Government plans to provide such information to the Russian Federation, the President provides notification thereof to the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—Each notification provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of the classified United States ballistic missile defense information to be provided.

(2) An explanation of the national security interest in providing the information to the Russian Federation and any provisions for reciprocal sharing by the Russian Federation with the United States on its defensive systems.

(3) A certification that providing the information is consistent with United States national disclosure policy as of the date of enactment of this Act and that the decision to provide the information was made pursuant to a national disclosure policy review.

(4) If applicable, a detailed explanation of whether any exceptions to national disclosure policy were required in order to provide the information to the Russian Federation and why such exceptions were required.

(5) A certification that adequate measures are in place to protect the information from unauthorized disclosure. The certification shall include a description of the manner in which the information will be protected from unauthorized sharing or transfer to third parties as well as an analysis of the risks to the capabilities of the United States ballistic missile defense system if the information is shared or transferred to an unauthorized third party.

(c) FORM.—Each notification provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—For the purposes of 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.

(e) CLASSIFIED UNITED STATES BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term ''classified United States ballistic missile defense information'' means information related to United States ballistic missile defenses that is classified as of, or after, the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1245. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE FINANCIAL SECTOR OF IRAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On November 21, 2011, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a finding under section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, that identified Iran as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.

(2) In that finding, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury wrote, ''The Central Bank of Iran, which regulates Iranian banks, has assisted designated Iranian banks by transferring billions of dollars to these banks in 2011. In mid-2011, the CBI transferred several billion dollars to designated banks, including Saderat, Mellat, EDBI and Melli, through a variety of payment schemes. In making these transfers, the CBI attempted to evade sanctions by minimizing the direct involvement of large international banks with both CBI and designated Iranian banks.''.

(3) On November 22, 2011, the Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, David Cohen, wrote, ''Treasury is calling out the entire Iranian banking sector, including the Central Bank of Iran, as posing terrorist financing, proliferation financing, and money laundering risks for the global financial system.''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF FINANCIAL SECTOR OF IRAN AS OF PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN.—The financial sector of Iran, including the Central Bank of Iran, is designated as a primary money laundering concern for purposes of section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, because of the threat to government and financial institutions resulting from the illicit activities of the Government of Iran, including its pursuit of nuclear weapons, support for international terrorism, and efforts to deceive responsible financial institutions and evade sanctions.

(c) FREEZING OF ASSETS OF IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President shall, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of an Iranian financial institution 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.

(d) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRAN AND OTHER IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as specifically provided in this subsection, beginning on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President—

(A) shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has knowingly conducted or facilitated any significant financial transaction with the Central Bank of Iran or another Iranian financial institution designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(B) may impose sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to the Central Bank of Iran.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR SALES OF FOOD, MEDICINE, AND MEDICAL DEVICES.—The President may not impose sanctions under paragraph (1) with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of food, medicine, or medical devices to Iran.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), sanctions imposed under paragraph (1)(A) shall apply with respect to a foreign financial institution owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country, including a central bank of a foreign country, only insofar as it engages in a financial transaction for the sale or purchase of petroleum or petroleum products to or from Iran conducted or facilitated on or after that date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PETROLEUM TRANSACTIONS.—

(A) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60 days thereafter, the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report on the availability and price of petroleum and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran in the 60-day period preceding the submission of the report.

(B) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall make a determination, based on the reports required by subparagraph (A), of whether the price and supply of petroleum and petroleum products produced in countries other than Iran is sufficient to

permit purchasers of petroleum and petroleum products from Iran to reduce significantly in volume their purchases from Iran.

(C) APPLICATION OF SANCTIONS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), sanctions imposed under paragraph (1)(A) shall apply with respect to a financial transaction conducted or facilitated by a foreign financial institution on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act for the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran if the President determines pursuant to subparagraph (B) that there is a sufficient supply of petroleum and petroleum products from countries other than Iran to permit a significant reduction in the volume of petroleum and petroleum products purchased from Iran by or through foreign financial institutions.

(D) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a foreign financial institution if the President determines and reports to Congress, not later than 90 days after the date on which the President makes the determination required by subparagraph (B), and every 180 days thereafter, that the country with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution has significantly reduced its volume of crude oil purchases from Iran during the period beginning on the date on which the President submitted the last report with respect to the country under this subparagraph.

(5) WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under paragraph (1) for a period of not more than 120 days, and may renew that waiver for additional periods of not more than 120 days, if the President—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) submits to Congress a report—

(i) providing a justification for the waiver; and

(ii) that includes any concrete cooperation the President has received or expects to receive as a result of the waiver.

(e) MULTILATERAL DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(A) carry out an initiative of multilateral diplomacy to persuade countries purchasing oil from Iran—

(i) to limit the use by Iran of revenue from purchases of oil to purchases of non-luxury consumers goods from the country purchasing the oil; and

(ii) to prohibit purchases by Iran of—

(I) military or dual-use technology, including items—

(aa) in the Annex to the Missile Technology Control Regime Guidelines;

(bb) in the Annex on Chemicals to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, done at Paris January 13, 1993, and entered into force April 29, 1997 (commonly known as the ''Chemical Weapons Convention'');

(cc) in Part 1 or 2 of the Nuclear Suppliers Group Guidelines; or

(dd) on a control list of the Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-Use Goods and Technologies; or

(II) any other item that could contribute to Iran's conventional, nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons program; and

(B) conduct outreach to petroleum-producing countries to encourage those countries to increase their output of crude oil to ensure there is a sufficient supply of crude oil from countries other than Iran and to minimize any impact on the price of oil resulting from the imposition of sanctions under this section.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the President to carry out the initiative described in paragraph (1)(A) and conduct the outreach described in paragraph (1)(B) and the results of those efforts.

(f) FORM OF REPORTS.—Each report submitted under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or regulations prescribed under this section to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms ''account'', ''correspondent account'', and ''payable-through account'' have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''foreign financial institution'' has the meaning of that term as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(i)).

(3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a natural person who is a citizen or resident of the United States or a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))); and

(B) an entity that is organized under the laws of the United States or a jurisdiction within the United States.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of cooperative threat reduction programs and funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.
Sec. 1303. Limitation on availability of funds for cooperative biological engagement program.
Sec. 1304. Limitation on use of funds for establishment of centers of excellence in countries outside of the former Soviet Union.

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS AND FUNDS.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.—For purposes of section 301 and other provisions of this Act, Cooperative Threat Reduction programs are the programs specified in section 1501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (50 U.S.C. 2362 note).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2012 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term ''fiscal year 2012 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds'' means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) FUNDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.—Of the $508,219,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs, the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $63,221,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $9,804,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $121,143,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $259,470,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $28,080,000.

(6) For threat reduction engagement, $2,500,000.

(7) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $24,001,000.

(b) REPORT ON OBLIGATION OR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—No fiscal year 2012 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended for a purpose other than a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) until 15 days after the date that the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress a report on the purpose for which the funds will be obligated or expended and the amount of funds to be obligated or expended. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed as authorizing the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2012 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds for a purpose for which the obligation or expenditure of such funds is specifically prohibited under this title or any other provision of law.

(c) LIMITED AUTHORITY TO VARY INDIVIDUAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in any case in which the Secretary of Defense determines that it is necessary to do so in the national interest, the Secretary may obligate amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for a purpose listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for that purpose.

(2) NOTICE-AND-WAIT REQUIRED.—An obligation of funds for a purpose stated in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) in excess of the specific amount authorized for such purpose may be made using the authority provided in paragraph (1) only after—

(A) the Secretary submits to Congress notification of the intent to do so together with a complete discussion of the justification for doing so; and

(B) 15 days have elapsed following the date of the notification.

SEC. 1303. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COOPERATIVE BIOLOGICAL ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1302(a)(4) or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for cooperative biological engagement, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

(1) A detailed analysis of the effect of the cooperative biological engagement program.

(2) Either—

(A) written certification that the efforts of the cooperative biological engagement program—

(i) result in changed practices or are otherwise effective; and

(ii) lead to threat reduction; or

(B) a detailed list of policy and program recommendations considered necessary by the Secretary to modify, expand, or curtail the cooperative biological engagement program in order to achieve the objectives described by subparagraph (A).

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1304. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

Not more than $500,000 of the fiscal year 2012 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds may be obligated or expended to establish a center of excellence in a country that is not a state of the former Soviet Union until the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the country in which the center will be located.

(2) A description of the purpose for which the center will be established.

(3) The agreement under which the center will operate.

(4) A funding plan for the center, including—

(A) the amount of funds to be provided by the government of the country in which the center will be located; and

(B) the percentage of the total cost of establishing and operating the center the funds described in subparagraph (A) will cover.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. National Defense Sealift Fund.
Sec. 1403. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1404. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1405. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1406. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Authorized uses of National Defense Stockpile funds.
Sec. 1412. Revision to required receipt objectives for previously authorized disposals from the National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1422. 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.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 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. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 2012 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) AUTHORIZED PROCUREMENT.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) may be used to purchase an offshore petroleum distribution system, and the associated tender for that system, that are under charter by the Military Sealift Command as of January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1403. 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 2012 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. 1404. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 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. 1405. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 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. 1406. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. AUTHORIZED USES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE FUNDS.

(a) OBLIGATION OF STOCKPILE FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2012, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate up to $50,107,320 of the funds in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund established under subsection (a) of section 9 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h) for the authorized uses of such funds under subsection (b)(2) of such section, including the disposal of hazardous materials that are environmentally sensitive.

(b) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may obligate amounts in excess of the amount specified in subsection (a) if the National Defense Stockpile Manager notifies Congress that extraordinary or emergency conditions necessitate the additional obligations. The National Defense Stockpile Manager may make the additional obligations described in the notification after the end of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which Congress receives the notification.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—The authorities provided by this section shall be subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts.

SEC. 1412. REVISION TO REQUIRED RECEIPT OBJECTIVES FOR PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED DISPOSALS FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

Section 3402(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 50 U.S.C. 98d note), as most recently amended by section 1412 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4412), is further amended by striking ''$730,000,000 by the end of fiscal year 2013'' in paragraph (5) and inserting ''$830,000,000 by the end of fiscal year 2016''.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $67,700,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1422. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE–DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1406 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $135,600,000 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 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).

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

Sec. 1501. Purpose.
Sec. 1502. Procurement.
Sec. 1503. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 1504. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 1505. Military personnel.
Sec. 1506. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1507. Defense Health Program.
Sec. 1508. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1509. Defense Inspector General.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Limitations and Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.
Sec. 1532. Continuation of prohibition on use of United States funds for certain facilities projects in Iraq.
Sec. 1533. Availability of funds in Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.
Sec. 1534. One-year extension of project authority and related requirements of Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1535. Limitation on availability of funds for Trans Regional Web Initiative.

Sec. 1536. Report on lessons learned from Department of Defense participation on interagency teams for counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

SEC. 1503. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1504. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4302.

SEC. 1505. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 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 4402.

SEC. 1506. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1507. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1509. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

SEC. 1521. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1522. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2012 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this subsection may not exceed $4,000,000,000.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

Subtitle C—Limitations and Other Matters

SEC. 1531. JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.

(a) USE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2439), as in effect before the amendments made by section 1503 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4649), shall apply to the funds made available to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for fiscal year 2012.

(b) MONTHLY OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURE REPORTS.—Not later than 15 days after the end of each month of fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund explaining monthly commitments, obligations, and expenditures by line of action.

SEC. 1532. CONTINUATION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF UNITED STATES FUNDS FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES PROJECTS IN IRAQ.

Section 1508(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4651) shall apply to funds authorized to be appropriated by this title.

SEC. 1533. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS IN AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING LIMITATIONS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2012 shall be subject to the conditions contained in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428), as amended by section 1531(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4424).

(b) AVAILABILITY FOR LITERACY INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING.—Assistance provided utilizing funds in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund may include literacy instruction and training to build the logistical, management, and administrative capacity of military and civilian personnel of the Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior, including through instruction at training facilities of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Training Mission in Afghanistan.

(c) MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT OF CONTRACTS.—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 Secretary's determination regarding whether the Department of Defense has sufficient management and oversight mechanisms in place with respect to contracts to be entered into during fiscal year 2012 using funds in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund. If the Secretary determines that sufficient management and oversight mechanisms are not already in place, the Secretary shall include in the report a plan for improving such management and oversight mechanisms.

SEC. 1534. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF PROJECT AUTHORITY AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS OF TASK FORCE FOR BUSINESS AND STABILITY OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4426) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by striking ''October 31, 2011,'' and inserting ''October 31, 2011, and October 31, 2012''; and

(B) by striking ''fiscal year 2011'' and inserting ''the preceding fiscal year''; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking ''September 30,2011'' and inserting ''September 30, 2012''.

(b) AUTHORIZED PROJECTS.—Paragraph (3) of such subsection is amended to read as follows:

''(3) SCOPE OF PROJECTS.—The projects carried out under paragraph (1) may include projects that facilitate private investment, mining sector development, industrial development, and other projects determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, as strengthening stability or providing strategic support to the counterinsurgency campaign in Afghanistan. To the maximum extent possible, the activities of the Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan should focus on improving the commercial viability of other reconstruction or development activities in Afghanistan conducted by the United States.''.

(c) FUNDING LIMITATION.—Paragraph (4) of such subsection is amended—

(1) by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: ''for fiscal year 2012, except that not more than 50 percent of such amount may be obligated until the plan required by subsection (b) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The funds shall be available for projects under paragraph (1) that begin in one fiscal year and end in the following fiscal year.''.

SEC. 1535. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRANS REGIONAL WEB INITIATIVE.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended on any program under the Trans Regional Web Initiative of the Department of Defense, or any similar initiative, until the Secretary of Defense certifies, in writing, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that such program—

(1) appropriately defines its target audience;

(2) is determined to be the most effective method to reach such target audience;

(3) is the most cost-effective means of reaching such target audience; and

(4) includes measurement mechanisms to ensure such target audience is being reached.

SEC. 1536. REPORT ON LESSONS LEARNED FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION ON INTERAGENCY TEAMS FOR COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN AND IRAQ.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct a federally funded research and development center

to conduct an assessment on lessons learned from the use of interagency teams for counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan and Iraq. 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 assessment, together with the comments of the Secretary regarding the assessment and each of the elements of the assessment specified in subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment and report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the value of interagency teams in counterterrorism operations.

(2) An explanation of how and why the requirements for effective interagency teams differ from teams composed entirely of Department of Defense personnel.

(3) A description of the best practices of such interagency teams and efforts to codify such best practices.

(4) A description of the challenges in forming and operating effective interagency teams.

(5) An assessment whether the lessons learned through Department of Defense participation on such interagency teams is applicable to other interagency teams in which Department personnel participate.

(6) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of adding a skill identifier to track Department civilian and military personnel who have successfully supported, participated on, or led an interagency team.

(7) A description of the additional authorities, if any, needed to permit Department personnel to more effectively support, participate on, or lead an interagency team.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the extent possible, but may include a classified annex.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012''.

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, 2014; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015.

(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, 2014; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2015 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2104. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2105. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2009 project.
Sec. 2106. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project.
Sec. 2107. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 projects.
Sec. 2108. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project.
Sec. 2109. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2008 projects.
Sec. 2110. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects.
Sec. 2111. Tour normalization.
Sec. 2112. Technical amendments to correct certain project specifications.
Sec. 2113. Reduction of Army military construction authorization.

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 2104 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
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	$114,000,000
	JB Elmendorf-Richardson.	$103,600,000
Alabama	Fort Rucker	$11,600,000
California	Fort Irwin	$23,000,000
	Presidio Monterey	$3,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$238,600,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$66,700,000
	Fort Gordon	$1,450,000

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Fort Stewart	$2,600,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	$17,500,000
	Schofield Barracks	$105,000,000
Kansas	Forbes Air Field	$5,300,000
	Fort Riley	$83,400,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$247,500,000
	Fort Knox	$55,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Polk	$70,100,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground.	$78,500,000
	Fort Meade	$79,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$49,000,000
North Carolina.	Fort Bragg	$186,000,000
New York	Fort Drum	$13,300,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	$184,600,000
	McAlester	$8,000,000
South Carolina.	Fort Jackson	$63,900,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$122,500,000
	Fort Hood	$132,000,000
	JB San Antonio	$10,400,000
	Red River Army Depot.	$44,000,000
Utah	Dugway Proving Ground.	$32,000,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$77,000,000
	JB Langley Eustis	$26,000,000
Washington.	JB Lewis McChord	$296,300,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104 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 or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Afghanistan.	Bagram Air Base	$80,000,000
Germany	Grafenwoehr	$38,000,000
	Landstuhl	$63,000,000
	Oberdachstetten	$12,200,000
	Stuttgart	$12,200,000
	Vilseck	$20,000,000
Korea, Republic of.	Camp Carroll	$41,000,000
	Camp Henry	$48,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104 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 installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	Family Housing New Construction (26 units)	$13,000,000
	Illesheim	Family Housing Replacement Construction (80 units)	$41,000,000
	Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (22 units)	$12,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104 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 $7,897,000.

SEC. 2103. 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 2104 and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $103,000,000.

SEC. 2104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, 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.—The Secretary of the Army shall not enter into an award for a Road and Infrastructure Improvements project at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, until the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that sufficient private funding has been raised and a construction award has been made to concurrently construct the ''Baseline Museum'' phase of the National Museum of the United States Army.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2009 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4658) for Fort Benning, Georgia, for construction of a Multipurpose Training Range at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct up to 1,802 square feet of loading dock consistent with the Army's construction guidelines for Multipurpose Training Ranges.

SEC. 2106. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2629) for Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, for construction of an access road adjoining McChord Air Force Base and Fort Lewis, the Secretary of the Army may construct a secure elevated roadway over the existing railroad and public road in lieu of an on-grade road and access control point.

SEC. 2107. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 PROJECTS.

(a) HAWAII.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4437) for Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, for renovations of buildings 450 and 452, the Secretary of the Army may renovate building 451 in lieu of building 452.

(b) NEW YORK.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4437) for Fort Drum, New York, for construction of an Aircraft Maintenance Hangar at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct up to 39,049 square yards of parking apron consistent with the Army's construction guidelines for Aircraft Maintenance Hangars and associated parking aprons.

(c) GERMANY.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4438) for Wiesbaden Air Base, Germany, for construction of an Information Processing Center at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct up to 9,400 square yards of vehicle parking garage consistent with the Army's construction guidelines for parking garages, in lieu of renovating 9,400 square yards of parking area.

SEC. 2108. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project to construct a water treatment facility for Fort Irwin, California, in the amount of $115,000,000.

(b) USE OF UNOBLIGATED PRIOR-YEAR ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.—The Secretary may use available, unobligated Army military construction funds appropriated for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2012 for the project described in subsection (a).

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall provide information in accordance with section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, regarding the project described in subsection (a). If it becomes necessary to exceed the estimated project cost, the Secretary shall utilize the authority provided by section 2853 of such title regarding authorized cost and scope of work variations.

SEC. 2109. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2008 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 503), authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (122 Stat. 504), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2008 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Louisiana	Fort Polk	Child Care Facility	$6,100,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	$4,150,000

SEC. 2110. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2009 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4658), authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (122 Stat. 4659), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2009 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Lake Yard Interchange	$1,400,000
Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Brigade Complex	$65,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	Battalion Complex	$69,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	Battalion Complex	$27,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	Infrastructure Expansion	$76,000,000
New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Ballistic Evaluation Facility Phase I	$9,900,000
Virginia	Fort Eustis	Vehicle Paint Facility	$3,900,000

SEC. 2111. TOUR NORMALIZATION.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act may be obligated or expended for additional tour normalization until—

(1) the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation conducts an analysis of alternatives to tour normalization that identifies alternative courses of action and their associated life cycle costs, potential benefits, advantages, and disadvantages;

(2) the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a master plan for completing all phases of tour normalization that includes a detailed description of all costs and a schedule for the construction of necessary facilities and infrastructure; and

(3) legislation enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act authorizes the obligation of funds for such purpose.

SEC. 2112. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO CORRECT CERTAIN PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

The table in section 3002 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4503) is amended—

(1) in the item for the Army relating to ''Entry Control Point and Access Roads'' that appears immediately below the item relating to ''Vet Clinic & Kennel'' at Bagram Air Force Base, by striking ''Delaram Ii'' in the State/Country and Installation column and inserting ''Delaram II''; and

(2) in the item for the Army that appears immediately below the item relating to ''Electrical Utility Systems, Ph.2'' at the Shank installation, by striking ''Expand Extended Cooperation Programme I and Extended Cooperation Programme 2'' in the Project Title column and inserting ''Expand Entry Control Point 1 and Entry Control Point 2''.

SEC. 2113. REDUCTION OF ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION.

Amounts previously authorized for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2012 are hereby reduced by $100,000,000.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2202. Family housing.
Sec. 2203. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2204. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.
Sec. 2205. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2008 project.
Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects.
Sec. 2207. Guam realignment.
Sec. 2208. Reduction of Navy military construction authorization.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	$162,785,000
California	Barstow	$8,590,000
	Bridgeport	$16,138,000
	Camp Pendleton	$335,080,000
	Coronado	$108,435,000
	Point Mugu	$15,377,000
	Twentynine Palms	$67,109,000
Florida	Jacksonville	$36,552,000
	Mayport	$14,998,000
	Whiting Field	$20,620,000
Georgia	Kings Bay	$86,063,000
Hawaii	Barking Sands	$9,679,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$7,492,000
	Kaneohe Bay	$57,704,000
Illinois	Great Lakes	$91,042,000
Maryland	Indian Head	$67,779,000
	Patuxent River	$45,844,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$200,482,000
	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$17,760,000
	New River	$78,930,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	$21,096,000
Virginia	Norfolk	$108,228,000
	Portsmouth	$74,864,000
	Quantico	$183,690,000
Washington	Bremerton	$13,341,000
	Kitsap	$758,842,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 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 or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	$55,010,000
Diego Garcia.	Diego Garcia	$35,444,000
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	$89,499,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $3,199,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204 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 $97,773,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, 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.

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2008 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 503), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201(c) of that Act (122 Stat. 511) and extended by section 2206 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4443), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2008 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Worldwide Unspecified	Various	Host Nation Infrastructure	$2,700,000

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT FOR CONSISTENCY IN PROJECT AUTHORIZATION DISPLAY.—The table in section 2201(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 511) is amended to read as follows:

Navy: Worldwide Unspecified

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Worldwide Unspecified	Various	Wharf Utilities Upgrade	$8,900,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Various	Host Nation Infrastructure	$2,700,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2009 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4658), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (122 Stat 4670), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2009 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendelton	Operations Access Points, Red Beach	$11,970,000
	Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar	Emergency Response Station	$6,530,000
District of Columbia	Washington Navy Yard	Child Development Center	$9,340,000

SEC. 2207. GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, and none of the amounts provided by the Government of Japan for military construction activities on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, may be obligated to implement the realignment of United States Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to Guam as envisioned in the United States–Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation issued May 1, 2006, until—

(1) the Commandant of the Marine Corps, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, provides the congressional defense committees the Commandant's preferred force lay-down for the United States Pacific Command Area of Responsibility;

(2) the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a master plan for the construction of facilities and infrastructure to execute the Commandant's preferred force lay-down on Guam, including a detailed description of costs and a schedule for such construction;

(3) the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that tangible progress has been made regarding the relocation of Marine Corps Air Station Futenma;

(4) a plan coordinated by all pertinent Federal agencies is provided to the congressional defense committees detailing descriptions of work, costs, and a schedule for completion of construction, improvements, and repairs to the non-military utilities, facilities, and infrastructure on Guam affected by the realignment of forces; and

(5) the Secretary of Defense—

(A) submits to the congressional defense committees the report on the assessment of the United States force posture in East Asia and the Pacific region required under section 346 of this Act; or

(B) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the deadline established under such section for the submission of such report has not been met.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of Defense determines that any grant, cooperative agreement, transfer of funds to another Federal agency, or supplement of funds available in fiscal year 2012 under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense will result in the development (including repair, replacement, renovation, conversion, improvement, expansion, acquisition, or construction) of public infrastructure on Guam, such grant, transfer cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding shall be specifically authorized by law.

(2) PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''public infrastructure'' means any utility, method of transportation, item of equipment, or facility under the control of a public entity or State or local government that is used by, or constructed for the benefit of, the general public.

(c) EXCEPTION TO RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense may use funds described in subsection (a) to carry out additional analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to include the following actions:

(1) A re-evaluation of live-fire training range complex alternatives, based upon the application of probabilistic modeling; and

(2) The ongoing analysis on the impacts of the realignment and build-up on Guam as described in subsection (a) on coral reefs in Apra Harbor, Guam.

SEC. 2208. REDUCTION OF NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION.

Amounts previously authorized for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2012 are hereby reduced by $25,000,000.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Improvements to military family housing units.
Sec. 2304. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2305. Modification of authorization to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2009 project.
Sec. 2307. Reduction of Air Force military construction authorization.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson AFB	$45,000,000
	JB Elmendorf-Richardson.	$97,000,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	$33,000,000
	Luke AFB	$24,000,000
California	Travis AFB	$22,000,000
	Vandenberg AFB	$14,200,000
Colorado	U.S. Air Force Academy.	$13,400,000
Delaware	Dover AFB	$2,800,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	$7,600,000
Louisiana	Barksdale AFB	$23,500,000
Missouri	Whiteman AFB	$4,800,000
North Carolina.	Pope AFB	$6,000,000
North Dakota.	Minot AFB	$67,800,000
Nebraska	Offutt AFB	$564,000,000
New Mexico.	Cannon AFB	$22,598,000
	Holloman AFB	$29,200,000
	Kirtland AFB	$25,000,000
Nevada	Nellis AFB	$35,850,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio.	$110,000,000
Utah	Hill AFB	$16,500,000
Virginia	JB Langley Eustis	$50,000,000
Washington.	Fairchild AFB	$27,600,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 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
Greenland	Thule AB	$28,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas.	$83,600,000
Germany	Ramstein AB	$34,697,000
Italy	Sigonella	$15,000,000
Korea, Republic Of.	Osan AB	$23,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 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 $4,208,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304 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 $80,546,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, 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.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2636) for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, for construction of a Ground Control Tower at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 43 vertical meters (141 vertical feet) in lieu of 111 square meters (1,195 square feet), consistent with the Air Force's construction guidelines for control towers, using amounts appropriated pursuant to authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2009 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—The authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided for by title X of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1888) under the heading ''MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE'', shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of the

enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2009 Project Authorization

Location	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	Child Development Center	$11,400,000

SEC. 2307. REDUCTION OF AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION.

Amounts previously authorized for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2012 are hereby reduced by $32,000,000.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2402. Authorized energy conservation projects.

Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Sec. 2411. Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 2421. Reduction of Defense Agencies military construction authorization.

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

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 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
Alaska	Anchorage	$18,400,000
	Eielson AFB	$14,800,000
Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	$58,800,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	$23,000,000
California	Camp Pendleton	$12,141,000
	Coronado	$42,000,000

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy.	$15,500,000
	San Clemente	$21,800,000
Colorado	Buckley AFB	$140,932,000
District of Columbia.	Bolling AFB	$16,736,000
Florida	Eglin AFB	$51,600,000
	Eglin AUX 9	$9,500,000
	MacDill AFB	$15,200,000
	Whiting Field	$3,800,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$37,205,000
	Fort Gordon	$17,705,000
	Fort Stewart	$72,300,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.	$14,400,000
Illinois	Great Lakes	$16,900,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$138,500,000
	Fort Knox	$38,845,000
Louisiana	Barksdale AFB	$6,200,000
Massachusetts.	Hanscom AFB	$34,040,000
	Westover ARB	$23,300,000
Maryland	Bethesda Naval Hospital.	$18,000,000
	Fort Meade	$29,640,000
	Joint Base Andrews	$265,700,000
Missouri	Arnold	$9,253,000
Mississippi	Columbus AFB	$2,600,000
	Gulfport	$34,700,000
North Carolina.	Camp Lejeune	$6,670,000
	Fort Bragg	$206,274,000
	New River	$22,687,000
	Pope AFB	$5,400,000
New Mexico.	Cannon AFB	$132,997,000
New York	Fort Drum	$20,400,000
Ohio	Columbus	$10,000,000
Oklahoma	Altus AFB	$8,200,000
Pennsylvania.	DEF Distribution Depot New Cumberland	$43,000,000
	Philadelphia	$8,000,000
South Carolina.	Joint Base Charleston	$24,868,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio.	$194,300,000
Virginia	Charlottesville	$10,805,000
	Dahlgren	$1,988,000
	Dam Neck	$23,116,000
	Fort Belvoir	$54,625,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	$37,000,000
	Pentagon	$8,742,000
	Quantico	$46,727,000

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Washington.	JB Lewis McChord	$35,000,000
	Whidbey Island	$25,000,000
West Virginia.	Camp Dawson	$2,200,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Ansbach	$11,672,000
	Baumholder	$59,419,000
	Grafenwoehr	$6,529,000
	Rhine Ordnance Barracks.	$750,000,000
	Spangdalem Air Base	$129,043,000
	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks.	$2,434,000
Italy	Vicenza	$41,864,000
Japan	Yokota Air Base	$61,842,000
United Kingdom.	Menwith Hill Station	$68,601,000
	Royal Air Force Alconbury.	$35,030,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for energy conservation projects inside the United States 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:

Energy Conservation Projects: Inside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Maxwell AFB	$2,482,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	$4,650,000
California	Presidio of Monterey	$5,000,000
	San Joaquin/Tracy Site	$2,860,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$4,277,000
Florida	Tyndall AFB	$3,255,000
Georgia	MCLB Albany	$3,504,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	$2,750,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom AFB	$3,609,000
New York	Fort Drum	$3,500,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$13,400,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$6,925,000
Oklahoma	Altus AFB	$5,700,000
Tennessee	Arnold AFB	$3,300,000
Utah	Tooele Army Depot	$8,200,000
Virginia	NRO/ADF-E	$2,000,000
Wyoming	FE Warren AFB	$12,600,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for energy conservation projects outside the United States 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:

Energy Conservation Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Guam	NB Guam	$17,377,000
Italy	NAS Naples	$2,867,000
Marshall Islands	Kwajalein Atoll	$6,300,000
Various Locations	Various Locations	$20,444,000

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, 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.—The Secretary of Defense shall not enter into an award for a Replacement of the Wetzel-Smith Elementary School project at Baumholder, Germany, until the Secretary completes an assessment of United States military force structure in the European theater and certifies to the congressional defense committees that Baumholder, Germany is an enduring location.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

SEC. 2411. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, for military construction and land acquisition for chemical demilitarization, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 2421. REDUCTION OF DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION.

Amounts previously authorized for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2012 are hereby reduced by $131,400,000.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

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, 2011, 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.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 2611. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2008 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects.
Sec. 2613. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2008 and 2009 projects.

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Fort McClellan	$16,500,000
Arkansas	Fort Chaffee	$3,500,000
Arizona	Papago Military Reservation	$17,800,000
California	Camp Roberts	$38,160,000
	Camp San Luis Obispo	$8,000,000
Colorado	Alamosa	$6,400,000
	Aurora	$3,600,000
	Fort Carson	$43,000,000
District of Columbia	Anacostia	$5,300,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	$5,500,000
Georgia	Atlanta	$11,000,000
	Hinesville	$17,500,000
	Macon	$14,500,000
Hawaii	Kalaeloa	$33,000,000
Illinois	Normal	$10,000,000
Indiana	Camp Atterbury	$81,900,000
	Indianapolis	$25,700,000
Massachusetts	Natick	$9,000,000
Maryland	Dundalk	$16,000,000
	La Plata	$9,000,000
	Westminster	$10,400,000
Maine	Bangor	$15,600,000
	Brunswick	$23,000,000
Minnesota	Camp Ripley	$8,400,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	$64,600,000
North Carolina	Greensboro	$3,700,000
Nebraska	Grand Island	$22,000,000
	Mead	$9,100,000
New Jersey	Lakehurst	$49,000,000
New Mexico	Santa Fe	$5,200,000
Nevada	Las Vegas	$23,000,000
Oklahoma	Camp Gruber	$13,361,000
Oregon	The Dalles	$13,800,000
South Carolina	Allendale	$4,300,000
Utah	Camp Williams	$6,500,000

Army National Guard: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Virginia	Fort Pickett	$11,000,000
Wisconsin	Camp Williams	$7,000,000
West Virginia	Buckhannon	$10,000,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne	$8,900,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	$57,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

Country	Location	Amount
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	$5,200,000
Colorado	Fort Collins	$13,600,000
Illinois	Homewood	$16,000,000
	Rockford	$12,800,000
Indiana	Fort Benjamin Harrison	$57,000,000
Kansas	Kansas City	$13,000,000
Massachusetts	Attleboro	$22,000,000
Minnesota	Saint Joseph	$11,800,000
Missouri	Weldon Springs	$19,000,000
North Carolina	Greensboro	$19,000,000
New York	Schenectady	$20,000,000
South Carolina	Orangeburg	$12,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$27,300,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	$13,759,000
Tennessee	Memphis	$7,949,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
California	Beale AFB	$6,100,000
	Moffett Field	$26,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$39,521,000
Indiana	Fort Wayne IAP	$4,000,000
Massachusetts	Otis ANGB	$7,800,000
Maryland	Martin State Airport	$4,900,000
Ohio	Springfield Beckley-MAP	$6,700,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	March AFB	$16,393,000
South Carolina	Charleston AFB	$9,593,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, 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.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 2611. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2008 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 503), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2601 of that Act (122 Stat. 527) and extended by section 2607 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4454), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army National Guard: Extension of 2008 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Pennsylvania	East Fallowfield Township	Readiness Center (SBCT)	$ 8,300,000

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2009 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4658), the authorizations set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2603 of that Act (122 Stat. 4699), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2012, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2013, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The tables referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

Army National Guard: Extension of 2009 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Indiana	Camp Atterbury	Machine Gun Range	$ 5,800,000
Nevada	Elko	Readiness Center	$11,375,000

Army Reserve: Extension of 2009 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
New York	Staten Island	Reserve Center	$18,550,000

Navy and Marine Corps Reserve: Extension of 2009 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Delaware	Wilmington	Reserve Center	$11,530,000

Air National Guard: Extension of 2009 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport	Relocate munitions storage complex	$3,400,000

SEC. 2613. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2008 AND 2009 PROJECTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ARMY RESERVE CENTER PROJECT, CARLIN, NEVADA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4701) for Elko, Nevada, for construction of an Army Reserve Center, the Secretary of the Army may instead construct a Readiness Center at Carlin, Nevada.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ARMY RESERVE CENTER PROJECT, FORT WADSWORTH, NEW YORK.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4703) for Staten Island, New York, for construction of an Army Reserve Center, the Secretary of the Army may instead construct an addition/alteration at the Army Reserve Center at Fort Wadsworth, New York.

(c) AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT READINESS CENTER PROJECT, COATESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (division B of Public Law 110-181, 122 Stat. 527) for Fallowfield Township, Pennsylvania, for construction of a Readiness Center, the Secretary of the Army may instead construct the Readiness Center at Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

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 1990.
Sec. 2702. Authorized base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005.
Sec. 2703. Authority to complete specific base closure and realignment recommendations.
Sec. 2704. Special considerations related to transportation infrastructure in consideration and selection of military installations for closure or realignment.

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, for base closure and realignment 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 1990 established by section 2906 of such Act, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. AUTHORIZED BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2703 and available for base realignment and closure activities as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out base closure and realignment 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 2005 established by section 2906A of such Act, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2703. AUTHORITY TO COMPLETE SPECIFIC BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) LIMITED AUTHORITY TO EXTEND IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) complete all closures and realignments recommended in the report of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission transmitted by the President to Congress in accordance with section 2914(e) of 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), as expeditiously as possible; and

(2) complete the closure of the Umatilla Chemical Depot, Oregon, as recommended in

the report of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission transmitted by the President to Congress in accordance with section 2914(e) of 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)—

(A) without regard to any condition contained in that recommendation; and

(B) not later than one year after the completion of the chemical demilitarization mission in accordance with the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out the authority provided under subsection (a), and any related property management and disposal activities, in accordance with the procedures and authorities under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

SEC. 2704. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONSIDERATION AND SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT.

(a) MODIFICATION OF SELECTION CRITERIA.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''notification an evaluation'' and inserting ''notification—

''(A) an evaluation''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) the criteria used to consider and recommend military installations for such closure or realignment, which shall include at a minimum consideration of—

''(i) the ability of the infrastructure (including transportation infrastructure) of both the existing and receiving communities to support forces, missions, and personnel as a result of such closure or realignment; and

''(ii) the costs associated with community transportation infrastructure improvements as part of the evaluation of cost savings or return on investment of such closure or realignment; and''.

(b) EFFECT OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) If the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned determines, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), that a significant transportation impact will occur at a result of an action described in subsection (a), the action may not be taken unless and until the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned—

''(1) analyzes the adequacy of transportation infrastructure at and in the vicinity of each military installation that would be impacted by the action;

''(2) concludes consultation with the Secretary of Transportation with regard to such impact;

''(3) analyzes the impact of the action on local businesses, neighborhoods, and local governments; and

''(4) includes in the notification required by subsection (b)(1) a description of how the Secretary intends to remediate the significant transportation impact.''.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Prohibition on use of any cost-plus system of contracting for military construction and military family housing projects.

Sec. 2802. Modification of authority to carry out unspecified minor military construction projects.

Sec. 2803. Protections for suppliers of labor and materials under contracts for military construction projects and military family housing projects.

Sec. 2804. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States.

Sec. 2805. General military construction transfer authority.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Clarification of authority to use Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund for minor construction and alteration activities at Pentagon Reservation.

Sec. 2812. Reporting requirements related to the granting of easements.

Sec. 2813. Limitations on use or development of property in Clear Zone Areas and clarification of authority to limit encroachments.

Sec. 2814. Department of Defense conservation and cultural activities.

Sec. 2815. Exchange of property at military installations.

Sec. 2816. Defense access road program enhancements to address transportation infrastructure in vicinity of military installations.

Subtitle C—Energy Security

Sec. 2821. Consolidation of definitions used in energy security chapter.

Sec. 2822. Consideration of energy security in developing energy projects on military installations using renewable energy sources.

Sec. 2823. Establishment of interim objective for Department of Defense 2025 renewable energy goal.

Sec. 2824. Use of centralized purchasing agents for renewable energy certificates to reduce cost of facility energy projects using renewable energy sources and improve efficiencies.

Sec. 2825. Identification of energy-efficient products for use in construction, repair, or renovation of Department of Defense facilities.

Sec. 2826. Submission of annual Department of Defense energy management reports.

Sec. 2827. Requirement for Department of Defense to capture and track data generated in metering Department facilities.

Sec. 2828. Metering of Navy piers to accurately measure energy consumption.

Sec. 2829. Training policy for Department of Defense energy managers.

Sec. 2830. Report on energy-efficiency standards and prohibition on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certification.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Guam Realignment

Sec. 2841. Certification of medical care coverage for H–2B temporary workforce on military construction projects on Guam.

Sec. 2842. Repeal of condition on use of specific utility conveyance authority regarding Guam integrated water and wastewater treatment system.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2851. Land conveyance and exchange, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska.

Sec. 2852. Release of reversionary interest, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas.

Sec. 2853. Clarification of land conveyance authority, Camp Caitlin and Ohana Nui areas, Hawaii.

Sec. 2854. Land exchange, Fort Bliss Texas.

Sec. 2855. Land conveyance, former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 2861. Redesignation of Industrial College of the Armed Forces as the Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy.

Sec. 2862. Redesignation of Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital in Nevada as Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center.

Sec. 2863. Prohibition on naming Department of Defense real property after a Member of Congress.

Sec. 2864. Notifications of reductions in number of members of the Armed Forces assigned to permanent duty at a military installation.

Sec. 2865. Investment plan for the modernization of public shipyards under jurisdiction of Department of the Navy.

Sec. 2866. Report on the Homeowners Assistance Program.

Sec. 2867. Data servers and centers.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. PROHIBITION ON USE OF ANY COST-PLUS SYSTEM OF CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING PROJECTS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) A contract entered into by the United States in connection with a military construction project or a military family housing project may not use any form of cost-plus contracting. This prohibition is in addition to the prohibition specified in subsection (a) on the use of the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting and applies notwithstanding a declaration of war or the declaration by the President of a national emergency under section 201 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621) that includes the use of the armed forces.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to any contract entered into by the United States in connection with a military construction project or a military family housing project after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2802. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) SINGLE THRESHOLD FOR USE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS.—Subsection (c) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(2) by striking ''not more than'' and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting ''not more than $750,000.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF SPECIAL LABORATORY REVITALIZATION AUTHORITY.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''February 1, 2010'' and inserting ''February 1, 2014''; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2016''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CROSS REFERENCES REGARDING WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS.—Section 2208 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (k)(2)(A), by striking ''section 2805(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 2805(c)''; and

(B) in subsection (o)(2)(A), by striking ''section 2805(c)(1)'' and inserting ''section 2805(c)''.

(2) CROSS REFERENCE REGARDING COST AND SCOPE OF WORK VARIATIONS.—Section 2853(a) of such title is amended by striking ''section 2805(a)(1)'' and inserting ''section 2805(a)''.

(3) CROSS REFERENCE REGARDING NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS FOR RESERVE PROJECTS.—Section 18233a(b)(2)(B)(ii) of such title is amended by striking ''section 2805(a)(2)'' and inserting ''section 2805(a)''.

(4) CROSS REFERENCE REGARDING USING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR SMALL RESERVE PROJECTS.—Section 18233b of such title is amended by striking ''not more than'' and all that follows through the end of the section and inserting ''not more than the amount specified in section 2805(c) of this title.''.

SEC. 2803. PROTECTIONS FOR SUPPLIERS OF LABOR AND MATERIALS UNDER CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING PROJECTS.

Section 2852 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) In the case of a military construction project or a military family housing project, the contract amount thresholds specified in subchapter III of chapter 31 of title 40 (commonly referred to as the Miller Act) shall be applied by substituting '$150,000' for '$100,000' for purposes of determining when a performance bond and payment bond are required under section 3131 of such title and when alternatives to payment bonds as payment protections for suppliers of labor and materials are required under section 3132 of such title.''.

SEC. 2804. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4459), is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''fiscal year 2011'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2012''; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2011'' and inserting ''September 30, 2012''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2012'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2013''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF QUARTERLY REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''QUARTERLY REPORTS OR'' in the subsection heading;

(2) by striking ''the report for a fiscal-year quarter under subsection (d) or''; and

(3) by striking ''report or''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Subsections (a) and (i) of such section are amended by striking ''Combined Task Force-Horn of Africa'' each place it appears and inserting ''Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa''.

SEC. 2805. GENERAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon a determination by the Secretary of a military department, or with respect to the Defense Agencies, the Secretary of Defense, that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary concerned may transfer amounts of authorization of appropriations made available to that military department or Defense Agency in this division for fiscal year 2012 between any such authorization of appropriations for that military department or Defense Agency for that fiscal year. Amounts of authorization of appropriations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization of appropriations to which transferred.

(2) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—The aggregate amount of authorizations that the Secretaries concerned may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $400,000,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—The authority provided by this section to transfer authorizations may only be used to fund increases in the cost of military construction projects or activities authorized by this division.

(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 appropriation for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary concerned shall promptly notify the congressional defense committees of each transfer made by that Secretary under subsection (a) that exceeds the limitations on cost variations provided in section 2853 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO USE PENTAGON RESERVATION MAINTENANCE REVOLVING FUND FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION ACTIVITIES AT PENTAGON RESERVATION.

Section 2674(e)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The authority'' and inserting ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the authority''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Notwithstanding the date specified in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may use monies from the Fund after that date to support construction or alteration activities at the Pentagon Reservation within the limits specified in section 2805 of this title.''.

SEC. 2812. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE GRANTING OF EASEMENTS.

Section 2662 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(C), by striking ''lease or license'' and inserting ''lease, license, or easement''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''lease or license'' and inserting ''lease, license, or easement'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''lease or license'' and inserting ''lease, license, or easement''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''lease or license'' and inserting ''lease, license, or easement''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''lease or license'' and inserting ''lease, license, or easement''.

SEC. 2813. LIMITATIONS ON USE OR DEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY IN CLEAR ZONE AREAS AND CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENTS.

Section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting ''; or''; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) protecting Clear Zone Areas from use or encroachment that is incompatible with the mission of the installation.'';

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

''(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, an agreement under this section that is a cooperative agreement or a grant may be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the United States Government.'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting '', and the monitoring and enforcement of any right, title, or interest in,'' after ''resources on'';

(ii) by inserting ''and monitoring and enforcement'' after ''natural resource management''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following: ''Any such payment by the United States—

''(A) may be paid in a lump sum and include an amount intended to cover the future costs of natural resource management and monitoring and enforcement; and

''(B) may be placed by the eligible entity in an interest-bearing account, and any interest shall be applied for the same purposes as the principal.''; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) inserting ''(A)'' after ''(5)'';

(ii) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''No such requirement need be included in the agreement if the property or interest is being transferred to a State, or the agreement requires it to be subsequently transferred to a State, and the Secretary concerned determines that the laws and regulations applicable to the future use of such property or interest provide adequate assurance that the property concerned will be developed and used in a manner appropriate for purposes of this section.''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if all or a portion of the property or interest acquired under the agreement is subsequently transferred to the United States and administrative jurisdiction over the property is under a Federal official other than a Secretary concerned, the Secretary concerned and that Federal official shall enter into a memorandum of agreement providing, to the satisfaction of the Secretary concerned, for the management of the property or interest concerned in a manner appropriate for purposes of this section. Such memorandum of agreement shall also provide that, should it be proposed that the property or interest concerned be developed or used in a manner not appropriate for purposes of this section, including declaring the property to be excess to the agency's needs or proposing to exchange the property for other property, the Secretary concerned may request that administrative jurisdiction over the property be transferred to the Secretary concerned at no cost, and, upon such a request being made, the administrative jurisdiction over the property shall be transferred accordingly.''; and

(4) in subsection (i), by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'Clear Zone Area' means an area immediately beyond the end of the runway of an airfield that is needed to ensure the safe and unrestricted passage of aircraft in and over the area.''.

SEC. 2814. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONSERVATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Section 2694(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and sustainability'' after ''safety''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) The implementation of ecosystem-wide land management plans—

''(i) for a single ecosystem that encompasses at least two non-contiguous military installations, if those military installations are not all under the administrative jurisdiction of the same Secretary of a military department; and

''(ii) providing synergistic benefits unavailable if the installations acted separately.''.

SEC. 2815. EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—Section 2869 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Conveyance of property at military installations to limit encroachment**'' and inserting ''**Exchange of property at military installations**''; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED; CONSIDERATION'' and inserting ''EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''to any person who agrees, in exchange for the real property, to carry out a land acquisition'' and inserting ''to any eligible entity who agrees, in exchange for the real property, to transfer to the United States all right, title, and interest of the entity in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon under their control, or to carry out a land acquisition''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 169 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2869 and inserting the following new item:

''2869. Exchange of property at military installations.''.

SEC. 2816. DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS TO ADDRESS TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN VICINITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS FUNDS FOR BRAC-RELATED TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS.—Section 210(a)(2) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The Secretary of Defense shall determine the magnitude of the required improvements without regard to the extent to which traffic generated by the reservation is greater than other traffic in the vicinity of the reservation.''.

(b) ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF ADDITIONAL DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS FUNDING SOURCES.—

(1) CONVENING OF COMMITTEE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, as the chairperson of the Economic Adjustment Committee established in Executive Order No. 127887 (10 U.S.C. 2391 note), shall convene the Economic Adjustment Committee to consider additional sources of funding for the defense access roads program under section 210 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the Economic Adjustment Committee deliberations and containing an implementation plan to expand funding sources for the mitigation of significant transportation impacts to access to military reservations pursuant to subsection (b) of section 210 of title 23, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(c) SEPARATE BUDGET REQUEST FOR PROGRAM.—Amounts requested for a fiscal year for the defense access roads program under section 210 of title 23, United States Code, shall be set forth as a separate budget request in the budget transmitted by the President to Congress for that fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, United States.

Subtitle C—Energy Security

SEC. 2821. CONSOLIDATION OF DEFINITIONS USED IN ENERGY SECURITY CHAPTER.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 2925 the following new section:

''§ 2924. Definitions

''In this chapter:

''(1) The term 'defined fuel source' means any of the following:

''(A) Petroleum.

''(B) Natural gas.

''(C) Coal.

''(D) Coke.

''(2) The term 'energy-efficient maintenance' includes—

''(A) the repair of military vehicles, equipment, or facility and infrastructure systems, such as lighting, heating, or cooling equipment or systems, or industrial processes, by replacement with technology that—

''(i) will achieve energy savings over the life-cycle of the equipment or system being repaired; and

''(ii) will meet the same end needs as the equipment or system being repaired; and

''(B) improvements in an operation or maintenance process, such as improved training or improved controls, that result in energy savings.

''(3)(A) The term 'energy security' means having assured access to reliable supplies of energy and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet mission essential requirements.

''(B) In selecting facility energy projects that will use renewable energy sources, pursuit of energy security means the installation will give favorable consideration to projects that provide power directly to a military facility or into the installation electrical distribution network. In such cases, projects should be prioritized to provide power for assets critical to mission essential requirements on the installation in the event of a disruption in the commercial grid.

''(4) The term 'hybrid', with respect to a motor vehicle, means a motor vehicle that draws propulsion energy from onboard sources of stored energy that are both—

''(A) an internal combustion or heat engine using combustible fuel; and

''(B) a rechargeable energy storage system.

''(5) The term 'operational energy' means the energy required for training, moving, and sustaining military forces and weapons platforms for military operations. The term includes energy used by tactical power systems and generators and weapons platforms.

''(6) The term 'petroleum' means natural or synthetic crude, blends of natural or synthetic crude, and products refined or derived from natural or synthetic crude or from such blends.

''(7) The term 'renewable energy source' means energy generated from renewable sources, including the following:

''(A) Solar, including electricity.

''(B) Wind.

''(C) Biomass.

''(D) Landfill gas.

''(E) Ocean, including tidal, wave, current, and thermal.

''(F) Geothermal, including electricity and heat pumps.

''(G) Municipal solid waste.

''(H) New hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric project. For purposes of this subparagraph, hydroelectric generation capacity is 'new' if it was placed in service on or after January 1, 1999.

''(I) Thermal energy generated by any of the preceding sources.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such chapter is further amended—

(A) in the table of subchapters at the beginning of such chapter, by striking ''2925'' and inserting ''2924''; and

(B) in the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of such chapter, by inserting before the item relating to section 2925 the following new item:

''2924. Definitions.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS STRIKING SEPARATE DEFINITIONS.—Such chapter is further amended—

(1) in section 2911—

(A) in subsection (d)—

(i) by striking ''(1)'' before ''For the purpose'';

(ii) by striking paragraph (2); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking paragraph (2);

(2) in section 2922e, by striking subsections (e) and (f);

(3) in section 2922g, by striking subsection (d); and

(4) in section 2925(b), by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 2822. CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY IN DEVELOPING ENERGY PROJECTS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS USING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES.

(a) POLICY OF PURSUING ENERGY SECURITY.—

(1) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy for military installations that includes the following:

(A) Favorable consideration for energy security in the design and development of energy projects on the military installation that will use renewable energy sources.

(B) Guidance for commanders of military installations inside the United States on planning measures to minimize the effects of a disruption of services by a utility that sells natural gas, water, or electric energy to those installations in the event that a disruption occurs.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide notification to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after entering into any agreement for a facility energy project described in paragraph (1)(A) that excludes pursuit of energy security on the grounds that inclusion of energy security is cost prohibitive. The Secretary shall also provide a cost-benefit-analysis of the decision.

(3) ENERGY SECURITY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''energy security'' has the

meaning given that term in paragraph (3) of section 2924 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 2821(a).

(b) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOALS AND ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.—Section 2911(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) Opportunities for improving energy security for facility energy projects that will use renewable energy sources.''.

(c) DEVELOPMENT OF GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ON MILITARY LANDS.—Section 2917 of such title is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) DEVELOPMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY.—The development of a geothermal energy project under subsection (a) should include consideration of energy security in the design and development of the project.''.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 2925(a) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''whether the project incorporates energy security into its design,'' after ''through the duration of each such mechanism,'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

''(10) Details of utility outages at military installations including the total number and locations of outages, the financial impact of the outage, and measures taken to mitigate outages in the future at the affected location and across the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 2823. ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERIM OBJECTIVE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 2025 RENEWABLE ENERGY GOAL.

(a) INTERIM OBJECTIVE.—Section 2911(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2821(b)(1)(B), is further amended by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) To help ensure that the goal specified in paragraph (1)(A) regarding the use of renewable energy by the Department of Defense is achieved, the Secretary of Defense shall establish an interim goal for fiscal year 2018 for the production or procurement of facility energy from renewable energy sources.''.

(b) DEADLINE; CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the interim renewable energy goal established pursuant to the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 2824. USE OF CENTRALIZED PURCHASING AGENTS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES TO REDUCE COST OF FACILITY ENERGY PROJECTS USING RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES AND IMPROVE EFFICIENCIES.

(a) PURCHASE AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES.—Section 2911(e) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by sections 2821(b)(1)(B) and 2823(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a policy to maximize savings for the bulk purchase of replacement renewable energy certificates in connection with the development of facility energy projects using renewable energy sources.

''(B) Under the policy required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary of a military department shall submit requests for the purchase of replacement renewable energy certificates to a centralized purchasing authority maintained by such department or the Defense Logistics Agency with expertise regarding—

''(i) the market for renewable energy certificates;

''(ii) the procurement of renewable energy certificates; and

''(iii) obtaining the best value for the military department by maximizing the purchase of renewable energy certificates from projects placed into service before January 1, 1999.

''(C) The centralized purchasing authority shall solicit industry for the most competitive offer for replacement renewable energy certificates, to include a combination of renewable energy certificates from new projects and projects placed into service before January 1, 1999.

''(D) Subparagraph (B) does not prohibit the Secretary of a military department from entering into an agreement outside of the centralized purchasing authority if the Secretary will obtain the best value by bundling the renewable energy certificates with the facility energy project through a power purchase agreement or other contractual mechanism at the installation.

''(E) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the purchase of renewable energy certificates to meet Federal goals or mandates in the absence of the development of a facility energy project using renewable energy sources.

''(F) This policy does not make the purchase of renewable energy certificates mandatory, but the policy shall apply whenever original renewable energy certificates are proposed to be swapped for replacement renewable energy certificates.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2822(d), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (11) as paragraphs (5) through (12), respectively; and

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

''(4) In addition to the information contained in the table listing energy projects financed through third party financing mechanisms, as required by paragraph (3), the table also shall list any renewable energy certificates associated with each project, including information regarding whether the renewable energy certificates were bundled or unbundled, the purchasing authority for the renewable energy certificates, and the price of the associated renewable energy certificates.''.

SEC. 2825. IDENTIFICATION OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCTS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, OR RENOVATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Section 2915(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a definition of the term 'energy-efficient product' for purposes of this subsection and establish and maintain a list of products satisfying the definition. The definition and list shall be developed in consultation with the Secretary of Energy to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, consistency with definitions of the term used by other Federal agencies.

''(B) The Secretary shall modify the definition and list of energy-efficient products as necessary to account for emerging or changing technologies.

''(C) The list of energy-efficient products shall be included as part of the energy performance master plan developed pursuant to section 2911(b)(2) of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO ENERGY PERFORMANCE MASTER PLAN.—Section 2911(b)(2) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) The up-to date list of energy-efficient products maintained under section 2915(e)(2) of this title.''.

SEC. 2826. SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY MANAGEMENT REPORTS.

Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''As part of the annual submission of the energy performance goals for the Department of Defense under section 2911 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report containing the following:'' and inserting ''Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an installation energy report detailing the fulfillment during that fiscal year of the energy performance goals for the Department of Defense under section 2911 of this title. Each report shall contain the following:''.

SEC. 2827. REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO CAPTURE AND TRACK DATA GENERATED IN METERING DEPARTMENT FACILITIES.

The Secretary of Defense shall require that the information generated by the installation energy meters be captured and tracked to determine baseline energy consumption and facilitate efforts to reduce energy consumption.

SEC. 2828. METERING OF NAVY PIERS TO ACCURATELY MEASURE ENERGY CONSUMPTION.

(a) METERING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall meter Navy piers so that the energy consumption of naval vessels while in port can be accurately measured and captured and steps taken to improve the efficient use of energy by naval vessels while in port.

(b) PROGRESS REPORTS.—In each of the Department of Defense energy management reports submitted to Congress during fiscal years 2012 through 2017 under section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy shall include information on the progress being made to implement the metering of Navy piers, including information on any reductions in energy consumption achieved through the use of such metering.

SEC. 2829. TRAINING POLICY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY MANAGERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a training policy for Department of Defense energy managers designated for military installations in order to—

(1) improve the knowledge, skills, and abilities of energy managers by ensuring understanding of existing energy laws, regulations, mandates, contracting options, local renewable portfolio standards, current renewable energy technology options, energy auditing, and options to reduce energy consumption;

(2) improve consistency among energy managers throughout the Department in the performance of their responsibilities;

(3) create opportunities and forums for energy managers to exchange ideas and lessons learned within each military department, as well as across the Department of Defense; and

(4) collaborate with the Department of Energy regarding energy manager training.

(b) ISSUANCE OF POLICY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue the training policy for Department of Defense energy managers. In creating the policy, the Secretary shall consider the best practices and certifications available in either the military services or in the private sector.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, or designated representatives of the Secretary, shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding the details of the energy manager policy.

SEC. 2830. REPORT ON ENERGY-EFFICIENCY STANDARDS AND PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN GOLD OR PLATINUM CERTIFICATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 30, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the energy-efficiency and sustainability standards utilized by the Department of Defense for military construction and repair.

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall include a cost-benefit analysis, return on investment, and long-term payback for the following design standards:

(A) American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) building standard 189.1-2011.

(B) ASHRAE building standard 90.1-2010.

(C) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) silver, gold, and platinum certification, as well as the LEED volume certification.

(D) Other American National Standards Institute accredited standards.

(3) ADDITIONAL CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall also include a copy of Department of Defense policy prescribing a comprehensive strategy for the pursuit of design and building standards across the Department that include specific energy-efficient standards and sustainable design attributes for military construction based on the cost-benefit analysis, return on investment, and demonstrated payback required by subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (2).

(b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR LEED GOLD OR PLATINUM CERTIFICATION.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 may be obligated or expended for achieving any LEED gold or platinum certification.

(2) WAIVER AND NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) if the Secretary submits a notification to the congressional defense committees at least 30 days before the obligation of funds toward achieving the LEED gold or platinum certification.

(3) CONTENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—A notification shall include the following:

(A) A cost-benefit analysis of the decision to obligate funds toward achieving the LEED gold or platinum certification.

(B) Demonstrated payback for the energy improvements or sustainable design features.

(4) EXCEPTION.—LEED gold and platinum certifications shall be permitted, and not require a waiver and notification under this subsection, if achieving such certification imposes no additional cost to the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Guam Realignment

SEC. 2841. CERTIFICATION OF MEDICAL CARE COVERAGE FOR H–2B TEMPORARY WORKFORCE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ON GUAM.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF WORKFORCE HEALTH CARE.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Navy may not award any additional Navy or Marine Corps construction project or associated task order on Guam associated with the Record of Decision for the Guam and CNMI Military Relocation dated September 2010 if the aggregate of the number of employees holding a visa described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b); known as ''H–2B workers'') to support such relocation exceeds 2,000 until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees that a system of health care for the H–2B workers is available.

(b) SYSTEM OF HEALTH CARE.—The health care system required to be certified in subsection (a) shall—

(1) include a comprehensive medical plan for the H–2B workers;

(2) include comprehensive planning and coordination with contractor-provided healthcare services and with Guam's civilian and military healthcare community; and

(3) access local healthcare assets to help meet the health care needs of the H–2B workers.

(c) ELEMENTS OF MEDICAL PLAN.—The comprehensive medical plan referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall—

(1) address significant health issues, injury, or series of injuries in addition to basic first responder medical services for H–2B workers;

(2) provide pre-deployment health screening at the country of origin of H–2B workers, ensuring—

(A) all major or chronic disease conditions of concern are identified;

(B) proper immunizations are administered;

(C) screening for tuberculosis and communicable diseases are conducted; and

(D) all H–2B workers are fit and healthy for work prior to deployment;

(3) provide that an arrival health screening process is developed to ensure the H–2B workers are fit to work and that the risk of spreading communicable diseases to the resident population is minimized; and

(4) provide comprehensive on-site medical services, including emergency medical care for the H–2B workers, primary health care to include care for chronic diseases, preventive services and acute care delivery, and accessible prescription services maintaining oversight, authorization access, and delivery of prescription medications to the workforce.

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the Secretary of the Navy to establish a United States Government-sponsored or funded health care system required to be certified in subsection (a) or to be responsible in any way for the administration of a health care system or plan or the provision of health care services for the H–2B workers identified in subsection (a).

SEC. 2842. REPEAL OF CONDITION ON USE OF SPECIFIC UTILITY CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY REGARDING GUAM INTEGRATED WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM.

Section 2822 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4465) is amended by striking subsection (c).

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. LAND CONVEYANCE AND EXCHANGE, JOINT BASE ELMENDORF RICHARDSON, ALASKA.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—

(1) MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE.—The Secretary of the Air Force may, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, convey to the Municipality of Anchorage (in this section referred to as the ''Municipality'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all or any part of a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 220 acres at JBER situated to the west of and adjacent to the Anchorage Regional Landfill in Anchorage, Alaska, for solid waste management purposes, including reclamation thereof, and for alternative energy production, and other related activities. This authority may not be exercised unless and until the March 15, 1982, North Anchorage Land Agreement is amended by the parties thereto to specifically permit the conveyance under this paragraph.

(2) EKLUTNA, INC..—The Secretary of the Air Force may, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, upon terms mutually agreeable to the Secretary of the Air Force and Eklutna, Inc., an Alaska Native village corporation organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) (in this section referred to as ''Eklutna''), convey to Eklutna all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all or any part of a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 130 acres situated on the northeast corner of the Glenn Highway and Boniface Parkway in Anchorage, Alaska, or such other property as may be identified in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, for any use compatible with JBER's current and reasonably foreseeable mission as determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(3) RIGHT TO WITHHOLD TRANSFER.—The Secretary may withhold transfer of any portion of the real property described in paragraphs (1) and (2) based on public interest or military mission requirements.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) MUNICIPALITY PROPERTY.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall receive in-kind solid waste management services at the Anchorage Regional Landfill or such other consideration as determined satisfactory by the Secretary equal to at least fair market value of the property conveyed.

(2) EKLUTNA PROPERTY.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to receive, upon terms mutually agreeable to the Secretary and Eklutna, such interests in the surface estate of real property owned by Eklutna and situated at the northeast boundary of JBER and other consideration as considered satisfactory by the Secretary equal to at least fair market value of the property conveyed.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the Municipality and Eklutna to reimburse the Secretary to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyances under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(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) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Any cash payment received by the United States as consideration for the conveyances under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under subsection (b) of section 572 of title 40, United States Code, and shall be available in accordance with paragraph (5)(B) of such subsection.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) OTHER OR ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyances under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2852. RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST, CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS.

Section 2852 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2685) is amended by striking ''to be acquired by the United States of America'' and inserting ''to be acquired by the Military Department of Arkansas''.

SEC. 2853. CLARIFICATION OF LAND CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY, CAMP CAITLIN AND OHANA NUI AREAS, HAWAII.

Section 2856(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2689) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', before the property or portion thereof is made available for transfer pursuant to the Hawaiian Home Lands Recovery Act (title II of Public Law 104–42; 109 Stat. 357), for use by any other Federal agency, or for disposal under applicable laws''.

SEC. 2854. LAND EXCHANGE, FORT BLISS TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—In exchange for the receipt of the real property described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army may convey to the Texas General Land Office (in this section referred to as the ''TGLO'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of undeveloped real property consisting of approximately 694 acres at Fort Bliss, Texas, for the purpose of facilitating commercial development of the parcel.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), TGLO shall convey to the Secretary of the Army all right, title, and interest of TGLO in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 2,880 acres adjacent to Fort Bliss training areas to facilitate tactical vehicle ingress and egress between the installation and the training areas and mitigate encroachment issues. If the fair market value of the real property to be acquired by the Secretary is less than the fair market value of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a), the Secretary may require a cash equalization payment in an amount equal to the difference in value.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCES.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require TGLO to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the land exchange under this section, including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from TGLO 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 land exchange, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to TGLO.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursements under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the land exchange. 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 real property to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the land exchange under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2855. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORMER DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE OF RESIDUAL INTERESTS.—To facilitate the conveyance of a parcel of real property consisting of approximately 2.73 acres at the former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah (in this subsection referred to as the ''Property''), from the Weber Basin Disabled Corporation to the Ogden City Redevelopment Authority (in this section referred to as the ''Redevelopment Authority''), the Secretary of the Army may accept a request to revert the Property from the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The Secretary of the Army may further convey, by quit claim deed, all residual right, title, and interest of the United States (including reversionary interests) in and to the Property for the purpose of permitting the Redevelopment Authority to take immediate steps to prevent the further deterioration of the building on the parcel and subsequently redevelop the parcel.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of residual United States interests in the property described in subsection (a), the Redevelopment Authority shall pay an amount equal to the fair market value of the conveyed interests, as determined by the Secretary of the Army. Amounts received under this subsection shall be deposited in the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005. The amounts deposited shall be merged with other amounts in such fund and be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund.

(c) PAYMENT OR COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the Redevelopment Authority to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs related to environmental documentation and other administrative costs. If amounts are collected from the Redevelopment Authority in advance of the Secretary of the Army 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 Redevelopment Authority.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursements under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred 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 real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 2861. REDESIGNATION OF INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES AS THE DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER SCHOOL FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND RESOURCE STRATEGY.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The Industrial College of the Armed Forces is hereby renamed the ''Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 2165(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy.''.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy.

SEC. 2862. REDESIGNATION OF MIKE O'CALLAGHAN FEDERAL HOSPITAL IN NEVADA AS MIKE O'CALLAGHAN FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 2867 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2806), as amended by section 8135(a) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1997 (section 101(b) of division A of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–118)), is further amended by striking ''Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital'' each place it appears and inserting ''Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center''.

SEC. 2863. PROHIBITION ON NAMING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REAL PROPERTY AFTER A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) PROHIBITION ON NAMING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REAL PROPERTY AFTER MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—(1) Real property under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may not be named after, or otherwise officially identified by the name of, any individual who is a Member of Congress at the time the property is so named or identified.

''(2) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'Member of Congress' includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

''(B) The term 'real property' includes structures, buildings, or other infrastructure of a military installation, roadways and defense access roads, and any other area on the grounds of a military installation.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The prohibition in subsection (c) of section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to real property of the Department of Defense named after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2864. NOTIFICATIONS OF REDUCTIONS IN NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO PERMANENT DUTY AT A MILITARY INSTALLATION.

(a) NOTICE AND WAIT LIMITATION.—Chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 992 the following new section:

''§ 993. Notification of permanent reduction of sizable numbers of members of the armed forces

''(a) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned shall notify Congress

under subsection (b) of a plan to reduce more than 1,000 members of the armed forces assigned at a military installation.

''(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—No irrevocable action may be taken to effect or implement a reduction described under subsection (a) until—

''(1) the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned notifies the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the proposed reduction and the number of personnel assignments affected;

''(2) submits a justification for the reduction and an evaluation of the local strategic and operational impact of such reduction; and

''(3) a period of 21 days has expired following submission of the notice and evaluation required under this subsection, or if sooner, a period of 14 days has expired following the date on which an electronic version of the notice and justification has been submitted to such committees.

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) BASE CLOSURE PROCESS.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply in the case of the realignment of a military installation pursuant to a base closure law.

''(2) NATIONAL SECURITY OR EMERGENCY.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply if the President certifies to Congress that the reduction in military personnel at a military installation must be implemented for reasons of national security or a military emergency.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''993. Notification of permanent reduction of sizable numbers of members of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 2865. INVESTMENT PLAN FOR THE MODERNIZATION OF PUBLIC SHIPYARDS UNDER JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2012, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to address the facilities and infrastructure requirements at each public shipyard under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy.

(b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of the operations and support required at each public shipyard under the control of the Secretary, including the location, year constructed, the classes of ships serviced, number of personnel assigned, and the average age of facilities at each location.

(2) A review of all workload requirements in the past 5 years, an assessment of the efficiency in the use of existing facilities to meet the workload, and an estimate of the workload planned for each public shipyard through the current future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) An assessment of the adequacy of each facility—

(A) to carry out efficient depot-level ship maintenance with modern technology and equipment;

(B) to ensure workplace safety;

(C) to support nuclear-related activities (where applicable);

(D) to maintain the quality of life of the workforce; and

(E) to meet the energy savings goals of the Secretary of the Navy for military installations.

(4) An assessment of the existing condition of each facility at each public shipyard to include a review of existing and projected deficiencies or inadequate conditions at each facility, and whether any of the facilities listed are temporary structures.

(5) A description and cost estimate for each project to improve, repair, renovate, or modernize facilities or infrastructure.

(6) A description of the facility improvements or new construction projects at each public shipyard that would improve the efficiency of the facility's operations or generate energy savings based upon a business case analysis.

(7) An investment strategy planned for each public shipyard to correct deficiencies identified in paragraph (4), including timelines to complete each project and cost estimates and timelines necessary to complete the projects identified in paragraph (6).

(8) A list of projects, costs, and timelines through the future-years defense program to meet the requirements of the minimum capital investment percentage required under section 2476 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2866. REPORT ON THE HOMEOWNERS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

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 Homeowners Assistance Program under the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374). The report shall include the following:

(1) The estimated cost if eligibility were expanded to include permanent change of station applicants who purchased a home after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2008.

(2) The estimated cost if eligibility were expanded to include members of the Armed Forces under paragraph (1) and permanent change of station applicants who received permanent change of station orders after September 30, 2010, and before September 30, 2011.

(3) The estimated number of members of the Armed Forces who received permanent change of station orders after September 30, 2010, and before September 30, 2011, and who suffered a decline of at least a 10 percent in home value from the date of purchase to the date of sale.

SEC. 2867. DATA SERVERS AND CENTERS.

(a) LIMITATIONS ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) BEFORE PERFORMANCE PLAN.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on May 1, 2012, a department, agency, or component of the Department of Defense may not obligate funds for a data server farm or data center unless approved by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense or the Chief Information Officer of a component of the Department to whom the Chief Information Officer of the Department has specifically delegated such approval authority.

(B) UNDER PERFORMANCE PLAN.—After May 1, 2012, a department, agency, or component of the Department may not obligate funds for a data center, or any information systems technology used therein, unless that obligation is in accordance with the performance plan required by subsection (b) and is approved as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVALS.—

(A) BEFORE PERFORMANCE PLAN.—An approval of the obligation of funds may not be granted under paragraph (1)(A) unless the official granting the approval determines, in writing, that existing resources of the agency, component, or element concerned cannot affordably or practically be used or modified to meet the requirements to be met through the obligation of funds.

(B) UNDER PERFORMANCE PLAN.—An approval of the obligation of funds may not be granted under paragraph (1)(B) unless the official granting the approval determines that—

(i) existing resources of the Department do not meet the operation requirements to be met through the obligation of funds; and

(ii) the proposed obligation is in accordance with the performance standards and measures established by the Chief Information Officer of the Department under subsection (b).

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each Chief Information Officer of a component of the Department who grants an approval under paragraph (1) during such calendar quarter shall submit to the Chief Information Officer of the Department a report on the approval or approvals so granted during such calendar quarter.

(b) PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR DATA SERVERS AND CENTERS.—

(1) COMPONENT PLANS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 15, 2012, the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of the Defense Agencies shall each submit to the Chief Information Officer of the Department a plan for the department or agency concerned to achieve the following:

(i) A reduction in the square feet of floor space devoted to information systems technologies, attendant support technologies, and operations within data centers.

(ii) A reduction in the use of all utilities necessary to power and cool information systems technologies and data centers.

(iii) An increase in multi-organizational utilization of data centers, information systems technologies, and associated resources.

(iv) A reduction in the investment for capital infrastructure or equipment required to support data centers as measured in cost per megawatt of data storage.

(v) A reduction in the number of commercial and government developed applications running on data servers and within data centers.

(vi) A reduction in the number of government and vendor provided full-time equivalent personnel, and in the cost of labor, associated with the operation of data servers and data centers.

(B) SPECIFICATION OF REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department shall specify the particular performance standards and measures and implementation elements to be included in the plans submitted under this paragraph, including specific goals and schedules for achieving the matters specified in subparagraph (A).

(2) DEFENSE-WIDE PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2012, the Chief Information Officer of the Department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a performance plan for a reduction in the resources required for data centers and information systems technologies Department-wide. The plan shall be based upon and incorporate appropriate elements of the plans submitted under paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The performance plan required under this paragraph shall include the following:

(i) A Department-wide performance plan for achieving the matters specified in paragraph (1)(A), including performance standards and measures for data centers and information systems technologies, goals and schedules for achieving such matters, and an estimate of cost savings anticipated through implementation of the plan.

(ii) A Department-wide strategy for each of the following:

(I) Desktop, laptop, and mobile device virtualization.

(II) Transitioning to cloud computing.

(III) Migration of Defense data and government-provided services from Department-owned and operated data centers to cloud computing services generally available within the private sector that provide a better capability at a lower cost with the same or greater degree of security.

(IV) Utilization of private sector-managed security services for data centers and cloud computing services.

(V) A finite set of metrics to accurately and transparently report on data center infrastructure (space, power and cooling): age, cost, capacity, usage, energy efficiency and utilization, accompanied with the aggregate data for each data center site in use by the Department in excess of 100 kilowatts of information technology power demand.

(VI) Transitioning to just-in-time delivery of Department-owned data center infrastructure (space, power and cooling) through use of modular data center technology and integrated data center infrastructure management software.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department shall discharge the responsibility for establishing performance standards and measures for data centers and information systems technologies for purposes of this subsection. Such responsibility may not be delegated.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department and the Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community may jointly exempt from the applicability of this section such intelligence components of the Department of Defense (and the programs and activities thereof) that are funded through the National Intelligence Program (NIP) as the Chief Information Officers consider appropriate.

(d) REPORTS ON COST SAVINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each fiscal year, and ending in fiscal year 2016, the Chief Information Officer of the Department shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the cost savings, cost reductions, cost avoidances, and performance gains achieved, and anticipated to be achieved, as of the date of such report as a result of activities undertaken under this section.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Limitation on availability of funds for establishment of centers of excellence on nuclear security outside of the former Soviet Union.
Sec. 3112. Aircraft procurement.
Sec. 3113. Hanford waste tank cleanup program reforms.
Sec. 3114. Recognition and status of National Atomic Testing Museum.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 3121. Repeal of certain report requirements.
Sec. 3122. Progress on nuclear nonproliferation.
Sec. 3123. Reports on role of nuclear security complex sites and potential efficiencies.
Sec. 3124. Net assessment of high-performance computing capabilities of foreign countries.
Sec. 3125. Review and analysis of nuclear waste reprocessing and nuclear reactor technology.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 3131. Sense of Congress on the use of savings from excess amounts for certain pension plan contributions.

Subtitle A—National Security Programs 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 2012 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 PROJECT.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out the following new plant project for the National Nuclear Security Administration:

Project 12–D–301, Transuranic (TRU) Waste Facilities, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $9,881,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2012 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2012 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE ON NUCLEAR SECURITY OUTSIDE OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, not more than 25 percent may be obligated or expended to establish a center of excellence on nuclear security in a country that is not a state of the former Soviet Union until the date on which the Secretary of Energy submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the country in which a center of excellence established under subsection (a) will be located.

(2) A description of the purpose for which the center will be established and the existing capacity of the country in which the center will be located to develop and implement best practices for training for nuclear security.

(3) The extent to which the training and relationship-building activities planned for the center could contribute to improving the historic pattern of the country in which the center will be located with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and missiles.

(4) The agreement under which the center will operate.

(5) A funding plan for the center, including—

(A) the amount of funds to be provided by the government of the country in which the center will be located; and

(B) the percentage of the total cost of establishing and operating the center the funds described in subparagraph (A) will cover.

(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 Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 3112. AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT.

Using amounts authorized to be appropriated and made available for obligation under section 3101 for weapons activities for any fiscal year before fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of Energy may procure not more than one aircraft.

SEC. 3113. HANFORD WASTE TANK CLEANUP PROGRAM REFORMS.

Section 4442 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2622) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking '', consistent with the policy direction established by the Department, all aspects of the River Protection Project, Richland, Washington'' and inserting ''all aspects of the River Protection Project, Richland, Washington, including Hanford Tank Farm operations and the Waste Treatment Plant'';

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) NOTIFICATION.—The Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives written notification detailing any changes in the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships that involve the Office.''; and

(3) by striking subsections (e) and (f) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(e) TERMINATION.—The Office shall terminate on September 30, 2019. The Office may be extended beyond that date if the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management determines in writing that termination would disrupt effective management of the Hanford Tank Farm operations.''.

SEC. 3114. RECOGNITION AND STATUS OF NATIONAL ATOMIC TESTING MUSEUM.

Section 3137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (42 U.S.C. 7142) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND NATIONAL ATOMIC TESTING MUSEUM**'' after ''ATOMIC MUSEUM''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) RECOGNITION AND STATUS OF NATIONAL ATOMIC TESTING MUSEUM.—The museum operated by the Nevada Test Site Historical Foundation and located in Las Vegas, Nevada—

''(1) is recognized as the official atomic testing museum of the United States; and

''(2) shall be known as the 'National Atomic Testing Museum'.''.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 3121. REPEAL OF CERTAIN REPORT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPEAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR NUCLEAR CITIES INITIATIVE PROGRAM.—Section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1366) is repealed.

(b) REMOVAL OF REPORT REQUIREMENT FOR NONPROLIFERATION INITIATIVE PROGRAM.—Paragraph (6) of section 4302(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2562(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(6) Funds appropriated for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program may not be used to pay any tax or customs duty levied by the government of the Russian Federation. In the event payment of such a tax or customs duty with such funds is unavoidable, the Secretary of Energy shall ensure that sufficient additional funds are provided to the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention Program to offset the amount of such payment.''.

SEC. 3122. PROGRESS ON NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.

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

(1) the spread of nuclear and radiological weapons, or weapons-usable material, technology, equipment, information, and expertise, poses a short- and long-term threat to the security of the United States; and

(2) the nonproliferation efforts of the United States should prioritize the programs which most directly address such threat.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter by not later than March 1 of each year through 2016, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the strategic plans of the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration to prevent the proliferation of materials, technology, equipment, and expertise related to nuclear and radiological weapons in order to minimize the risk of nuclear terrorism and the proliferation of such weapons.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Progress and challenges in implementing the strategic plans described in paragraph (1), including—

(i) preventing nuclear terrorism by securing and removing highly-enriched uranium and plutonium worldwide;

(ii) converting reactors from highly-enriched uranium to low-enriched uranium in the Russian Federation and other countries;

(iii) providing radiation detection capability at ports and borders;

(iv) securing and removing radiological materials worldwide;

(v) developing and improving technology to—

(I) detect the proliferation and detonation of nuclear weapons;

(II) verify foreign commitments to treaties and agreements with respect to nuclear weapons; and

(III) detect the diversion of nuclear materials, including safeguard technology;

(vi) preventing and countering the proliferation and use of nuclear weapons (including materials, technology, and expertise related to such weapons), including through safeguards, export controls, international regimes, treaties, and agreements;

(vii) disposing of surplus material of both the United States and Russia; and

(viii) preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons expertise.

(B) An estimate of the budget requirements of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including the costs associated with the implementation of the strategic plans described in paragraph (1) over the 5-year period following the date of the report.

(C) A discussion of the coordination of the programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration with other offices of the Department of Energy and with other agencies and offices of the Federal Government with respect to implementing the strategic plans described in paragraph (1).

(c) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter by not later than March 1 of each year through 2016, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment containing the following:

(1) An assessment of the risk that non-nuclear weapons states may acquire nuclear enrichment or reprocessing technology.

(2) A list, by country and site, reflecting the total amount of known highly-enriched uranium around the world, and an assessment of the vulnerability of such uranium to theft or diversion.

(d) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), each report and assessment under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(2) LIST.—Each list under subsection (c)(2) may be in classified form if the Secretary determines it necessary.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 3123. REPORTS ON ROLE OF NUCLEAR SECURITY COMPLEX SITES AND POTENTIAL EFFICIENCIES.

(a) NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2013, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

(A) assessing the role of the nuclear security complex sites in supporting—

(i) a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear deterrent;

(ii) reductions in the nuclear stockpile; and

(iii) the nuclear nonproliferation efforts of the United States; and

(B) identifying any opportunities for efficiencies and cost savings within the nuclear security complex.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the role of the nuclear security complex sites, including the national security laboratories, in—

(i) maintaining a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear deterrent;

(ii) supporting reductions in the nuclear stockpile; and

(iii) supporting the nuclear nonproliferation efforts of the United States, including improving verification and detection technology.

(B) An identification of any opportunities for efficiencies within the nuclear security complex and an assessment of how those efficiencies could contribute to cost savings and strengthening safety and security.

(C) An assessment of duplicative functions within the nuclear security complex and a description of which duplicative functions remain necessary and why.

(D) If the Administrator determines it appropriate, an analysis of the potential for shared use or development of high explosives research and development capacity, supercomputing platforms, and infrastructure maintained for Work for Others programs.

(E) A description of the long-term strategic plan for the nuclear security complex.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the report under subsection (a)(1) is submitted, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the report submitted by the Administrator for Nuclear Security under subsection (a).

(c) FORM.—The reports required by subsections (a) and (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) NUCLEAR SECURITY COMPLEX DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''nuclear security complex'' means the facilities and laboratories specified in section 4102(g) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2512(g)).

SEC. 3124. NET ASSESSMENT OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING CAPABILITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct a net assessment of the high-performance computing capability possessed by foreign countries.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of current and expected future capabilities and trends with respect to high-performance computing in the United States and in other countries;

(2) a description of how high-performance computing technology is being used by various countries as compared to the United States;

(3) an evaluation of the similarities and differences in approaches to the innovation, development, and use of high-performance computing among the United States and countries with the most experience, capabilities, or skill with respect to high-performance computing;

(4) estimates of the current and expected future effects of high-performance computing technology on the national security and economic growth of various countries;

(5) recommendations on actions to take to ensure the continued leadership by the United States in high-performance computing and ways to better leverage such technology for innovation, economic growth, and national security; and

(6) such other matters as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate.

(c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Director of National Intelligence shall coordinate the assessment required by subsection (a) with other departments or agencies of the Federal Government as the Director considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the assessment required by subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 3125. REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF NUCLEAR WASTE REPROCESSING AND NUCLEAR REACTOR TECHNOLOGY.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense, as needed, shall conduct a study on waste reprocessing and Generation IV nuclear reactor technology.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a review of previous studies conducted by the Department of Energy and the National Academy of Sciences related to the subject of nuclear waste reprocessing and the use of mixed oxide fuel in nuclear reactors, including Generation IV reactors, as a point of reference;

(2) a determination of the waste streams resulting from reprocessing and the use of mixed oxide fuel;

(3) an analysis of the nuclear proliferation risks of reprocessing and using mixed oxide fuel in nuclear reactors, including effects on the nuclear nonproliferation efforts of the United States;

(4) a comparison of the costs and proliferation risks of nuclear waste reprocessing technologies used in other countries and a comparison to the costs and risks of direct disposal of nuclear waste; and

(5) an analysis, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, of the feasibility of deploying proven Generation IV reactors or other nuclear technology that could use mixed oxide fuel at military installations.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the study required under subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3131. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF SAVINGS FROM EXCESS AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the employee pension plans maintained by the management and operating contractors managing the national laboratories, plants, and other facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy should be fully funded to ensure that pension commitments made to the highly skilled scientists, engineers, and other employees of the nuclear enterprise are kept; and

(2) if economic conditions improve, or efficiencies are identified, so that amounts appropriated for contributions to those pension plans exceed the amounts required by law for those contributions, the Administrator for Nuclear Security or the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management should promptly obligate or expend the excess amounts on high priority mission activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration or the Office of Environmental Management, as the case may be.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012, $29,130,000 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.).

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Sec. 3401. Authorization of appropriations.

SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AMOUNT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy $14,909,000 for fiscal year 2012 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 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 ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the merchant marine for fiscal year 2012.
Sec. 3502. Use of National Defense Reserve Fleet and Ready Reserve Force vessels.
Sec. 3503. Recruitment authority.
Sec. 3504. Ship scrapping reporting requirement.

SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE MERCHANT MARINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in the appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for Maritime Administration programs associated with maintaining national security aspects of the merchant marine, as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $93,068,000, of which—

(A) $64,183,000 shall remain available until expended for Academy operations; and

(B) $28,885,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $17,100,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until expended for student incentive payments;

(B) $3,600,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies; and

(C) $11,100,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $18,500,000, to remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses 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, $186,000,000.

(5) For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 6661a(5)) of loan guarantees under the program authorized by chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $14,260,000, of which $3,740,000 shall remain available until expended for administrative expenses of the program.

SEC. 3502. USE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET AND READY RESERVE FORCE VESSELS.

Section 11 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 (50 U.S.C. App. 1744(b)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (4), striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting ''; or'', and adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) for civil contingency operations and Maritime Administration promotional and media events, in accordance with subsection (f).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) USE OF NDRF VESSELS FOR CIVIL CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND PROMOTIONAL AND MEDIA EVENTS.—With the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation may allow the use of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet (NDRF) for civil contingency operations requested by another Federal agency, and for Maritime Administration promotional and media events relating to demonstration projects and research and development supporting the Administration's mission, if the Secretary of Transportation determines such use is in the best interest of the Government after considering the following factors:

''(1) AVAILABILITY.—The availability of NDRF or Ready Reserve Force (RRF) resources and the impact of such use on NDRF and RRF mission support to the defense and homeland security requirements of the Government.

''(2) INTERFERENCE.—Whether the such use of vessels will support the mission of the Maritime Administration and not significantly interfere with NDRF vessel maintenance, repair, safety, readiness, and resource availability.

''(3) SAFETY.—Whether safety precautions will be taken, including indemnification of liability when applicable.

''(4) COST.—Whether any costs incurred by such use will be funded as a reimbursable transaction between Federal agencies, as applicable.

''(5) OTHER MATTERS.—Any other matters the Maritime Administrator considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 3503. RECRUITMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 51301 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' before the first sentence; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) RECRUITMENT.—The Secretary of Transportation may, subject to the availability of appropriations, expend funds available for United States Merchant Marine Academy operating expenses for recruiting activities, including advertising, in order to obtain recruits for the Academy and cadet applicants.''.

SEC. 3504. SHIP SCRAPPING REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 3502(f) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001, as amended by section 3505(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (119 Stat. 3551), is amended to read as follows:

''(f) BRIEFINGS.—The Maritime Administrator shall, upon request, provide briefings

to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, on the progress made in recycling vessels, problems encountered with recycling vessels, issues relating to vessel recycling, and other issues relating to vessel recycling and disposal.''.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Sec. 4001. Authorization of amounts in funding tables.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

Sec. 4101. Procurement.
Sec. 4102. Procurement for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Sec. 4201. Research, development, test, and evaluation.
Sec. 4202. Research, development, test, and evaluation for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Sec. 4301. Operation and maintenance.
Sec. 4302. Operation and maintenance for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

Sec. 4401. Military personnel.
Sec. 4402. Military personnel for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 4501. Other authorizations.
Sec. 4502. Other authorizations for overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4601. Military construction.

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Sec. 4701. Department of Energy national security programs.

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 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 2012 Request*	*Conference Agreement*
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
001	*UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT*	14,572	14,572
003	*AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)*	539,574	0
	Early to Need		[–433,574]
	Program Decrease		[–106,000]
004	*MQ–1 UAV*	658,798	0
	Transfer to OCO		[–550,798]
	Unjustified production ramp		[–108,000]
005	*RQ–11 (RAVEN)*	70,762	70,762
	ROTARY		
007	*HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)*	250,415	250,415
009	*AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN*	411,005	368,505
	Army offered program reduction		[–42,500]
010	*Advance Procurement (CY)*	192,764	192,764
011	*Advance Procurement (CY)*	104,263	104,263
012	*UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)*	1,325,666	1,317,666
	Unjustified program management growth		[–8,000]
013	*Advance Procurement (CY)*	199,781	199,781
014	*CH–47 HELICOPTER*	1,305,360	1,239,360
	Army requested transfer to APA Line 15 for correct execution		[–66,000]
015	*Advance Procurement (CY)*	54,956	120,956
	Army requested transfer from APA Line 14 for correct execution		[66,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
019	*MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS*	136,183	0
	Transfer to OCO		[–136,183]
021	*GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)*	27,575	27,575
022	*MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)*	8,362	8,362
023	*AH–64 MODS*	331,230	331,230
024	*CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)*	79,712	57,012
	Cargo and ballistic protection contract delays		[–22,700]
025	*UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS*	22,107	12,107
	Contract delays		[–10,000]
027	*UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS*	80,745	74,745
	Contract delays		[–6,000]
028	*KIOWA WARRIOR*	162,052	92,552
	Cockpit and Sensor Upgrade Program ahead of need		[–69,500]
030	*NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN*	138,832	136,432
	Aviation Data Exploitation Capability ahead of need		[–2,400]
031	*COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE*	132,855	117,855
	JTRS Integration ahead of need		[–15,000]
032	*GATM ROLLUP*	105,519	105,519
033	*RQ–7 UAV MODS*	126,239	76,239
	Administration recommendation		[–50,000]
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
035	*AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT*	35,993	35,993

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
037	CMWS	162,811	104,251
	Production and installation contract delays		[–58,560]
	OTHER SUPPORT		
038	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,840	4,840
039	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	176,212	114,517
	Aviation Light Utility Mobile Maintenance (ALUMMC) no longer required		[–3,287]
	Aviation Sets, Kits, Outfits, Tools contract delay		[–58,408]
040	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	82,883	62,746
	Air Soldier System early to need		[–20,137]
041	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	114,844	114,844
042	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,593	1,593
043	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	2,878	2,878
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**7,061,381**	**5,360,334**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	662,231	662,231
002	MSE MISSILE/PAC–3	74,953	74,953
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	1,410	1,410
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	160,767	160,767
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	61,676	58,676
	Unit cost efficiencies		[–3,000]
007	Advance Procurement (CY)	19,886	19,886
009	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	314,167	314,167
010	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	18,175	18,175
011	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	31,674	31,674
	MODIFICATIONS		
012	PATRIOT MODS	66,925	66,925
013	STINGER MODS	14,495	0
	Procurement early to need		[–4,495]
	Transfer at Army request to RDTE Army PE 23801A		[–10,000]
014	ITAS/TOW MODS	13,577	13,577
015	MLRS MODS	8,236	8,236
016	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	11,670	11,670
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
018	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	8,700	8,700
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
019	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	3,674	3,674
020	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES)	1,459	1,459
021	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	5,043	5,043
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,478,718**	**1,461,223**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	632,994	606,894
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–26,100]
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
005	STRYKER (MOD)	52,797	51,497
	Excess program management		[–1,300]
006	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	43,962	35,082
	Funding ahead of need		[–8,880]
007	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	250,710	250,710
008	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	46,876	46,876
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	10,452	7,452
	Excess contractor engineering		[–3,000]
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	99,904	97,004
	Unjustified growth in matrix support and engineering change proposals		[–2,900]
011	M88 FOV MODS	32,483	32,483
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	160,578	131,178
	Unjustified technical support costs		[–29,400]
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	181,329	436,329
	Program increase to add 49 tanks to bridge production gap		[255,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
015	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	1,073	1,073
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
017	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY	16,046	0
	Transfer at Army's request to RDTE, Army PE 64601A		[–16,046]
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	65,102	0
	Transfer at Army request to WTCV line 34		[–34,000]
	Transfer to OCO		[–31,102]
020	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN	28,796	13,930
	Army revised lower quantity		[–13,166]
	Transfer at Army request to RDTE Army PE 64601A		[–1,700]
023	MORTAR SYSTEMS	12,477	10,177
	Excess production engineering		[–2,300]
025	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	12,055	12,055
027	M4 CARBINE	35,015	35,015
028	SHOTGUN, MODULAR ACCESSORY SYSTEM (MASS)	6,707	6,707
031	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T)	13,066	13,066

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
033	M4 CARBINE MODS	25,092	25,092
034	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	14,856	48,856
	Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 19		[34,000]
035	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	8,480	8,480
036	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	15,718	15,718
037	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	1,994	1,994
038	M119 MODIFICATIONS	38,701	38,701
039	M16 RIFLE MODS	3,476	3,476
041	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,973	2,973
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
043	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	10,080	10,080
044	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	424	424
045	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	2,453	2,453
	SPARES		
046	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV)	106,843	106,843
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**1,933,512**	**2,052,618**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	210,758	210,758
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	83,730	83,730
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	9,064	7,064
	Funding ahead of need		[–2,000]
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	131,775	131,775
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	14,894	13,694
	Prior year funds available		[–1,200]
008	OBJECTIVE FAMILY OF WEAPONS AMMUNITION, ALL T	3,399	0
	Funding ahead of need		[–3,399]
009	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	118,966	105,966
	Program growth adjustment		[–13,000]
010	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	84,799	82,599
	Excess production engineering		[–2,200]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
012	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	31,287	31,287
013	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	12,187	12,187
014	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	108,416	106,916
	Excess production engineering		[–1,500]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
015	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	105,704	65,205
	Pricing adjustment		[–40,000]
	Unjustified request		[–499]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
017	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP	103,227	103,227
019	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	32,887	32,887
020	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982	69,074	58,074
	Program restructure		[–11,000]
021	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	48,205	46,705
	Pricing adjustment		[–1,500]
	MINES		
023	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	2,518	2,518
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS		
025	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	43,123	43,123
	ROCKETS		
027	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	19,254	17,854
	Excess production engineering		[–1,400]
028	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	127,265	123,865
	Excess production engineering		[–3,400]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
029	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	53,685	38,685
	Program growth adjustment		[–15,000]
030	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	42,558	42,558
031	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	26,173	26,173
032	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	14,108	14,108
033	ALL OTHER (AMMO)	50	50
	MISCELLANEOUS		
034	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	18,296	18,296
035	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	14,864	14,864
036	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	5,449	5,449
037	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	11,009	11,009
038	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	24,200	24,200
039	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	13,711	13,711
040	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	103	0
	Prior year funds available		[–103]
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
041	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	199,841	199,841
042	LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	9,451	9,451
043	MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES	5,533	5,533
044	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL	189,789	177,789
	Contract award delay		[–12,000]
045	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,273	3,273

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**1,992,625**	**1,884,424**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	13,496	596
	Early to need		[–12,900]
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	432,936	422,936
	Unjustified program management cost growth		[–10,000]
006	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	21,930	21,930
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	627,294	597,794
	Exceeds annual manufacturing capability		[–27,000]
	Excessive program management and engineering change orders		[–2,500]
008	PLS ESP	251,667	251,667
010	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY	56,671	56,671
012	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916	1,461	0
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–1,461]
013	HVY EZPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	156,747	156,747
014	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM	161,631	4,313
	Funding provided in approved prior year reprogramming action		[–157,318]
015	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	39,908	39,908
016	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	362,672	344,772
	Excessive program support costs		[–14,000]
	HMMWV installation early to need		[–3,900]
017	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	142,862	127,862
	Excessive program support costs		[–15,000]
020	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS, OPA1	20,156	0
	Unjustified request		[–20,156]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
021	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	1,161	1,161
022	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,222	3,222
023	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	19,869	19,869
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
024	JOINT COMBAT IDENTIFICATION MARKING SYSTEM	9,984	9,984
025	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	974,186	865,186
	Increment 2 contract delay		[–109,000]
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	4,826	4,826
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
028	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	123,859	123,859
029	SHF TERM	8,910	8,249
	Full funding for engineering change proposals in prior years		[–661]
031	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	29,568	26,368
	Fielding cost growth		[–3,200]
032	SMART-T (SPACE)	49,704	49,704
033	SCAMP (SPACE)	2,415	2,415
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	73,374	64,774
	Excessive unit cost growth		[–8,600]
035	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	31,799	31,799
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM		
036	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER	969	969
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
037	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	18,788	18,788
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
038	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO)	3,994	3,994
039	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	775,832	427,099
	Airborne, Maritime, Fixed Station program delay		[–106,000]
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Navy line 100		[–51,000]
	Ground Mobile Radio program restructure		[–153,833]
	Program Decrease - Maritime/Fixed Station		[–37,900]
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	8,336	8,336
041	SINCGARS FAMILY	4,992	500
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–4,492]
043	TRACTOR DESK	10,827	10,827
045	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	36,224	36,224
047	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	1,843	1,843
049	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS)	3,939	1,000
	Early to need		[–2,939]
050	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY	38,535	38,535
051	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	26,232	26,232
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
053	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	1,547	1,547
054	CIVIL AFFAIRS/INFO OPS	28,266	28,266
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
055	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS)	12,541	12,541
056	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	39,349	37,022
	Army requested transfer to line 56a		[–2,327]
056A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS		2,327
	Army requested transfer from line 56		[2,327]
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
057	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION	2,232	2,232
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	37,780	37,780
059	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP)	12,805	12,805

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	187,227	131,227
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–56,000]
061	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS)	4,393	4,393
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(	310,761	310,761
063	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM	4,992	4,992
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
066	JTT/CIBS-M	4,657	4,657
067	PROPHET GROUND	72,041	72,041
070	DCGS-A (MIP)	144,548	124,548
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
071	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS)	1,199	1,199
072	TROJAN (MIP)	32,707	32,707
073	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	9,163	9,163
074	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS) (MIP	3,493	3,493
075	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MIP)	802	802
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	33,810	33,810
077	CREW	24,104	0
	Requirement met with prior year funds		[–24,104]
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	1,252	1,252
081	CI MODERNIZATION	1,332	1,332
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
082	FAAD GBS	7,958	3,958
	Violates full funding		[–4,000]
083	SENTINEL MODS	41,657	41,657
084	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)	47,498	47,498
085	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	156,204	156,204
086	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	102,334	102,334
087	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT	186,859	186,859
088	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	10,227	10,227
090	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM)	15,774	15,774
092	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM	25,356	25,356
095	PROFILER	3,312	3,312
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)	3,005	3,005
098	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	69,514	69,514
099	LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER	58,042	58,042
101	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	21,022	17,022
	Unjustified request		[–4,000]
102	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	227,629	227,629
103	ARMS CONTROL ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM	2,226	2,226
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
104	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS	54,907	54,907
105	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	54,223	54,223
106	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM (BC	12,454	12,454
107	FAAD C2	5,030	5,030
108	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	62,710	62,710
109	KNIGHT FAMILY	51,488	46,488
	Program growth adjustment		[–5,000]
110	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	1,807	1,807
111	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	28,924	27,324
	Unjustified request		[–1,600]
115	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	34,031	34,031
116	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)	210,312	124,026
	Army identified excess		[–15,000]
	Army requested transfer to OMA Budget Activity 04		[–9,251]
	Army requested transfer to OPA line 119		[–1,795]
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 177		[–60,240]
117	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	19,113	19,113
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
119	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM	23,664	25,459
	Army requested transfer from OPA line 116		[1,795]
120	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	11,192	11,192
121	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	220,250	174,772
	Army identified excess		[–10,478]
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–35,000]
122	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	39,310	39,310
123	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	41,248	41,248
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
124	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)	10,437	10,437
125	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	7,480	4,395
	Excessive design engineering costs		[–3,085]
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
126	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	571	571
127	BCT NETWORK		0
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
127A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,273	4,273
127U	UNDISTRIBUTED OPA2		0
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
129	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	8,636	5,213

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	Accoustic hailing device contract delay		[–3,423]
130	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	41,204	41,204
131	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION	10,700	10,700
132	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM)	362	362
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
133	TACTICAL BRIDGING	77,428	77,428
134	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	49,154	45,454
	Excessive program support cost growth		[–3,700]
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
135	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	39,263	39,263
136	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	20,678	20,678
137	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	30,297	22,297
	M160 incremental funding		[–8,000]
138	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	17,626	17,626
139	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	14,672	14,672
140	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	7,352	7,352
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
142	HEATERS AND ECU'S	10,109	10,109
144	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	9,591	9,591
146	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	8,509	8,509
147	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	184,072	63,500
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 119		[–13,100]
	Program delay		[–107,472]
148	MOUNTED SOLDIER SYSTEM	43,419	5,000
	Army offered program reduction		[–38,419]
150	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	26,860	26,860
151	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	68,392	68,392
152	MOBILE INTEGRATED REMAINS COLLECTION SYSTEM:	7,384	7,384
153	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	54,190	54,190
154	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT)	12,482	12,482
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
156	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	75,457	75,457
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
158	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	53,450	53,450
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
159	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	16,572	16,572
160	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	3,852	3,852
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
161	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	2,201	2,201
162	SKID STEER LOADER (SSL) FAMILY OF SYSTEM	8,584	3,984
	Excessive unit cost and program support cost growth		[–4,600]
163	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	21,031	21,031
164	MISSION MODULES - ENGINEERING	43,432	43,432
165	COMPACTOR	2,859	2,859
168	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	59,534	50,434
	Unjustified program support cost growth		[–9,100]
169	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	8,314	614
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–7,700]
170	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR TYPE - FOS	18,974	18,974
171	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPA	15,833	0
	Unexecutable acquisition strategy		[–15,833]
172	CONST EQUIP ESP	9,771	9,771
173	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	12,654	12,654
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
174	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	223,845	0
	Army requested transfer to SC,N line 17		[–187,226]
	Excess to need		[–36,619]
176	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	10,175	10,175
	GENERATORS		
177	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	31,897	31,897
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
179	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	10,944	10,944
180	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	21,859	21,859
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
181	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	133,178	46,117
	Army offered program reduction		[–87,061]
182	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	168,392	168,392
183	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	17,760	13,290
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–4,470]
184	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	9,413	9,413
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
186	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	13,618	13,618
187	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	49,437	36,937
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–12,500]
188	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	30,451	30,451
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
189	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,923	4,923
190	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	69,316	19,606
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–49,710]
191	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	1,591	1,591
192	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	72,271	72,271

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
193	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,325	2,325
194	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	17,411	17,411
195	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3	34,500	34,500
196	TRACTOR YARD	3,740	3,740
197	BCT UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE	24,805	24,805
198	BCT TRAINING/LOGISTICS/MANAGEMENT	149,308	26,008
	Program cancelation		[–123,300]
199	BCT TRAINING/LOGISTICS/MANAGEMENT INC 2	57,103	0
	Program cancelation		[–57,103]
200	BCT UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE INC 2	11,924	0
	Program cancelation		[–11,924]
	OPA2		
201	INITIAL SPARES - C&E	21,647	21,647
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**9,682,592**	**7,911,714**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
004	OPERATIONS	220,634	0
	Transfer to OCO: JIEDDO Operations		[–220,634]
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND	**220,634**	**0**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	EA–18G	1,079,364	994,596
	Avionics PGSE cost growth		[–36,000]
	CFE Electronics cost growth		[–26,600]
	Engine cost growth		[–9,168]
	Other ILS cost growth		[–6,000]
	Reduce Engineering Change Orders (ECO) to fiscal year 2010 levels		[–7,000]
002	Advance Procurement (CY)	28,119	28,119
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	2,366,752	2,240,184
	Armament cost growth		[–2,548]
	CFE Electronics cost growth		[–15,540]
	ECO excess		[–21,000]
	Engine cost growth		[–15,000]
	Government furnished equipment engine cost growth		[–4,480]
	Multi-year procurement savings		[–68,000]
004	Advance Procurement (CY)	64,962	63,262
	Airframe termination liability growth		[–1,700]
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,503,096	1,448,096
	Engineering change order carryover		[–20,000]
	Logistic support growth		[–5,000]
	Peculiar ground support equipment growth		[–30,000]
006	Advance Procurement (CY)	217,666	109,066
	Reduce advance procurement		[–108,600]
007	JSF STOVL	1,141,933	1,141,933
008	Advance Procurement (CY)	117,229	117,229
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	2,224,817	2,199,317
	Reduce ECO		[–10,500]
	Support funding carryover		[–15,000]
010	Advance Procurement (CY)	84,008	63,768
	Advance procurement equipment cost growth		[–20,240]
011	UH–1Y/AH–1Z	700,306	652,561
	AH–1Z (new build) GFE Electronics cost growth		[–2,345]
	AH–1Z (remanufacture) airframe cost growth		[–9,400]
	Reduce ECO		[–6,000]
	Unjustified support increase		[–30,000]
012	Advance Procurement (CY)	68,310	56,750
	Excess advance procurement		[–11,560]
013	MH–60S (MYP)	408,921	400,621
	Support funding carryover		[–8,300]
014	Advance Procurement (CY)	74,040	74,040
015	MH–60R	791,025	775,525
	Reduce ECO		[–4,200]
	Support funding carryover		[–11,300]
016	Advance Procurement (CY)	209,431	209,431
017	P–8A POSEIDON	2,018,851	2,008,851
	Support funding increase		[–10,000]
018	Advance Procurement (CY)	256,594	244,894
	Excess advance procurement		[–11,700]
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	914,892	886,892
	Excess funding reserve		[–20,000]
	Support funding carryover		[–8,000]
020	Advance Procurement (CY)	157,942	157,942
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
022	JPATS	266,906	256,906
	Excess ECO		[–10,000]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
024	KC–130J	87,288	87,288
026	MQ–8 UAV	191,986	191,986
027	STUASL0 UAV	12,772	0

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	Low rate initial production contract award slip		[–12,772]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
029	EA–6 SERIES	27,734	27,734
030	AEA SYSTEMS	34,065	31,765
	Air launched decoy jammer		[–2,300]
031	AV–8 SERIES	30,762	29,162
	Non-recurring installation funding unjustified increase		[–1,600]
032	F–18 SERIES	499,597	425,167
	ECP 904 Part 1 cost growth		[–6,930]
	ECP 904 Part 1 procurement ahead of need		[–16,500]
	Integrated Logistics Support excess to need		[–20,900]
	OSIP 001–10 ANAV installation kits cost growth		[–1,000]
	OSIP 011–84 installation funds savings		[–9,300]
	OSIP 11–99 installation funding ahead of need		[–7,000]
	Other support growth		[–12,800]
033	H–46 SERIES	27,112	24,612
	Unjustified Request		[–2,500]
034	AH–1W SERIES	15,828	15,828
035	H–53 SERIES	62,820	60,320
	DIRCM Other support excess		[–1,000]
	Kapton wiring installation kit cost growth		[–1,500]
036	SH–60 SERIES	83,394	83,394
037	H–1 SERIES	11,012	8,412
	Obsolescence install unjustified growth		[–2,600]
038	EP–3 SERIES	83,181	73,681
	Obsolescence ECP installation funding growth		[–2,700]
	OSIP 11–01 JMOD obsolescence carryover		[–5,100]
	Other support growth		[–1,700]
039	P–3 SERIES	171,466	170,466
	HFIP modification kit procurement ahead of need		[–1,000]
040	E–2 SERIES	29,215	29,215
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES	22,090	18,790
	Training equipment growth		[–3,300]
042	C–2A	16,302	16,302
043	C–130 SERIES	27,139	27,139
044	FLEET EW	2,773	1,773
	Other support growth		[–1,000]
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	16,463	16,463
046	E–6 SERIES	165,253	148,053
	Block I install cost savings		[–1,200]
	Block II FAB-T non-recurring engineering early to need		[–5,200]
	OSIP 008–10 support funding growth		[–2,000]
	OSIP 013–10 support funding growth		[–1,000]
	Service life extension program install early to need		[–7,800]
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	58,011	77,511
	Navy requested transfer from RDT&E, Navy line 98, for VH–3/VH–60 sustainment		[24,000]
	OSIP 009–02 excess installation funding		[–4,500]
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	12,248	11,048
	Install equipment nonrecurring unjustified growth		[–1,200]
049	T–45 SERIES	57,779	45,779
	Avionics Obsolescence contract support growth		[–6,000]
	Correction of Deficiencies contract support growth		[–6,000]
050	AIRCRAFT POWER PLANT CHANGES	21,847	21,847
051	JPATS SERIES	1,524	524
	Unobligated balances		[–1,000]
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS	1,069	1,069
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	92,072	63,772
	DIRCM A kit savings		[–2,800]
	IDECM Block IV concurrency		[–25,500]
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	147,093	136,293
	CNS/ATM Other support growth		[–8,800]
	OSIP 01–02 other support growth		[–2,000]
056	ID SYSTEMS	37,330	32,030
	Other support growth		[–5,300]
057	P–8 SERIES	2,930	0
	P–8 modifications ahead of need		[–2,930]
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	489	489
059	RQ–7 SERIES	11,419	0
	TCDL contract delay		[–11,419]
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	60,264	55,764
	Deficiencies modifications other support growth		[–2,500]
	Reliability modifications other support growth		[–2,000]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,331,961	1,163,294
	E–2D initial spares cost growth		[–8,700]
	F/A–18E/F initial spares cost growth		[–23,967]
	F–35 initial spares execution		[–100,000]
	P–8A initial spares execution		[–36,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	351,685	363,685
	Transfer from PE 64273N (RDN 98) for VH–60 trainer		[12,000]

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
063	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	22,358	22,358
064	WAR CONSUMABLES	27,300	27,300
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	10,124	10,124
066	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	24,395	21,395
	Unjustified support increase		[–3,000]
067	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,719	1,719
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**18,587,033**	**17,673,534**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,309,102	1,299,102
	Support funding carryover		[–10,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	3,492	3,492
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	303,306	297,606
	Submarine capsules cost growth		[–5,700]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	188,494	105,119
	All Up Round Missile contract delay		[–83,375]
005	SIDEWINDER	47,098	42,198
	Excess Block II support		[–4,900]
006	JSOW	137,722	131,722
	All Up Round Missile cost growth		[–6,000]
007	STANDARD MISSILE	420,324	356,878
	Installation and check out funding growth		[–1,900]
	Support funding growth		[–3,500]
	Unit Cost efficiencies		[–58,046]
008	RAM	66,197	66,197
009	HELLFIRE	22,703	22,703
011	AERIAL TARGETS	46,359	46,359
012	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,561	3,561
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
013	ESSM	48,486	48,486
014	HARM MODS	73,061	71,561
	Production support growth		[–1,500]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,979	1,979
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	238,215	238,215
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
019	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	52,255	52,255
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
020	ASW TARGETS	31,803	31,803
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	78,045	76,605
	MK–54 array cost growth		[–1,440]
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	42,493	42,493
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	5,770	5,770
023A	UNDISTRIBUTED		0
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,003	43,003
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	9,219	9,219
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,553	3,553
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	15,037	15,037
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
028	CIWS MODS	37,550	37,550
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	17,525	9,179
	MK–110 57MM contract delay		[–8,346]
030	GUN MOUNT MODS	43,957	43,957
032	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS	50,013	50,013
033	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	12,203	12,203
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
035	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	55,953	49,614
	CIWS replenishment spares execution		[–6,339]
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,408,478**	**3,217,432**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	554,798	554,798
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,232,215	3,221,314
	Exterior Communications System other cost unjustfied growth		[–1,000]
	Propulsor cost growth		[–5,538]
	Sonar hardware pricing cost growth		[–4,363]
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	1,524,761	1,461,361
	Nuclear long lead CFE advance procurement cost growth		[–63,400]
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	529,652	529,652
008	DDG 1000	453,727	453,727
009	DDG–51	1,980,709	1,980,709
010	Advance Procurement (CY)	100,723	100,723

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1,802,093	1,755,093
	Basic construction cost growth		[–47,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
013	LPD–17	1,847,444	1,837,444
	Excess ECO funding		[–10,000]
015	LHA REPLACEMENT	2,018,691	1,999,191
	MK–12 IFF pricing		[–1,000]
	RAM logistics pricing		[–5,500]
	SLQ–32(V)2 pricing		[–5,000]
	SPQ–9B radar pricing		[–1,000]
	SPS–48 radar pricing		[–2,000]
	SSDS support pricing		[–5,000]
017	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL	185,106	372,332
	Transfer from OP,A line 174 per Army and Navy Memorandum of Agreement		[187,226]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
018	OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS	89,000	89,000
019	MOORED TRAINING SHIP	155,200	131,200
	Excess advance procurement		[–24,000]
020	OUTFITTING	292,871	270,639
	CVN–71 outfitting phasing		[–5,000]
	DDG–1001 and 1002 outfitting phasing		[–1,750]
	LCS–5 outfitting phasing		[–2,000]
	LCS–6 outfitting phasing		[–2,000]
	LCS–7 outfitting phasing		[–782]
	SSN–782 post delivery phasing		[–4,700]
	SSN–785 outfitting phasing		[–6,000]
021	SERVICE CRAFT	3,863	3,863
022	LCAC SLEP	84,076	84,076
023	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	73,992	73,992
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY	**14,928,921**	**14,919,114**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	64,766	63,666
	BLU–109 cost growth		[–1,100]
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	38,264	23,264
	MK–182 warhead exceeds production rate		[–3,500]
	MK–66 rocket motor cost growth		[–10,500]
	Support funding carryover		[–1,000]
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	17,788	17,788
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	35,289	35,289
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	49,416	46,716
	Initiator and Impulse cartridge unit cost growth		[–2,700]
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	60,677	60,677
008	JATOS	2,766	2,766
09	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	19,006	10,901
	Excess prior year multi-option fuze support funding		[–7,105]
	Support funding carryover		[–1,000]
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	19,320	1,112
	MK295 cartridge contract delay		[–18,208]
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	21,938	19,018
	Production engineering growth		[–2,920]
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	51,819	46,039
	A131 complete rounds cost growth		[–2,500]
	A576 LAP kit cost growth		[–2,080]
	Production engineering growth		[–1,200]
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	10,199	10,199
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,107	4,107
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	58,812	58,812
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	21,434	17,660
	M913 LAP kit contract delay		[–3,774]
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES	84,864	80,664
	B542 LAP kit cost growth		[–4,200]
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	937	937
019	81MM, ALL TYPES	26,324	18,100
	M913 LAP kit contract delay		[–8,224]
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	9,387	9,387
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	3,889	3,889
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	13,452	13,452
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	15,556	12,463
	C995 late contract award		[–3,093]
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	42,526	22,526
	TNT flake cost growth		[–20,000]
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	22,786	22,786
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	9,266	9,266
027	NON LETHALS	2,927	2,927
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION	8,557	8,557
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,880	3,880
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**719,952**	**626,848**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE	13,794	13,794
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	8,643	8,643
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	22,982	20,582
	ECDIS-N installation funding carryover		[–1,000]
	Support funding carryover		[–1,400]
	PERISCOPES		
004	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	60,860	57,033
	ISIS capability insertion procurement ahead of need		[–3,827]
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
005	DDG MOD	119,522	117,522
	Engineering services carryover		[–2,000]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	17,637	17,637
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	3,049	3,049
008	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	22,266	22,266
009	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,892	14,122
	SSTG governor procurement ahead of need		[–1,770]
010	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	100,693	93,487
	ISEA labs growth		[–2,100]
	SCS modernization backfit funding ahead of need		[–2,106]
	Technology insertion/technology refresh growth		[–3,000]
011	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	42,296	42,296
012	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	25,228	25,228
013	DEEP SUBMERGENCE SYSTEMS	2,600	2,600
014	CG MODERNIZATION	590,349	573,349
	Engineering services carryover		[–6,000]
	Shore Site Upgrades--Excessive Growth		[–11,000]
016	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	18,499	17,499
	Support funding carryover		[–1,000]
017	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	113,809	93,401
	AS–39 modernization traveling crane funding previously appropriated		[–3,369]
	Auto Voltage Regulators--Ahead of Need		[–3,480]
	LCS Waterjet Impellers--No Longer Required		[–10,859]
	Machalts growth		[–2,700]
018	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	5,508	5,508
019	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,397	13,397
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
020	REACTOR POWER UNITS	436,838	436,838
021	REACTOR COMPONENTS	271,600	271,600
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
022	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	11,244	9,644
	Outfitting equipment package cost growth		[–1,600]
	SMALL BOATS		
023	STANDARD BOATS	39,793	33,653
	7M RIB contract delay		[–4,140]
	Medium sized force protection boats cost growth		[–2,000]
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
024	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	29,913	29,913
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
025	OPERATING FORCES IPE	54,642	54,642
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
026	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	144,175	144,175
027	LCS MODULES	79,583	63,448
	AN/AQS–20A--Contract Delay		[–8,920]
	Engineering change proposal growth		[–4,715]
	Production Support--Excess to Need		[–2,500]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
028	LSD MIDLIFE	143,483	132,733
	Air conditioner plant upgrades installation ahead of need		[–2,000]
	RO desalinater units installation funding ahead of need		[–6,750]
	Steering control upgrade installation funding ahead of need		[–2,000]
	SHIP RADARS		
029	RADAR SUPPORT	18,818	10,618
	Excess ECO funding		[–1,800]
	Radar procurement ahead of need		[–6,400]
	SHIP SONARS		
030	SPQ–9B RADAR	24,613	18,236
	Radar procurement ahead of need		[–6,377]
031	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	73,829	71,771
	Sonar upgrade cost growth		[–2,058]
032	SSN ACOUSTICS	212,913	212,913
033	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,686	25,686
	Mission integration installation funding ahead of need		[–4,000]
034	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	13,537	13,537
035	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC	18,141	16,841
	ICADS cost growth		[–1,300]
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
036	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	20,554	20,554
037	SSTD	2,257	1,257

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	Excess support funding		[–1,000]
038	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	60,141	60,141
039	SURTASS	29,247	25,547
	ICP installation funding ahead of need		[–1,500]
	Integrated Common Processor [ICP] Procurement--Ahead of Need		[–2,200]
040	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNAISANCE FORCE	13,453	13,453
040A	UNDISTRIBUTED		0
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
041	AN/SLQ–32	43,096	39,902
	Block 1B3 Units--No Longer Required		[–3,194]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
042	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	103,645	100,745
	Paragon Systems--Change to Procurement Strategy		[–2,900]
043	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	1,364	1,364
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		
044	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	100,793	89,241
	ICADF antenna installation delay		[–7,286]
	Support funding carryover		[–2,000]
	Tech and capability insertion procurement ahead of need		[–2,266]
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
045	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	23,332	19,332
	PAAA Backfit Installation Funding--No Longer Required		[–2,000]
	Signal Data Processors Backfits--Ahead of Need		[–2,000]
046	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)	426	426
047	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	33,017	33,017
048	ATDLS	942	942
049	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	7,896	7,896
050	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	27,868	27,868
051	SHALLOW WATER MCM	1,048	1,048
052	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	9,926	9,926
053	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	4,370	4,370
054	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	4,143	4,143
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
055	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	45,989	35,189
	COTS obsolescence excessive growth		[–10,800]
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
056	MATCALS	8,136	13,368
	Radar upgrade transfer from Title XV		[7,232]
	Support funding carryover		[–2,000]
057	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	7,394	7,394
058	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	18,518	17,018
	ECO growth		[–1,500]
059	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	26,054	24,581
	Digital Airport Surveillance Radar cost growth		[–1,473]
060	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS	7,213	7,213
061	LANDING SYSTEMS	7,138	7,138
062	ID SYSTEMS	33,170	31,470
	Mark XII Mode 5--Ahead of Need		[–1,700]
063	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	8,941	8,941
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
064	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONT	8,994	8,994
065	MARITIME INTERGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	13,529	13,529
066	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	12,776	10,876
	Tactical/Mobile C4I Systems Increment 2.1 Ahead of Need		[–1,900]
067	DCGS-N	11,201	11,201
068	CANES	195,141	96,088
	Installation ahead of need		[–7,153]
	Support funding carryover		[–2,300]
	Transfer to PE 33138N (RDN 201) per USN request		[–12,000]
	Transfer to Ship Communications Automation (OPN 76) per USN request		[–77,600]
069	RADIAC	6,201	6,201
070	CANES-INTELL	75,084	72,313
	Installation ahead of need		[–2,771]
071	ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT	6,010	6,010
072	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	4,441	4,441
073	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,741	4,741
074	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	51,716	42,416
	SPS–48 radar cost growth		[–2,500]
	SPS–48 radar upgrade procurement ahead of need		[–6,800]
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
075	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	26,197	1,494
	JTRS AMF--Program Delay		[–24,703]
076	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	177,510	255,110
	Transfer from CANES (OPN 68) per USN request		[77,600]
077	MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS (MDA)	24,022	24,022
078	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	33,644	27,544
	BFTN--Installations Ahead of Need		[–2,800]
	HMS Radios--Contract Delays		[–3,300]
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	10,357	10,357
080	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	75,447	74,047

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	Support funding carryover		[–1,400]
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
081	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	25,522	25,522
082	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	109,022	107,242
	Submarine terminal cost growth		[–1,780]
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
083	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	2,186	2,186
084	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,329	1,329
085	NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS	2,418	2,418
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
086	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	119,857	109,394
	EKMS Afloat--KMI Ahead of Need		[–2,074]
	Excess installation funding		[–3,789]
	VACM Program Delay		[–4,600]
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
087	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	14,820	14,820
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
088	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	6,848	6,848
	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT		
089	OTHER DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT	2,290	2,290
	SONOBUOYS		
090	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	96,314	94,814
	AN/SSQ–110 cost growth		[–1,500]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
091	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	40,697	37,697
	Threat presentation program growth		[–3,000]
092	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	8,561	8,561
093	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT	8,941	5,587
	Munitions trailer contract delay		[–2,354]
	Ordnance trailer contract delay		[–1,000]
094	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT	19,777	19,777
095	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	22,003	19,478
	Meteorological Mobile Facility (Replacement) Next Generation contract delay		[–2,525]
096	DIGITAL CAMERA RECEIVING STATION	1,595	1,595
097	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	66,031	60,919
	Flight deck cranial cost growth		[–5,112]
098	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	49,668	33,515
	AN/AQS–20A--Contract Delay		[–6,903]
	Production line set up excess funding		[–9,250]
099	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT	18,471	12,908
	Modification kit procurement ahead of need		[–5,563]
100	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS	7,875	7,875
101	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	12,553	12,553
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
102	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM	2,049	2,049
103	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT	4,488	4,488
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
104	NATO SEASPARROW	8,926	8,926
105	RAM GMLS	4,321	3,128
	Installation funding ahead of need		[–1,193]
106	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM	60,700	54,324
	SSDS COTS Conversion Kits Ahead of Need		[–6,376]
107	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,148	43,148
108	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	72,861	70,261
	Support funding carryover		[–2,600]
109	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS	732	732
110	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS	4,823	4,823
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
111	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	187,807	187,807
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
112	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	81,596	89,096
	Naval Intelligence Fusion Tool transfer from Title XV		[7,500]
113	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,241	5,241
114	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,816	5,816
115	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,842	7,842
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	98,847	96,947
	Product improvement funding growth		[–1,900]
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,073	4,073
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
118	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	32,716	32,716
119	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	5,814	5,814
120	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	36,777	36,777
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
121	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,271	4,771
	Non-SOCOM related contract delays		[–1,500]
122	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	3,202	3,202
123	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	9,850	9,850
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,315	14,315
125	TACTICAL VEHICLES	16,502	16,502
126	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	3,235	3,235

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
127	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	7,175	7,175
128	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	20,727	10,727
	Contract Delays		[–10,000]
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,142	1,142
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
130	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	14,972	9,972
	Contract Delays		[–5,000]
131	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,453	4,453
132	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	6,416	6,416
133	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS (IT)	51,894	51,894
	TRAINING DEVICES		
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,353	16,353
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
135	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	28,693	26,321
	SPAWAR--Excess to Need		[–1,000]
	US Fleet Forces equipment growth		[–1,372]
136	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,197	2,197
137	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,175	4,175
	Medical and dental outfitting kit cost growth		[–3,000]
138	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,457	1,457
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,330	15,330
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	136	136
142	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,639	18,639
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	177,240	177,240
144	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	143,022	143,022
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
148A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,402	14,402
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
149	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	208,384	208,384
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6,285,451**	**5,993,175**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	9,894	9,894
002	LAV PIP	147,051	147,051
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	11,961	11,961
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	5,552	5,552
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	14,695	14,695
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	14,868	14,868
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	53,932	53,932
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	13,795	13,795
	GUIDED MISSILES		
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	12,287	12,287
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	46,563	46,563
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	19,606	19,606
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	4,140	4,140
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER	16,755	16,755
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	24,071	24,071
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	25,461	25,461
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	5,926	5,926
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	44,152	44,152
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	RADAR SYSTEMS	40,352	40,352
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	8,793	4,470
	Excess to need		[–4,323]
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	64,276	64,276
024	RQ–11 UAV	2,104	2,104
025	DCGS-MC	10,789	10,789
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	6,847	6,847
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	218,869	218,869
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	84,856	84,856
031	RADIO SYSTEMS	89,479	79,770
	Equipment upgrade for CBNIRF (UFR)		[1,000]
	Marine Corps recommendation		[–10,709]
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	16,598	16,598
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	47,505	47,505
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,606	1,606
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
034	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	894	894
035	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	14,231	14,231

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	8,389	8,389
038	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	5,833	5,833
039	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP	972	972
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	21,848	21,848
	OTHER SUPPORT		
042	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	4,503	4,503
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
043	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	2,599	2,599
044	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	16,255	16,255
045	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	26,853	26,853
046	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	27,247	27,247
047	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,533	5,533
048	EOD SYSTEMS	61,753	61,753
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
049	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	16,627	16,627
050	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)	10,827	10,827
051	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	37,055	37,055
052	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,462	1,462
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
053	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	24,079	24,079
054	TRAINING DEVICES	10,277	10,277
055	CONTAINER FAMILY	3,123	3,123
056	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	18,137	18,137
059	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN	5,026	5,026
	OTHER SUPPORT		
060	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,206	5,206
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	90	90
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**1,391,602**	**1,377,570**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	3,340,615	3,189,615
	Reduce by one aircraft		[–151,000]
002	Advance Procurement (CY)	323,477	228,977
	Reduce advance procurement		[–94,500]
003	F–22A	104,118	104,118
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
005	C–130J	72,879	72,879
007	HC–130J	332,899	332,899
009	MC–130J	582,466	582,466
013	C–27J	479,896	479,896
	UPT TRAINERS		
015	USAFA POWERED FLIGHT PROGRAM	1,060	1,060
	HELICOPTERS		
017	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT	52,800	52,800
019	V22 OSPREY	339,865	339,865
020	Advance Procurement (CY)	20,000	20,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
023	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,190	2,190
024	HH–60M	104,711	104,711
025	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECON ACFT	158,549	115,049
	Reduction of three aircraft		[–43,500]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
029	TARGET DRONES	64,268	59,268
	Slow execution		[–5,000]
030	C–37A	77,842	77,842
031	RQ–4	323,964	323,964
032	Advance Procurement (CY)	71,500	71,500
033	MC 130	108,470	108,470
034	MQ–9	813,092	0
	ASIP 2C early to need		[–29,500]
	Block 5 to Block 1 adjustment		[–64,000]
	Transfer to OCO		[–719,592]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
035	B–2A	41,315	31,015
	Excess to need		[–10,300]
036	B–1B	198,007	198,007
037	B–52	93,897	93,897
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
038	A–10	153,128	12,528
	Program reduction--Wing replacement program		[–140,600]
039	F–15	222,386	208,386
	Early to need--Mode 5 IFF		[–14,000]
040	F–16	73,346	56,746
	Mode 5 procurement ahead of need		[–16,600]
041	F–22A	232,032	232,032
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
043	C–5	11,741	11,741
045	C–5M	851,859	851,859

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
046	Advance Procurement (CY)	112,200	112,200
047	C–9C	9	9
048	C–17A	202,179	202,179
049	C–21	328	328
050	C–32A	12,157	1,757
	Program reduction--SLC3S--A		[–10,400]
051	C–37A	21,986	486
	Program reduction--SLC3S--A		[–21,500]
052	C–130 AMP	235,635	208,135
	Early to need--kit installs		[–27,500]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
053	GLIDER MODS	123	123
054	T–6	15,086	15,086
055	T–1	238	238
056	T–38	31,032	31,032
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
057	KC–10A (ATCA)	27,220	9,820
	Early to need--CNS/ATM		[–17,400]
058	C–12	1,777	1,777
059	MC–12W	16,767	16,767
060	C–20 MODS	241	241
061	VC–25A MOD	387	387
062	C–40	206	206
063	C–130	45,876	56,276
	Transfer per Air Force Request from RDAF–81		[10,400]
064	C–130 INTEL	3,593	3,593
065	C–130J MODS	38,174	38,174
066	C–135	62,210	62,210
067	COMPASS CALL MODS	256,624	256,624
068	RC–135	162,211	162,211
069	E–3	135,031	135,031
070	E–4	57,829	57,829
071	E–8	29,058	29,058
072	H–1	5,280	5,280
073	H–60	34,371	34,371
074	RQ–4 MODS	89,177	89,177
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	431	10,831
	Transfer from PE 65299F (RDAF 81) per USAF request		[10,400]
076	OTHER MODIFICATIONS	115,338	68,238
	Early to need in FAB-T		[–47,100]
077	MQ–1 MODS	158,446	158,446
078	MQ–9 MODS	181,302	149,744
	Block 5 fielding early to need		[–31,558]
079	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	74,866	74,866
080	CV–22 MODS	14,715	14,715
	AIRCRAFT SPARES + REPAIR PARTS		
081	FIGHTER/UAV INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	1,030,364	927,364
	Program reduction--poor execution		[–103,000]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
082	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	92,394	90,318
	F–15 ESTS contract delay		[–2,076]
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
083	B–1	4,743	4,743
084	B–2A	101	101
085	B–2A	49,319	49,319
087	C–5	521	521
089	KC–10A (ATCA)	5,691	5,691
090	C–17A	183,696	75,115
	Transition to post production		[–108,581]
091	C–130	25,646	25,646
093	C–135	2,434	2,434
094	F–15	2,076	2,076
095	F–16	4,537	4,537
097	OTHER AIRCRAFT	40,025	23,225
	F–16 Block 40/50 MTC		[–16,800]
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
098	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	21,050	21,050
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
099	WAR CONSUMABLES	87,220	0
	Transfer to OCO		[–87,220]
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
100	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,072,858	1,072,858
	DARP		
104	U–2	48,875	48,875
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
104A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,502	16,502
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
105	UNDISTRIBUTED		0
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**14,082,527**	**12,341,600**

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	23,919	23,919
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	89,771	89,771
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	38,756	33,876
	BDU–56 C/B—Unjustified cost growth		[–4,880]
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	168,557	133,557
	BDU–109—Incorrect cost estimate		[–35,000]
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	76,649	76,649
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B		
006	CAD/PAD	42,410	42,410
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	3,119	3,119
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	998	998
009	MODIFICATIONS	1,132	1,132
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	5,075	5,075
	FUZES		
011	FLARES	46,749	46,749
012	FUZES	34,735	34,735
	SMALL ARMS		
013	SMALL ARMS	7,195	7,195
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**539,065**	**499,185**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	67,745	67,745
	TACTICAL		
002	JASSM	236,193	236,193
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	88,769	88,769
004	AMRAAM	309,561	202,176
	Production Backlog		[–107,385]
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	46,830	46,830
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	7,523	7,523
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	726	726
	CLASS IV		
008	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE	39	39
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS	125,953	125,953
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK	266	266
011	AGM–88A HARM	25,642	25,642
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	14,987	14,987
	MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS		
013	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	43,241	43,241
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
014	ADVANCED EHF	552,833	552,833
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	468,745	875,745
	Reduction to Support Funding Growth		[–9,000]
	Transfer from PDW–20		[416,000]
018	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	433,526	433,526
019	Advance Procurement (CY)	81,811	81,811
020	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	21,568	21,568
021	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	67,689	67,689
022	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)	101,397	101,397
023	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	1,740,222	1,708,222
	Excess to need due to efficiencies		[–32,000]
024	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	81,389	81,389
025	Advance Procurement (CY)	243,500	243,500
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
031	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	154,727	154,727
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
031A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,159,135	746,980
	Classified Adjustment		[–412,155]
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**6,074,017**	**5,929,477**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,621	5,621
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	18,411	18,411
003	CAP VEHICLES	917	917
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (CARGO	18,694	18,694
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	5,982	85
	Guardian Angel Contract Delay		[–2,941]
	HMMWV--In Excess of Need		[–2,956]
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SPECIA	20,677	20,677
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	22,881	22,881
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAT $5,000,000	14,978	14,978
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	16,556	16,556
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M BASE MAINT/CONST	30,225	30,225
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	135,169	135,169
012	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	1,263	1,263
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	2,645	2,645
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	21,762	21,762
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS	899	899
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	18,529	18,529
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	32,473	32,473
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	51,426	51,426
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM - FIXED	32,468	32,468
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	22,813	22,813
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	14,619	14,619
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	39,144	38,144
	JFHQ equipment		[–1,000]
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	25,992	25,992
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT	217	217
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	52,263	52,263
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	16,951	16,951
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	26,433	17,033
	SLICC/Viper II Excess of Need		[–7,400]
	Wing LAN infrastructure—slow execution		[–2,000]
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	90,015	90,015
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	23,955	23,955
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	7,518	7,518
033	GCSS-AF FOS	72,641	72,641
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	22,301	22,301
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS	15,525	15,525
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	49,377	49,377
037	BASE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE	41,239	41,239
038	AFNET	228,978	128,978
	Reduce Program Growth		[–100,000]
039	VOICE SYSTEMS	43,603	23,603
	Reduce Program Growth		[–20,000]
040	USCENTCOM- JCSE	30,983	30,983
	DISA PROGRAMS		
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE	49,570	49,570
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	2,008	2,008
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE	4,863	4,863
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	61,386	61,386
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	125,947	125,947
046	MILSATCOM SPACE	104,720	36,570
	Early to need in FAB-T		[–68,150]
047	SPACE MODS SPACE	28,075	28,075
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM	20,718	20,718
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	227,866	153,626
	JTC Training and Rehearsal Schedule Ahead of Need		[–17,140]
	JTRS AMF Milestone C Delay		[–12,600]
	JTRS Handheld / Manpack Cost Increases		[–44,500]
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	22,184	7,184
	CSEL Contract Delay		[–15,000]
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT	11,408	11,408
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	11,559	11,559
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	105,977	80,977
	Slow Execution		[–25,000]
	MODIFICATIONS		
054	COMM ELECT MODS	76,810	76,810
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	20,008	1,008
	Night Vision Cueing and Display Contract Delay		[–19,000]
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SAFETY)	25,499	12,598
	Laser Eye Protection Contract Delay		[–5,800]
	MACH Early to Need		[–7,101]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	37,829	37,829
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	16,483	16,483
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	16,754	16,754
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT	3,653	903
	Unjustified Program Growth		[–2,750]
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	30,345	20,345
	Power Generation--Reduce Growth		[–10,000]
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (BASE S)	2,819	2,819
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
064	DARP RC135	23,341	23,341

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
065	DCGS-AF	212,146	212,146
067	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	410,069	410,069
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	41,066	41,066
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,618,160	14,788,852
	Classified Adjustment		[170,692]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
069	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	14,630	14,630
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**17,602,036**	**17,409,390**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
002	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,473	1,473
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,076	2,076
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
004	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	11,019	11,019
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
014	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	19,952	19,952
015	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	5,324	5,324
016	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,955	2,955
017	TELEPORT PROGRAM	54,743	54,743
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	174,805	174,805
019	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	3,429	3,429
020	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	500,932	84,932
	Transfer to MPAF–16		[–416,000]
021	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE	1,788	1,788
022	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	24,085	24,085
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	11,537	11,537
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	14,542	14,542
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
025	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,444	1,444
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY		
026	EQUIPMENT	971	971
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
027	OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	974	974
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
028	VEHICLES	200	200
029	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,806	12,806
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DTSA		
030	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	447	447
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
033	THAAD	833,150	709,150
	Excess to production capacity		[–124,000]
034	AEGIS BMD	565,393	565,393
035	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	380,195	380,195
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
043	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	5,787	5,787
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	47,123	47,123
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE	20,176	20,176
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	29,729	29,729
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
048	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	31,974	31,974
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
048A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	554,408	541,088
	Classified adjustment		[–13,320]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
049	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	41,411	41,411
051	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	171,456	145,456
	Maintain fiscal year 2011 production rate due to extended modification periods		[–26,000]
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	272,623	217,623
	AvFID Funding ahead of need		[–45,000]
	AvFID rotary-wing simulator		[–10,000]
054	U–28	5,100	5,100
055	MH–47 CHINOOK	142,783	142,783
056	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	486	486
057	CV–22 MODIFICATION	118,002	118,002
058	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	3,025	3,025
059	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	3,024	3,024
060	RQ–7 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	450	450
061	STUASL0	12,276	12,276
062	AC/MC–130J	74,891	74,891
063	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	19,665	19,665
064	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	6,207	6,207
	SHIPBUILDING		
065	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	6,999	6,999
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
067	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	116,009	106,009
	Prior year funding carryover		[–10,000]
068	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	28,281	18,281
	Aviation ammunition—prior year funding carryover		[–10,000]
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
069	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS	87,489	150,289
	Program Growth		[62,800]
070	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	74,702	74,702
071	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	9,196	9,196
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	15,621	15,621
076	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	6,899	66,899
	Program Growth		[60,000]
077	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	594	594
078	TACTICAL VEHICLES	33,915	33,915
080	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS	46,242	46,242
081	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	50,000	20,000
	Reduction to growth		[–30,000]
082	MILCON COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT	18,723	18,723
085	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	51,232	51,232
086	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	7,782	7,782
087	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	22,960	22,960
088	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	362	362
089	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	15,758	15,758
090	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS	76,459	101,459
	Program Increase		[25,000]
093	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	1,895	1,895
094	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	246,893	246,893
095	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	4,142	4,142
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
095A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,012	4,012
	CBDP		
096	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION	15,900	15,900
097	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	71,376	71,376
098	DECONTAMINATION	6,466	6,466
099	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL)	11,143	4,143
	Next Generation Diagnostic System ahead of need		[–7,000]
100	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	9,414	9,414
101	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE	139,948	139,948
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,365,248**	**4,821,728**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	100,000	0
	Unjustified Requirement		[–100,000]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**100,000**	**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		100,000
	Program Increase		[100,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**100,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**111,453,792**	**103,579,366**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	C–12 CARGO AIRPLANE	10,500	0
	No justified requirement		[–10,500]
004	MQ–1 UAV		550,798
	Transfer from Base		[550,798]
	ROTARY		
008	AH–64 BLOCK II/WRA	35,500	0
	Program reduction		[–35,500]
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	72,000	72,000
017	KIOWA WARRIOR UPGRADE (OH–58 D)/WRA	145,500	100,800
	Limit ramp rate on replacement aircraft by reducing four aircraft		[–44,700]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
019	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS	10,800	146,983
	Transfer from Base		[136,183]
022	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	54,500	54,500
033	RQ–7 UAV MODS	94,600	14,800
	Vader - Incompatible with Host Platform		[–79,800]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
034	SPARE PARTS (AIR)		0
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**423,400**	**939,881**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	107,556	107,556
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
009	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	19,000	19,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**126,556**	**126,556**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL		31,102
	Transfer from Base		[31,102]
020	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN	5,427	5,427
029	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION (CRO	14,890	14,890
031	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T)		13,066
	Transfer from Base		[13,066]
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
033	M4 CARBINE MODS	16,800	16,800
034	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS		0
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**37,117**	**81,285**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	1,200	1,200
009	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	4,800	4,800
010	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	38,000	38,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
013	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	8,000	8,000
014	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	49,140	49,140
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
019	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	10,000	10,000
	ARTILLERY FUZES		
022	ARTILLERY FUZES, ALL TYPES	5,000	5,000
	ROCKETS		
027	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	5,000	5,000
028	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	53,841	53,841
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
029	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	16,000	16,000
031	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	7,000	7,000
032	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	8,000	8,000
	MISCELLANEOUS		
036	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	2,000	2,000
037	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	400	400
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**208,381**	**208,381**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	11,094	11,094
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	47,214	47,214
010	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY		0
015	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS		0
017	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS		0
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
023	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	3,600	3,600
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
025	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	547	547
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
039	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	450	0
	Handheld, Manpack, Small Form-fit radios for LEMV#2 early to need		[–450]
042	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS - OPA2	8,141	8,141
049	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS)	44,100	10,100
	Concurrent development and procurement		[–34,000]
051	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4)	6,443	6,443
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
056	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	54,730	0
	Army requested transfer to line 56a, Family of Biometrics		[–54,730]
056A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS		54,730
	Transfer from line 56		[54,730]
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	5,000	5,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(	169,500	169,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
070	DCGS-A (MIP)	83,000	83,000
072	TROJAN (MIP)	61,100	61,100
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	54,100	54,100
079	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITES	53,000	53,000
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	48,600	24,200

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
	ISR Task Force identified excess		[–20,000]
	Platforms unavailable		[–4,400]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
084	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW)	10,000	10,000
090	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM)		0
092	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM		0
095	PROFILER	2,000	2,000
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS)	30,400	30,400
098	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	148,335	148,335
102	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	110,548	110,548
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
105	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	15,081	15,081
106	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM (BC	10,000	10,000
108	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	28,000	28,000
109	KNIGHT FAMILY	42,000	42,000
114	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	32,800	32,800
115	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	44,000	44,000
116	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE)	18,000	18,000
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
121	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	10,000	10,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
127A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	795	795
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
128	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	11,472	11,472
129	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	30,000	10,000
	Acoustic Hailing Device contract delay		[–20,000]
130	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)		0
131	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION	1,200	1,200
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
133	TACTICAL BRIDGING	15,000	15,000
134	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	26,900	26,900
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
137	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)		0
138	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	3,205	3,205
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
149	FORCE PROVIDER	68,000	68,000
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
158	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	15,011	15,011
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
159	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	25,129	25,129
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
180	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM	1,800	1,800
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
189	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,000	22,000
	Prior year unobligated funds available		[–21,000]
190	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	4,900	4,900
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**1,398,195**	**1,298,345**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK	1,368,800	1,275,800
	BAA S&T Response—unjustified request		[–76,000]
	Information Fusion—unjustified program growth		[–17,000]
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT		
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE	961,200	811,200
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction		[–150,000]
	FORCE TRAINING		
003	TRAIN THE FORCE	247,500	224,450
	Train the Force Response—unjustified program growth		[–18,050]
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction		[–5,000]
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
004	OPERATIONS		199,134
	Civilian Pay Freeze		[–1,500]
	Transfer from Base: Operations		[220,634]
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction		[–20,000]
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND	**2,577,500**	**2,510,584**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
011	UH–1Y/AH–1Z	30,000	24,875
	Excessive unit cost growth		[–5,125]
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	163,500	0
	Combat loss funded in fiscal year 2011		[–163,500]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
028	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	21,882	0
	Aircraft excess to requirement		[–21,882]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
030	AEA SYSTEMS	53,100	45,600
	Intrepid Tiger		[–7,500]
031	AV–8 SERIES	53,485	53,485

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
032	F–18 SERIES	46,992	46,992
034	AH–1W SERIES	39,418	37,918
	ANVIS HUD install kit pricing		[–1,500]
035	H–53 SERIES	70,747	63,747
	Excess hardware support		[–2,000]
	Excess NRE for Blue Force Tracker modifications		[–5,000]
037	H–1 SERIES	6,420	0
	Top-owl modification funding		[–6,420]
038	EP–3 SERIES	20,800	20,800
043	C–130 SERIES	59,625	44,225
	LAIRCM install unit cost		[–5,200]
	Targeting Sight Systems exceed requirement		[–10,200]
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	25,880	18,280
	Excess C–20G installation NRE		[–4,000]
	UC–12W excess to need		[–3,600]
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	11,184	11,184
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	27,200	24,200
	Other support excess		[–3,000]
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	13,467	11,467
	OSIP 10–11 other support growth		[–2,000]
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,300	3,300
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	30,000	25,500
	Deficiencies modifications other support growth		[–2,500]
	Reliability modifications other support growth		[–2,000]
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	39,060	34,462
	MQ–8 spares excess to requirement		[–3,631]
	Other Support Aircraft spares		[–967]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	10,800	10,800
064	WAR CONSUMABLES		0
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	4,100	4,100
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**730,960**	**480,935**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
009	HELLFIRE	14,000	14,000
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	20,000	20,000
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	7,070	7,070
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**41,070**	**41,070**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	80,200	80,200
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	22,400	22,400
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	20,000	20,000
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	182	182
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	4,545	4,545
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	1,656	1,656
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	6,000	6,000
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	19,575	19,575
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	6,691	6,691
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES	12,184	12,184
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	10,988	10,988
019	81MM, ALL TYPES	24,515	24,515
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	11,227	11,227
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	802	802
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	5,911	5,911
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	18,871	18,871
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	57,003	57,003
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	7,831	7,831
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	5,177	5,177
027	NON LETHALS	712	712
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	630	630
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**317,100**	**317,100**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SMALL BOATS		
023	STANDARD BOATS	13,729	0
	Coastal force protection boats contract delay		[–13,729]
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
056	MATCALS	7,232	0
	Radar upgrade - Transfer to Title I		[–7,232]
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
066	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	4,000	0
	Unjustified request for tech refresh upgrades		[–4,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
092	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS	47,000	47,000
095	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	10,800	10,800

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
097	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	14,000	14,000
101	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	18,226	18,226
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
112	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	7,500	0
	Naval Intelligence Fusion Tool—Transfer to Title I		[–7,500]
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,700	15,700
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
121	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,628	2,628
123	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	13,290	13,290
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	3,672	3,672
128	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	1,002	1,002
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
130	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	3,644	3,644
	TRAINING DEVICES		
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,789	0
	Funding No Longer Required		[–5,789]
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
135	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,310	3,310
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,977	6,977
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	24,762	24,762
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	78,241	70,641
	Intelligence Kits - Funding No Longer Required Due to Force Structure Reductions		[–7,600]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
149	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	473	473
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**281,975**	**236,125**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	LAV PIP	23,962	23,962
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	16,000	16,000
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	10,488	10,488
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	27,373	27,373
	GUIDED MISSILES		
010	JAVELIN	2,527	2,527
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	59,730	59,730
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	19,040	19,040
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	2,331	2,331
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	3,090	3,090
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	5,236	5,236
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	RADAR SYSTEMS	26,506	26,506
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	35	35
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,132	47,132
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	9,850	9,850
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	18,629	18,629
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	31,491	31,491
031	RADIO SYSTEMS	87,027	87,027
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	54,177	124,177
	Data distribution system modules		[50,000]
	Digital technical control shelters		[20,000]
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	2,200	2,200
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	95,800	95,800
038	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT	392,391	174,391
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 32 for Data Distribution System		[–50,000]
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 32 for Digital Technical Control System		[–20,000]
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 39 for LVSR		[–148,000]
039	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP	38,382	38,382
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	24,826	24,826
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
043	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	18,775	18,775
044	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	7,361	7,361
046	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	51,895	106,895
	Advanced power sources		[20,000]
	Mobile power equipment		[35,000]
048	EOD SYSTEMS	57,237	57,237
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
049	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	42,900	42,900
051	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	42,553	42,553
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
053	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	8,307	8,307
054	TRAINING DEVICES	5,200	5,200

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
055	CONTAINER FAMILY	12	12
056	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	28,533	28,533
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**1,260,996**	**1,167,996**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	HELICOPTERS		
019	V22 OSPREY	70,000	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11		[–70,000]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
024	HH–60M	39,300	39,300
027	STUASL0	2,472	2,472
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
034	MQ–9		719,592
	Transfer from Base		[719,592]
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
043	C–5	59,299	59,299
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
059	MC–12W	17,300	17,300
063	C–130	164,041	164,041
064	C–130 INTEL	4,600	4,600
065	C–130J MODS	27,983	27,983
067	COMPASS CALL MODS	12,000	12,000
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	34,000	34,000
076	OTHER MODIFICATIONS	15,000	15,000
077	MQ–1 MODS	2,800	2,800
	AIRCRAFT SPARES + REPAIR PARTS		
081	FIGHTER/UAV INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	2,800	2,800
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
090	C–17A	10,970	10,970
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
099	WAR CONSUMABLES		87,220
	Transfer from Base		[87,220]
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
100	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	23,000	23,000
	DARP		
104	U–2	42,300	13,400
	Sensors		[–28,900]
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**527,865**	**1,235,777**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	329	329
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	8,014	8,014
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	17,385	17,385
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	34,100	34,100
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B		
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	1,200	1,200
	FUZES		
011	FLARES	11,217	11,217
012	FUZES	8,765	8,765
	SMALL ARMS		
013	SMALL ARMS	11,500	11,500
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**92,510**	**92,510**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	16,120	16,120
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	12,300	12,300
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**28,420**	**28,420**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,658	0
	Unjustified request		[–2,658]
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES		
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (CARGO	32,824	0
	Unjustified request		[–32,824]
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SPECIA	110	110
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	1,662	1,662
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAT $5,000,000	772	772
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M BASE MAINT/CONST	13,983	13,983
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
013	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY	500	500
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	1,800	1,800

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Agreement
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT	7,020	7,020
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	25,920	25,920
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	9,445	9,445
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	12,900	12,900
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS	18,100	18,100
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	9,800	9,800
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (BASE S)	8,400	8,400
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
065	DCGS-AF	3,000	3,000
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	64,400	64,400
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,991,347	2,910,698
	Classified Adjustment		[–80,649]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3,204,641**	**3,088,510**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
017	TELEPORT PROGRAM	3,307	3,307
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
043	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	3,000	3,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE	8,300	8,300
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
048A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	101,548	96,548
	Program adjustment		[–5,000]
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
050	MH–47 SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM	40,500	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11		[–40,500]
051	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	7,800	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11		[–7,800]
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	8,500	8,500
057	CV–22 MODIFICATION	15,000	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11		[–15,000]
063	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	4,800	4,800
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
067	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT	71,659	71,659
068	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	25,400	15,400
	Prior year funding carryover		[–10,000]
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
069	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS	2,325	2,325
070	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	43,558	49,058
	Village Stability Operations [VSO] unfunded requirement		[5,500]
071	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	6,488	8,488
	VSO unfunded requirement		[2,000]
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,601	2,601
078	TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,818	19,818
	VSO unfunded requirement		[4,000]
085	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	13,387	13,387
087	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	5,800	5,800
088	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	34,900	37,500
	VSO unfunded requirement		[2,600]
089	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	3,531	3,531
090	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS	2,894	2,894
093	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	7,220	7,220
094	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	41,632	41,632
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**469,968**	**405,768**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	100,000	0
	Unjustified Requirement		[–100,000]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**100,000**	**0**
	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND		
	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND		
001	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND	3,195,170	2,600,170
	Funds previously provided by Department of Army in FY11		[–595,000]
	TOTAL MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND	**3,195,170**	**2,600,170**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	UNDISTRIBUTED		225,000
	Program Increase		[225,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		**225,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**15,021,824**	**15,084,413**

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 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	21,064	21,064
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	213,942	213,942
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	80,977	80,977
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	120,937	120,937
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**436,920**	**436,920**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	30,258	30,258
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	43,521	43,521
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	14,230	14,230
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	44,610	44,610
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	15,790	15,790
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	50,685	50,685
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	20,034	20,034
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	20,933	20,933
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	64,306	64,306
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	59,214	59,214
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,877	4,877
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	8,244	8,244
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	39,813	39,813
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	62,962	62,962
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	57,203	55,203
		Program growth adjustment		[–2,000]
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	20,280	20,280
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	21,801	21,801
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,837	20,837
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	26,116	26,116
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	8,591	8,591
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	80,317	80,317
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	18,946	18,946
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	29,835	29,835
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	105,929	105,929
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**869,332**	**867,332**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	52,979	52,979
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	68,171	68,171
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,193	62,193
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	77,077	77,077
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	106,145	106,145
034	0603006A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,312	5,312
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,298	10,298
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,963	57,963
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	8,155	8,155
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,936	17,936
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	12,597	12,597
040	0603105A	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	6,796	6,796
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,191	12,191
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,278	4,278
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,261	2,261
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	23,677	23,677
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	90,602	90,602
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,315	10,315
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	183,150	183,150
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	31,541	31,541
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,686	7,686
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,414	42,414
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	15,959	15,959
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,516	36,516
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	30,600	30,600
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**976,812**	**976,812**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
055	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION(NON SPACE)	21,126	9,126
		Excess growth and delays		[–12,000]
055A	0603XXXA	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION	14,883	14,883
056	0603308A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (SPACE)	9,612	9,612
058	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	35,383	19,293
		Excess to Army requirement		[–16,090]
059	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	9,501	4,501
		Program growth adjustment		[–5,000]
060	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	39,693	39,693
061	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	101,408	64,408
		Program growth adjustment		[–37,000]
062	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	9,747	3,843

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		Rapid Equipping Force- Lack of baseline requirement		[–5,904]
063	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	5,766	5,766
065	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	4,946	4,946
066	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL	297,955	182,955
		Program reduction Increment III		[–115,000]
067	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,765	4,765
068	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	7,107	7,107
069	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	19,509	12,509
		Army requested transfer LAMPS to RDTE Army line 109		[–7,000]
070	0603805A	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS	5,258	5,258
071	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	34,997	34,997
072	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,598	19,598
073	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	1,496	1,496
074	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	10,181	10,181
075	0604131A	TRACTOR JUTE	15,609	15,609
076	0604284A	JOINT COOPERATIVE TARGET IDENTIFICATION—GROUND (JCTI-G) / TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPME	41,652	15,052
		Army offered program reduction		[–26,600]
077	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	42,892	42,892
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**753,084**	**528,490**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
078	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	144,687	119,687
		JTRS AMF delays and JPALS excessive growth		[–25,000]
079	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	166,132	82,442
		Army offered program reduction		[–83,690]
080	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	101,265	34,265
		Army offered program reduction		[–67,000]
082	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	17,412	7,412
		Machine—Foreign Language Translation System contract delay		[–10,000]
083	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	26,577	26,577
084	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	73,728	83,474
		S61—High concurrency of incremental efforts		[–8,000]
		Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 17		[16,046]
		Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 20		[1,700]
085	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,961	3,961
087	0604611A	JAVELIN	17,340	9,940
		Excess to requirement		[–7,400]
088	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	5,478	5,478
089	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	22,922	22,922
090	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES		20,000
		Army requested transfer from RDTE line 109		[20,000]
093	0604661A	FCS SYSTEMS OF SYSTEMS ENGR & PROGRAM MGMT	383,872	298,872
		Unjustified requirement		[–85,000]
095	0604663A	FCS UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLES	143,840	36,000
		Program adjustment		[–107,840]
096	0604664A	FCS UNATTENDED GROUND SENSORS	499	0
		Program termination		[–499]
098	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—SDD	59,265	59,265
099	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,075	2,075
100	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—SDD	30,021	30,021
101	0604716A	TERRAIN INFORMATION—SDD	1,596	1,596
102	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—SDD	83,010	83,010
103	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,305	28,305
104	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	14,375	14,375
105	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—SDD	15,803	15,803
107	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	22,226	22,226
108	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—SDD	13,828	13,828
109	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—SDD	251,104	173,311
		Army request transfer from RDTE line 69		[7,000]
		Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 90		[–20,000]
		Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Schedule Slip		[–64,793]
110	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—SDD	137,811	81,811
		Excessive growth Joint Battle Command-Platform		[–56,000]
111	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—SDD	27,160	27,160
112	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—SDD	87,426	76,326
		Explosive Hazard Pre-Detonation (EHP) Roller contract delay		[–11,100]
113	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	42,627	37,627
		Program growth adjustment		[–5,000]
115	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	123,935	93,935
		Excessive Growth		[–30,000]
116	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	2,890	2,890
117	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	794	794
118	0604823A	FIREFINDER	10,358	10,358
119	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	48,309	61,409
		Transfer at Army request from OPA line 147		[13,100]
120	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS	120,146	120,146
121	0604869A	PATRIOT/MEADS COMBINED AGGREGATE PROGRAM (CAP)	406,605	390,000
		Program Decrease		[–16,605]
122	0604870A	NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL MONITORING SENSOR NETWORK	7,398	7,398
123	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,098	32,098

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		Unjustified cost growth		[–5,000]
124	0605018A	ARMY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (A-IMHRS)	68,693	68,693
125	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	127,095	127,095
126	0605455A	SLAMRAAM	19,931	1,531
		Excess to program termination requirements		[–18,400]
127	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	88,993	88,993
128	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	270,607	270,607
129	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	884,387	449,387
		Excessive Technology Ramp-up prior to completion of Analysis of Alternatives		[–435,000]
130	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	31,465	31,465
131	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,920	3,920
132	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,819	13,819
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,190,788**	**3,192,307**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
133	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,992	16,992
134	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,247	11,247
135	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	49,437	49,437
136	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,384	20,384
137	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	145,606	145,606
138	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	28,800	28,800
139	0605502A	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		0
140	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	262,456	312,456
		Program Increase		[50,000]
141	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	70,227	70,227
142	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	43,483	43,483
143	0605605A	DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	18	18
144	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	5,630	5,630
145	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,182	7,182
146	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,669	19,669
147	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,445	5,445
148	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	68,786	68,786
149	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	63,302	63,302
150	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	3,420	3,420
151	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	83,054	83,054
152	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	63,872	58,872
		Program Reduction		[–5,000]
153	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	57,142	57,142
154	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,961	4,961
155	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	17,558	17,558
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,048,671**	**1,093,671**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
158	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	66,641	66,641
159	0603820A	WEAPONS CAPABILITY MODIFICATIONS UAV	24,142	7,500
		Excess funds only to the analysis of alternatives		[–16,642]
160	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	344,655	327,855
		Excess program growth		[–16,800]
162	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	29,546	29,546
163	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	53,307	36,207
		AMPV		[–17,100]
164	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	65,002	42,414
		Unjustified program growth		[–22,588]
165	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	163,205	149,705
		Excess funds to Black Hawk Recapitalization/Modernization for analysis of alternatives		[–13,500]
166	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	823	823
167	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	8,029	8,029
169	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	44,560	54,560
		Transfer at Army Request from MPA line 13		[10,000]
171	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	42,554	42,554
172	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	27,630	27,630
173	0208058A	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	3,044	3,044
175	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	2,854	2,854
176	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	61,220	61,220
177	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	100,505	160,745
		Army requested transfer for AESIP from OPA line 116		[13,000]
		Army requested transfer for GCSS-Army from OPA line 116		[47,240]
178	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	12,104	12,104
179	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	23,937	23,937
181	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	40,650	26,550
		Contract award delays		[–14,100]
182	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	44,198	31,699
		Unjustified requirements growth		[–12,499]
183	0305219A	MQ–1 SKY WARRIOR A UAV	137,038	122,038
		Excessive growth		[–15,000]
184	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	1,938	1,938
185	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	31,940	31,940
187	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	15,018	15,018
188	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,297	59,297
188A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,536	4,536

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,408,373**	**1,350,384**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**9,683,980**	**8,445,916**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	113,157	113,157
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,092	18,092
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	446,123	446,123
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**577,372**	**577,372**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	104,804	104,804
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	156,901	156,901
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	44,845	44,845
008	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	65,448	65,448
009	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	101,205	101,205
010	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	108,329	108,329
011	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	50,076	50,076
012	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	5,937	5,937
013	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	108,666	108,666
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,583	37,583
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**783,794**	**783,794**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	114,270	114,270
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,057	45,234
		Excess MRMUAS funding		[–18,823]
017	0603235N	COMMON PICTURE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	49,068	49,068
018	0603236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	71,232	71,232
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,535	102,535
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	124,324	124,324
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,286	11,286
022	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,119	18,119
023	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,121	37,121
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	50,157	50,157
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,048	6,048
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**648,217**	**629,394**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
026	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	94,972	84,972
		JMAPS unjustified request		[–10,000]
027	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	10,893	10,893
028	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,702	3,702
029	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	10,497	10,497
030	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,915	7,915
031	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,978	5,978
032	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,418	1,418
033	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	142,657	127,757
		Program execution		[–8,900]
		UUV program delay		[–6,000]
034	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	118,764	118,764
035	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	54,072	54,072
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	96,012	96,012
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	73,421	73,421
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	130,267	130,267
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	1,338	1,338
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	29,797	29,797
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	856,326	856,326
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,253	9,253
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	14,308	14,308
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	22,213	22,213
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	463,683	463,683
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	18,249	18,249
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	584,159	584,159
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	286,784	282,784
		Defer development of Irregular Warfare mission package		[–4,000]
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	34,157	34,157
051	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	4,753	4,753
052	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	12,000	12,000
053	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	79,858	54,981
		Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Schedule Slip		[–24,877]
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	33,654	33,654
055	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	54,783	54,783
056	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,996	9,996
057	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	21,714	21,714
058	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	70,538	70,538
059	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,754	3,754
060	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	79,415	79,415
061	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,137	4,137

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
062	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	276,383	276,383
063	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	52,721	52,721
064	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	160,964	150,964
		Classified adjustment		[–10,000]
066	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	144,985	144,985
067	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	43,704	43,704
068	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,140	9,140
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	421	421
070	0603851M	NONLETHAL WEAPONS	40,992	40,992
071	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS	121,455	118,255
		Excess management services funding		[–3,200]
075	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	64,107	64,107
076	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	711	711
077	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	62,044	62,044
078	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	22,665	3,450
		Excess support funding		[–1,000]
		FMU–164 fuze program termination		[–18,215]
079	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	33,621	33,621
080	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,078	1,078
082	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	625	625
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,481,053**	**4,394,861**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
083	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	35,651	42,651
		Navy requested transfer from line 98 for VH–3/VH–60 sustainment		[7,000]
084	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	30,676	30,676
085	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	51,191	49,491
		Collision avoidance safety program delay		[–1,700]
086	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	17,673	17,673
087	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	5,922	5,922
088	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,417	3,417
089	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,944	9,944
090	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,257	77,257
		NTCSS--reduce program growth		[–4,000]
091	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	110,994	110,994
092	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	72,569	67,569
		Development support funding growth		[–5,000]
093	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	56,509	48,898
		High Altitude ASW program delay		[–1,611]
		Management services funding growth		[–6,000]
094	0604262N	V–22A	84,477	84,477
095	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,249	3,249
096	0604269N	EA–18	17,100	17,100
097	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	89,418	89,418
098	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	180,070	60,770
		Early to need		[–76,300]
		Navy requested transfer to APN line 47		[–24,000]
		Navy requested transfer to APN line 62		[–12,000]
		Navy requested transfer to line 83		[–7,000]
099	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	189,919	170,919
		Technology Development late contract award		[–19,000]
100	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	688,146	676,146
		HMS capability enhancements unjustified request		[–60,000]
		Management services funding growth		[–3,000]
		Transfer from OP,A line 39 for GMR correction of deficiencies		[51,000]
101	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	223,283	223,283
102	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	884	884
103	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	47,635	29,635
		Defer Integration on Joint Strike Fighter		[–18,000]
104	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	46,705	46,705
105	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	41,142	41,142
106	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	24,898	24,898
107	0604404N	FUTURE UNMANNED CARRIER-BASED STRIKE SYSTEM	121,150	75,700
		Delay to Technology Development contract award		[–45,450]
108	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	60,790	60,790
108A	0604XXXN	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR	166,568	166,568
109	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	100,591	95,671
		TB–33 program cancellation		[–4,920]
110	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	5,521	5,521
111	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	45,445	45,445
112	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	3,400	3,400
113	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	97,235	97,235
114	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	48,466	48,466
115	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	161,099	121,099
		Ship-to-Shore Connector--contract award delay		[–40,000]
116	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,848	3,848
117	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	3,933	3,933
118	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	32,592	32,592
119	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,960	9,960
120	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	12,992	12,992

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
121	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	7,506	7,506
122	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	71,222	71,222
123	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	6,631	6,631
124	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	184,095	184,095
125	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	2,217	2,217
126	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	12,984	12,984
127	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	50,178	39,378
		Mode 5 program delay		[–10,800]
128	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	670,723	651,786
		Block IV development ahead of need		[–18,937]
129	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)	677,486	658,549
		Block IV development ahead of need		[–18,937]
130	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	27,461	19,461
		Prgram underexecution		[–8,000]
131	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	58,764	29,764
		Reduction to fourth quarter contract awards		[–29,000]
132	0605018N	NAVY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (N-IMHRS)	55,050	55,050
133	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	629,461	624,461
		Management services funding growth		[–5,000]
135	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	118,395	108,395
		Program delay		[–10,000]
136	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	622,713	608,713
		Increment 3—development ahead of need		[–14,000]
138	0204202N	DDG–1000	261,604	257,604
		Government technical services growth		[–4,000]
139	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	979	979
141	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	31,740	31,740
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,475,528**	**6,086,873**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
142	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	28,318	28,318
143	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	44,700	44,700
144	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	37,957	37,957
145	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	2,970	2,970
146	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	23,454	17,454
		Reduction to growth		[–6,000]
147	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	47,127	47,127
148	0605502N	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	10	10
149	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	571	571
150	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	68,301	58,301
		OASUW--defer new start		[–10,000]
151	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,277	3,277
152	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	73,917	73,917
153	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	136,531	136,531
154	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	335,367	335,367
155	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,634	16,634
156	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	4,228	4,228
157	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,642	7,642
158	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	25,655	25,655
159	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	2,764	2,764
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**859,423**	**843,423**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
164	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	198,298	198,298
165	0604717M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	400	400
166	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	1,650	1,650
167	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	88,873	88,873
168	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	33,553	33,553
169	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,360	6,360
170	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	23,208	23,208
171	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	30,021	30,021
172	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	151,030	145,161
		Radar upgrade program delay		[–5,869]
173	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	6,696	6,696
174	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	1,739	1,739
175	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	3,377	3,377
176	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	8,819	8,819
177	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	21,259	21,259
178	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	5,214	5,214
179	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	42,244	42,244
180	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,447	1,447
181	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	18,142	18,142
182	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	11,147	11,147
183	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	69,224	69,224
184	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	22,010	22,010
185	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	39,288	39,288
186	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	123,012	100,423
		Cancelation of Multi-Purpose Bomb Racks Program		[–22,589]
187	0205658N	NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	1,957	1,957
188	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	82,705	82,705

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
189	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	320,864	320,864
190	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	209,396	184,396
		Amphibious Combat Vehicle (non-add)		
		Excess funds for Marine Personnel Carrier & AAV Upgrade		[–25,000]
191	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	45,172	27,072
		Program execution		[–18,100]
192	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	14,101	14,101
193	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,765	8,765
194	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,913	2,913
195	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	4,108	4,108
200	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	263,712	263,712
201	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	12,906	24,906
		Transfer from CANES (OPN 68) per USN request		[12,000]
202	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	25,229	25,229
203	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	1,250	1,250
204	0303238N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)—MIP	6,602	6,602
206	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	40,605	40,605
207	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	904	904
208	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	4,099	4,099
209	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,353	9,353
210	0305206N	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS		0
212	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	23,785	23,785
213	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,487	25,487
214	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	548,482	548,482
215	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	108,248	108,248
216	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	979	979
217	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	872	872
219	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	22,698	21,398
		Excess support funding		[–1,300]
220	0305237N	MEDIUM RANGE MARITIME UAS	15,000	15,000
221	0305239M	RQ–21A	26,301	24,201
		Program delays		[–2,100]
223	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	8,292	8,292
224	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	21,609	21,609
226	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	54,031	54,031
227	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	5,000	5,000
227A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,308,608	1,306,945
		Classified Adjustment		[–1,663]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,131,044**	**4,066,423**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,956,431**	**17,382,140**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	364,328	364,328
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	140,273	140,273
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,258	14,258
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**518,859**	**518,859**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	136,230	136,230
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	147,628	147,628
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	86,663	86,663
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	207,508	207,508
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	134,787	134,787
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	115,285	115,285
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	60,692	60,692
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	111,156	111,156
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	127,866	127,866
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	54,059	54,059
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,181,874**	**1,181,874**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	39,738	48,238
		Program Increase—Metals Affordability Initiative		[8,500]
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	5,780	5,780
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	53,075	53,075
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	67,474	67,474
018A	0603XXXF	FUELS	6,770	6,770
018B	0603XXXF	POWER TECHNOLOGY	5,747	5,747
018C	0603XXXF	PROPULSION	80,833	80,833
018D	0603XXXF	ROCKET PROPULSION	27,603	27,603
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	22,268	22,268
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	74,636	74,636
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	13,555	13,555
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,319	25,319
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	54,042	45,542
		High Velocity Penetrating Weapon—ahead of need		[–8,500]
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,683	28,683
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,103	40,103

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	38,656	38,656
027	0603924F	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	1,122	1,122
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**585,404**	**585,404**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,013	4,013
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,586	3,586
031	0603430F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	421,687	401,687
		Excess to need—poor justification		[–20,000]
032	0603432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	122,991	102,991
		Development schedule delay		[–20,000]
033	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	45,755	45,755
034	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	38,496	38,496
035	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,424	4,424
036	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	642	642
037	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	9,819	7,319
		Excess to need		[–2,500]
038	0603850F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	20,046	20,046
039	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE	67,202	69,702
		Program increase		[2,500]
040	0603854F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM RDT&E (SPACE)	12,804	12,804
041	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION	2,075	2,075
042	0603860F	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS	20,112	20,112
043	0604015F	NEXT GENERATION BOMBER	197,023	197,023
044	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	60,250	31,250
		3DELRR Contract Delays		[–29,000]
045	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,553	2,553
046	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	38,248	33,248
		Program reduction		[–5,000]
047	0604330F	JOINT DUAL ROLE AIR DOMINANCE MISSILE	29,759	29,759
048	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	24,217	24,217
049	0604436F	NEXT-GENERATION MILSATCOM TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		0
050	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	24,467	24,467
053	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	86,543	86,543
054	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	2,773	2,773
055	0305178F	NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM (NPOESS)	444,900	43,000
		DWSS program termination		[–444,900]
		Termination liability		[43,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,684,385**	**1,208,485**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
056	0603840F	GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE (GBS)	5,680	5,680
057	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	18,538	18,538
058	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	21,780	21,780
059	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	26,880	16,880
		MALD-J Increment 2--Technology Development Contract Delay		[–10,000]
061	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	52,355	48,105
		CLIP--Contract Delays		[–1,250]
		STRATCOM DNC2 Contract Delays		[–3,000]
062	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	51	51
063	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	132,891	132,891
064	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	31,913	31,913
065	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	273,689	241,089
		Space Based Space Surveillance excess to need		[–12,600]
		Space Fence—poor justification		[–20,000]
066	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	47,100	41,000
		AEA SoS--Contract Delays		[–2,600]
		Electronic Attack Pod--Delayed Start		[–3,500]
067	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	621,629	621,629
069	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	10,055	7,755
		Universal Armament Interface Contract Delay		[–2,300]
070	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,427	2,427
071	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	11,878	7,978
		BEAR--Ahead of Need		[–3,900]
073	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	11,280	9,280
		Integrated Aircrew Ensemble--Contract Award Delays		[–2,000]
074	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	28,106	8,106
		Air Combat Training Systems (P5) Upgrades--Contract Delay		[–8,000]
		Joint Threat Emitter Increment 2--Rephased Program		[–12,000]
075	0604740F	INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	10	10
076	0604750F	INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	995	995
077	0604800F	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)	1,387,926	1,387,926
078	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE	158,477	148,477
		Support Equipment—contract savings		[–10,000]
079	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,028	15,028
		Program underexecution due to schedule delay		[–5,000]
080	0605221F	NEXT GENERATION AERIAL REFUELING AIRCRAFT	877,084	877,084
081	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	94,113	11,000
		Budget Adjustment per Air Force Request to APAF–63		[–10,400]
		Budget Adjustment per Air Force Request to APAF–73		[–54,600]

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		Program Reduction		[–18,113]
083	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	27,071	22,071
		Contract Savings		[–5,000]
085	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	93,867	93,867
086	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS	23,721	13,721
		Program reduction		[–10,000]
088	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	39,826	29,826
		Block 40/50 Mission Training Center--Excess to need		[–10,000]
089	0401138F	JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT (JCA)	27,089	27,089
090	0401318F	CV–22	20,723	13,223
		Contract Delay		[–7,500]
091	0401845F	AIRBORNE SENIOR LEADER C3 (SLC3S)	12,535	0
		Program Termination		[–12,535]
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,079,717**	**3,855,419**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
092	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,420	22,420
093	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	62,206	62,206
094	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	27,579	27,579
096	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	17,767	17,767
097	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	654,475	704,475
		Program Increase		[50,000]
098	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	158,096	158,096
099	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	47,926	47,926
100	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	44,547	44,547
101	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,953	27,953
102	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,953	13,953
103	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	31,966	31,966
104	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,510	1,510
106	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,798	3,798
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,114,196**	**1,164,196**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
107	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	390,889	366,889
		Slow execution		[–24,000]
108	0604263F	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT PLATFORM	5,365	5,365
109	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	91,866	91,866
110	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	35,467	35,467
112	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	133,261	93,996
		1760 IWBU contract delays		[–10,000]
		EHF contract delays		[–13,000]
		IFF Mode S/5 Development contract delays		[–5,000]
		SR2 excess to requirement		[–11,265]
113	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	803	803
114	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	33,011	33,011
115	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	340,819	280,319
		Delay in EHF communications development due to FAB-T delay		[–60,500]
116	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	23,072	23,072
117	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	5,421	2,000
		Program Termination		[–3,421]
119	0102325F	ATMOSPHERIC EARLY WARNING SYSTEM	4,485	0
		Unjustified request		[–4,485]
120	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	12,672	6,672
		BCS-F excess to requirement		[–6,000]
121	0102823F	STRATEGIC AEROSPACE INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	14	14
122	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND	19,934	19,934
123	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	146,824	126,824
		Contract Delays		[–20,000]
125	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	11,051	11,051
126	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	143,869	131,069
		SLEP Contract Delay		[–12,800]
127	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	207,531	194,831
		ADCP--Excess to Requirement		[–12,700]
128	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,253	13,253
129	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	718,432	571,432
		Program Growth		[–147,000]
130	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	47,841	9,967
		Block IV Development--Ahead of need		[–37,874]
131	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,023	8,023
132	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	77,830	77,830
133	0207170F	JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,436	1,436
134	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,292	2,292
135	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	927	927
136	0207247F	AF TENCAP	20,727	20,727
137	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	3,128	3,128
138	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	18,509	18,509
139	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	182,967	172,967
		Excess to Requirement		[–10,000]
141	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	5,796	5,796
142	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	121,880	121,880

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143	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	3,954	3,954
144	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	135,961	118,661
		Poor program execution		[–17,300]
145	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,309	8,309
146	0207423F	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	90,083	44,883
		Common Processing Environment--Schedule Delays		[–40,000]
		JTRS Integration and Engineering Support--Schedule Delays		[–5,200]
148	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	5,428	5,428
149	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	15,528	15,528
150	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	15,978	9,678
		JETS Contract Delays		[–2,000]
		VCS--Program Termination and Restructure		[–4,300]
152	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,536	1,536
153	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	18,102	18,102
154	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	121,610	121,610
155	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	18,599	18,599
156	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	23,091	23,091
157	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,779	5,779
158	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	5,264	3,264
		Unjustified growth		[–2,000]
159	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	69,918	63,418
		CAF Increment IV--Critical Change Delay		[–6,500]
160	0208021F	INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	2,322	2,322
161	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	702	702
168	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	11,866	8,866
		Program underexecution due to schedule delays		[–3,000]
169	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	5,845	4,845
		Secure, Survivable Communications delayed program start		[–1,000]
170	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	43,811	43,811
171	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	101,788	92,788
		Delay due to protest		[–9,000]
172	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	449	449
173	0303150F	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,854	3,854
175	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	238,729	196,729
		Transfer to FAB-T alternative line 175a		[–42,000]
175A	0303XXXF	FAB-T ALTERNATIVE		42,000
		Transfer from FAB-T line 175		[42,000]
177	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE		–13,500
		Contract/Program Delays		[–13,500]
177A	0304XXXF	RC–135	34,744	34,744
177B	0304XXXF	COMMON DEVELOPMENT	87,004	87,004
180	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,604	4,604
181	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,026	2,026
182	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	282	282
183	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,337	18,337
184	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	31,084	31,084
185	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	63,367	21,367
		D--RAPCON Contract Delay		[–42,000]
186	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	50,620	45,620
		QF–16--Excess to Need		[–5,000]
189	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	366	366
190	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	39	39
191	0305159F	ENTERPRISE QUERY & CORRELATION		0
192	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	133,601	133,601
193	0305165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	17,893	17,893
195	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	196,254	188,754
		Excess to need		[–7,500]
196	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	2,961	2,961
197	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	9,940	9,940
198	0305193F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)	1,271	1,271
200	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	52,425	45,925
		Funded via reprogramming action		[–6,500]
201	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	106,877	99,677
		Unjustified request		[–7,200]
202	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,049	13,049
203	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	90,724	85,724
		Contract delays		[–5,000]
204	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	14,112	11,642
		Common Sensor Payload--Ahead of Need		[–2,470]
205	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	423,462	423,462
206	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,348	7,348
207	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	463,081	458,081
		GPS III CIP—poor justification		[–5,000]
208	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	118,950	81,450
		JMS program restructure		[–37,500]
209	0305887F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION WARFARE	14,736	14,736
210	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	81,989	81,989
212	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	31,956	31,956
213	0307141F	INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION & TOOL DEVELOPMENT	23,931	23,931
214	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,663	1,663

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215	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	24,509	6,509
		Contract Delays		[–18,000]
216	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	24,941	12,941
		RERP Program Rephased		[–12,000]
217	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	128,169	94,269
		Contract Delays		[–33,900]
218	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	39,537	39,537
219	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	7,438	7,438
220	0401139F	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT (LIMA)	1,308	0
		Funded in Fiscal Year 2011		[–1,308]
221	0401218F	KC–135S	6,161	6,161
222	0401219F	KC–10S	30,868	30,868
223	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	82,591	42,591
		VC–25A--Funding Ahead of Need		[–40,000]
225	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,118	5,218
		Line of Sight--Contract Delay		[–1,900]
226	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,531	1,531
228	0708012F	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	944	944
229	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	140,284	140,284
230	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,990	10,990
232	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	322	322
233	0804757F	JOINT NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER	11	11
235	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	113	113
236	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,483	2,483
237	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,508	1,508
238	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	8,041	1,041
		Contract Delays		[–7,000]
239	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	928	928
240	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	12,118	12,118
241	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	101,317	76,317
		DEAMS--Excess to Requirement		[–25,000]
242	0902998F	MANAGEMENT HQ—ADP SUPPORT (AF)	299	299
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,063,140	11,829,329
		Classified Adjustment		[–233,811]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**18,573,266**	**17,600,332**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**27,737,701**	**26,114,569**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	47,737	47,737
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	290,773	290,773
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,731	7,731
		Reduction to new starts		[–7,000]
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	37,870	37,870
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	101,591	86,591
		Program Decrease		[–15,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	52,617	52,617
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**545,319**	**523,319**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	21,592	20,592
		Excessive growth		[–1,000]
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	110,000	95,000
		Unsustained funding		[–15,000]
010	0602228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE		15,245
		Realignment of Funds for Proper Oversight and Execution		[15,245]
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	37,916	37,916
012	0602250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 APPLIED RESEARCH	4,381	0
		Duplication of effort		[–4,381]
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	400,499	354,125
		Program Reduction		[–46,374]
014	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	49,365	49,365
015	0602305E	MACHINE INTELLIGENCE	61,351	52,276
		Unsustained growth		[–9,075]
016	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	30,421	30,421
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	219,873	219,873
018	0602663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS APPLIED RESEARCH	9,235	4,235
		Program Decrease		[–5,000]
019	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	9,735	4,735
		Program Decrease		[–5,000]
020	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH	14,923	8,923
		Excessive growth		[–6,000]
021	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	206,422	202,422
		Reduction to new starts		[–4,000]
022	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	237,837	222,837
		Excessive growth		[–15,000]
023	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	215,178	215,178
024	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	196,954	196,954
025	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,591	26,591

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,852,273**	**1,756,688**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)		
027	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,771	15,771
		Excessive growth		[–9,000]
028	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	45,028	45,028
029	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,019	77,019
030	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT	283,073	283,073
031	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	75,003	75,003
032	0603200D8Z	JOINT ADVANCED CONCEPTS	7,903	6,803
		Unsustained growth		[–1,100]
033	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,372	20,372
034	0603250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,381	0
		Lack of transition plan		[–4,381]
035	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY	998	998
036	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	61,458	61,458
037	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	98,878	98,878
038	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	97,541	97,541
039	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	229,235	229,235
040	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	7,287	7,287
041	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	187,707	176,707
		Unjustified Growth		[–11,000]
042	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	23,890	23,890
043	0603663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,235	4,235
		Program Decrease		[–5,000]
044	0603665D8Z	BIOMETRICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	10,762	10,762
045	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	10,709	5,709
		Program Decrease		[–5,000]
046	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	18,179	13,179
		Excessive growth		[–5,000]
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	17,888	47,888
		Program Increase- Industrial Base Innovation Fund program		[30,000]
048	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,972	26,972
049	0603711D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM/AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS	9,756	9,756
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	23,887	23,887
051	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	41,976	29,976
		Excessive growth		[–12,000]
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	66,409	66,409
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	91,132	61,132
		90nm Next Generation Foundry		[–30,000]
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	10,547	10,547
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	160,286	150,286
		Reduction to new starts		[–10,000]
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	296,537	261,606
		CCC-01 unsustained growth		[–7,490]
		CCC-02 unsustained growth		[–3,850]
		CCC-CLS unsustained growth		[–10,591]
		Reduction to new starts		[–13,000]
059	0603765E	CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	107,226	107,226
060	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	235,245	208,503
		NET-01 unsustained growth		[–11,742]
		Reduction to new starts		[–15,000]
061	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	271,802	271,802
061A	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM		200,000
		Program Increase		[200,000]
063	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,579	13,579
064	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	30,424	30,424
065	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	89,925	60,765
		P826/P828 excessive growth		[–25,000]
		P832		[–4,160]
066	0603828D8Z	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	58,130	39,130
		Program adjustment		[–19,000]
067	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	37,029	31,029
		Program Decrease		[–6,000]
068	0603901C	DIRECTED ENERGY RESEARCH	96,329	50,000
		Program Decrease—ALTB		[–46,329]
069	0603902C	NEXT GENERATION AEGIS MISSILE	123,456	123,456
070	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	99,593	99,593
072	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	20,444	20,444
073	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	7,788	4,288
		Program reduction		[–3,500]
074	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	35,242	30,242
		Excess to need		[–5,000]
075	1160422BB	AVIATION ENGINEERING ANALYSIS	837	837
076	1160472BB	SOF INFORMATION AND BROADCAST SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,924	4,924
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	**3,270,792**	**3,237,649**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
077	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	36,798	30,798
		Unexecutable growth		[–6,000]

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
078	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	21,040	21,040
079	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	112,142	112,142
080	0603709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	11,129	11,129
081	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	18,408	18,408
082	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	63,606	63,606
082A	0603XXXD8Z	INSTALLATION ENERGY TEST BED		0
083	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	290,452	290,452
084	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,161,001	1,161,001
086	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	261,143	213,155
		IBP schedule delay		[–12,000]
		INATS schedule delays		[–13,000]
		JPID program restructure		[–13,988]
		VAC FILO execution delays		[–9,000]
087	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	222,374	222,374
088	0603888C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST & TARGETS	1,071,039	85,690
		Transfer to lines 88a, 88b, and 89		[–985,349]
088A	0603XXXC	BMD TESTS		488,382
		Transfer from line 88		[488,382]
088B	0603XXXC	BMD TARGETS		454,999
		Transfer from line 88		[454,999]
089	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	373,563	415,531
		Transfer from line 88		[41,968]
090	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	296,554	296,554
091	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	960,267	990,267
		SM–3 Block IB production improvements		[30,000]
092	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	96,353	96,353
093	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	7,951	7,951
094	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI	364,103	364,103
096	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	41,225	41,225
097	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	69,325	69,325
098	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	15,797	15,797
099	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	177,058	157,058
		Program Decrease—Excess funds		[–20,000]
101	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	106,100	216,100
		Arrow System Improvement Program		[20,000]
		Arrow–3 interceptor development		[5,000]
		David's Sling development		[25,000]
		Program Increase		[60,000]
102	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	14,996	14,996
103	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	12,743	12,743
104	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,221	35,321
		Program increase—funding shortfall		[32,100]
105	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT	25,120	25,120
107	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING	10,309	7,509
		Program Decrease		[–2,800]
108	0604787D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION COMMAND (JSIC)	13,024	13,024
109	0604828D8Z	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	9,290	9,290
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	306,595	306,595
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	424,454	424,454
112	0604883C	PRECISION TRACKING SPACE SENSOR RDT&E	160,818	80,818
		Program Reduction		[–80,000]
113	0604884C	AIRBORNE INFRARED (ABIR)	46,877	46,877
115	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,358	3,358
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**6,808,233**	**6,823,545**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)		
117	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	7,220	7,220
118	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	204,824	179,824
		Program Reduction		[–25,000]
119	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	400,608	316,608
		Bioscavenger program delays		[–24,000]
		Decontamination FOS delays		[–10,000]
		MCMI RFP release delay		[–50,000]
120	0604709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	2,782	2,782
121	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	49,198	38,824
		Cyber threat discovery		[15,000]
		Program growth		[–25,374]
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	17,395	17,395
123	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	5,888	5,888
124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,228	12,228
127	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	389	389
128	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,929	1,929
129	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	4,993	4,993
130	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	134,285	94,285
		Program Growth		[–40,000]
131	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	41,808	41,808
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	14,950	14,950
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	19,837	19,837
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)	**918,334**	**758,960**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
137	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,658	6,658
138	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,731	4,731
139	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVAULATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	140,231	140,231
140	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,757	2,757
141	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	7,827	7,827
142	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	10,479	10,479
143	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	34,213	34,213
144	0605110D8Z	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	1,486	1,486
145	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	64,524	64,524
146	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	79,859	79,859
148	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	19,080	19,080
149	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	41,884	41,884
150	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,261	4,261
151	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,437	9,437
152	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,549	6,549
153	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,806	92,806
160	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S	1,924	1,924
161	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	16,135	16,135
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,269	56,269
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	49,810	49,810
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,805	19,305
		Program Increase		[3,500]
166	0605897E	DARPA AGENCY RELOCATION	1,000	1,000
167	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	66,689	66,689
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,528	4,528
169	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	6,925	6,925
170	0203345D8Z	OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC)	1,777	1,777
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	18	18
174	0303166D8Z	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	12,209	12,209
175	0303169D8Z	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAPID ACQUISITION	4,288	4,288
176	0305103E	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	10,000	5,000
		Execution delays		[–5,000]
177	0305193D8Z	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)	15,002	15,002
179	0305400D8Z	WARFIGHTING AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED SUPPORT	861	861
180	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)	59,958	38,090
		P754, Duplication with Service initiatives		[–21,868]
182	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,908	28,908
183	0901598D8W	IT SOFTWARE DEV INITIATIVES	167	167
184A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	82,627	82,627
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**961,682**	**938,314**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
185	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	8,706	6,206
		Excessive growth		[–2,500]
186	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA	2,165	2,165
187	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	288	288
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	15,956	15,956
189	0607828D8Z	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	29,880	29,880
190	0208043J	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,402	2,402
191	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,403	72,403
193	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	7,093	7,093
200	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	481	481
201	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	8,366	15,866
		Cybersecurity pilots		[7,500]
202	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,324	11,324
203	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	12,514	12,514
204	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,548	6,548
205	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,751	33,751
206	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	11,753	11,753
207	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	348,593	348,593
208	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	5,500	5,500
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	54,739	54,739
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	29,154	29,154
213	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,830	1,830
214	0303260D8Z	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,241	1,241
215	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,418	6,418
217	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPILCATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	5,045	5,045
220	0305103D8Z	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	411	411
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,341	4,341
223	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	13,008	13,008
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,603	6,603
229	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	14,926	14,926
232	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	4,303	1,303
		Unjustified increase		[–3,000]
235	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,154	3,154
237	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	2,499	2,499
239	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,660	2,660
240	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	1,444	1,444
248	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	23,103	23,103

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
249	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,466	2,466
250	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (JCS)	2,730	2,730
252	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	2,499	2,499
253	1105232BB	RQ–11 UAV	3,000	1,500
		Lack of full funding		[–1,500]
254	1105233BB	RQ–7 UAV	450	450
256	1160403BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	89,382	74,382
		MC–130 TF/TA radar contract award delay		[–15,000]
257	1160404BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	799	799
258	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	27,916	27,916
259	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	60,915	60,915
260	1160421BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS CV–22 DEVELOPMENT	10,775	10,775
263	1160427BB	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS (MTPS)	4,617	4,617
265	1160429BB	AC/MC–130J	18,571	18,571
266	1160474BB	SOF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS	1,392	1,392
268	1160477BB	SOF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	2,610	2,610
269	1160478BB	SOF SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	2,971	2,971
270	1160479BB	SOF VISUAL AUGMENTATION, LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	3,000	3,000
271	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,522	3,522
272	1160481BB	SOF MUNITIONS	1,500	1,500
273	1160482BB	SOF ROTARY WING AVIATION	51,123	51,123
274	1160483BB	SOF UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	92,424	68,424
		Excessive growth		[–24,000]
275	1160484BB	SOF SURFACE CRAFT	14,475	14,475
276	1160488BB	SOF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	2,990	2,990
277	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	8,923	8,923
278	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	9,473	9,473
278A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,227,920	4,265,700
		Classified Adjustment		[35,780]
		File sanitization tool (FiST) authorization adjustment		[2,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,399,045**	**5,398,325**
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
279A	0901XXXD	UNDISTRIBUTED		0
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**19,755,678**	**19,436,800**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	60,444	60,444
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	12,126	12,126
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	118,722	118,722
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**191,292**	**191,292**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**191,292**	**191,292**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**75,325,082**	**71,570,717**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
140	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	8,513	8,513
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**8,513**	**8,513**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**8,513**	**8,513**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	1,500	1,500
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,500**	**1,500**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
097	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,600	5,600
119	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	3,500	3,500
126	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	1,950	1,950
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**11,050**	**11,050**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
172	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	2,000	2,000
189	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	1,500	1,500
192	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	4,050	4,050
215	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV		0
227A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	33,784	33,784

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**41,334**	**41,334**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**53,884**	**53,884**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
200	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	73,000	63,000
		Excess to need		[–10,000]
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	69,000	69,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**142,000**	**142,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**142,000**	**132,000**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
152	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	9,200	9,200
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**9,200**	**9,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
202	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	10,500	10,500
207	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	32,850	32,850
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,000	2,000
254	1105233BB	RQ–7 UAV	2,450	2,450
278A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	135,361	125,361
		Classified Adjustment		[–10,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**183,161**	**183,161**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**192,361**	**182,361**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**396,758**	**376,758**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,399,804	1,031,695
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[–217,376]
	Transfer to Title XV: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment		[–2,539]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction		[–148,194]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	104,629	90,595
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[–11,752]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction		[–2,282]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	815,920	741,068
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[–74,852]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	825,587	764,818
	Transfer to Title XV: Chemical Defense Equipment Sustainment		[–8,579]
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[–23,198]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction		[–18,692]
	Transfer to Title XV: UAS—Gray Eagle Satellite Service		[–10,300]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,245,231	1,072,413
	Transfer to Title XV: Combat Training Center Role Players		[–30,091]
	Transfer to Title XV: Fox Nuclear Biological and Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle Contract Logistics Support		[–12,062]
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Maneuver Readiness Center Opposing Force Augmentation		[–4,545]
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Readiness Training Center Opposing Force Augmentation		[–26,940]
	Transfer to Title XV: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment at Combat Training Centers		[–6,420]
	Transfer to Title XV: National Training Center Tier Two Level Maintenance Contract		[–24,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: National Training Center Warfighter Focus		[–26,650]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction		[–14,984]
	Transfer to Title XV: Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided Missile (TOW) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) Contract Logistics Support		[–6,841]
	Transfer to TitleXV: Sustainment Brigade and Functional Brigade Warfighter Exercise		[–20,285]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,199,340	1,131,228
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[–6,607]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction		[–61,505]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,939,455	2,778,799
	FOB Baseline Not Taken into Account in Requested Program Growth		[–20,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: Battle Simulation Centers		[–59,702]
	Transfer to Title XV: Body Armor Sustainment		[–71,660]
	Transfer to Title XV: Rapid Equipping Force Readiness		[–9,294]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	451,228	404,896
	Deny Requested Growth for Civilian and Contractor Positions		[–20,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: Capability Development and Integration		[–5,161]
	Transfer to Title XV: Fixed Wing Life Cycle Contract Support		[–21,171]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,179,675	1,031,839

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	Budget Justification does not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities		[–37,500]
	Removal of fiscal year 2011 Costs Budgeted for Detainee Operations (Full fiscal year 2012 Requirement Funded in Title XV)		[–70,000]
	Transfer to title XV: Senior Leader Initiative: Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Program		[–30,000]
	Transfer to title XV: Training Range Maintenance		[–10,336]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,637,052	7,329,552
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities		[–37,500]
	Removal of FY11 Costs Budgeted for Detainee Operations (Full FY12 Requirement Funded in OCO)		[–70,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: Overseas Security Guards		[–200,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	2,495,667	2,495,667
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	397,952	397,952
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	171,179	171,179
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	459,585	439,115
	Military Information Support Operations		[–20,470]
175	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,504,500
	Contractor Logistics Support		[–50,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: Readiness and Depot Maintenance		[–1,454,500]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,322,304**	**18,376,316**
	MOBILIZATION		
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	390,394	390,394
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	169,535	169,535
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,675	6,675
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**566,604**	**566,604**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,262	113,262
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	71,012	71,012
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	49,275	49,275
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	417,071	417,071
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,045,948	1,030,765
	Transfer to Title XV: Survivability and Maneuverability Training		[–15,183]
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,083,808	1,083,808
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	191,073	191,073
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	607,896	607,896
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	523,501	523,501
300	EXAMINING	139,159	139,159
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	238,978	238,978
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	221,156	221,156
330	JUNIOR ROTC	170,889	170,889
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,873,028**	**4,857,845**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
340	SECURITY PROGRAMS	995,161	993,801
	Classified Adjustment		[–1,360]
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	524,334	524,334
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	705,668	705,668
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	484,075	487,075
	Army Requested Transfer for Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program from Other Procurement, Army line 116		[3,000]
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	457,741	387,741
	Requested Growth Unjustified by Metrics Provided in Performance Criteria		[–70,000]
390	ADMINISTRATION	775,313	775,313
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,534,706	1,510,957
	Army Requested Transfer for General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS) from Other Procurement, Army Line 116		[3,368]
	Army Requested Transfer for Global Combat Support System—Army (GCSS–Army) from Other Procurement, Army Line 116		[2,883]
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DISA		[–30,000]
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	316,924	316,924
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	214,356	214,356
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,093,877	1,033,877
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DFAS		[–50,000]
	Unjustified program growth-Joint DOD Support		[–5,000]
	Unjustified program growth-PA Strategic Communications		[–5,000]
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	216,621	216,621
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	180,717	170,717
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund		[–10,000]
455	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		0
460	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	449,901	449,901
470	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	23,886	20,886
	Transfer from SAG 411—Military Information Support Operations		[–3,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**7,973,280**	**7,808,171**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
480	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,079,704
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4 ADJUSTMENT FOR DEFENSE EFFICIENCY CIVILIAN STAFFING REDUCTION		[–12,904]
	Decrease in OPTEMPO as cited by Army		[–291,500]
	IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF TELECOM SERVICES		[–10,000]
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–10,600]
	Section 8089 - Excess Cash Balances in DWCF		[–515,000]
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–1,400]
	Unobligated balances		[–238,300]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
999	CLASSIFIED		0
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,079,704**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**34,735,216**	**30,529,232**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,762,887	4,499,387
	Transfer to Title XV: Flying Hours		[–180,945]
	Transfer to Title XV: MV 22B Pricing Variance		[–82,555]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,771,644	1,771,644
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,321	46,321
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	104,751	87,751
	Unjustified Growth for Program Related Logistics Support		[–17,000]
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	431,576	431,576
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,030,303	1,030,303
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	37,403	37,403
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	238,007	238,007
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,820,186	3,795,186
	Reduced Number of Deployed Steaming Days		[–25,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	734,866	734,866
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	4,972,609	5,122,609
	Ship Depot Maintenance (Active)		[150,000]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,304,271	1,297,271
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Surface Ship Life Cycle Maintenance (SSLCM) Activity and Local Command Office for Navy Enterprise Resource Planning		[–7,000]
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	583,659	556,259
	Eliminate Requested Growth of Contractor Full-time Equivalents		[–27,400]
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	97,011	97,011
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	162,303	137,303
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes		[–25,000]
160	WARFARE TACTICS	423,187	423,187
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	320,141	320,141
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,076,478	883,677
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command Increases		[–192,801]
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	187,037	187,037
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,352	4,352
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	103,830	103,830
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	180,800	166,400
	Military Information Support Operations		[–6,100]
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Special Operations Task Force—Philippines		[–8,300]
230	CRUISE MISSILE	125,333	125,333
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,209,410	1,209,410
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	99,063	90,063
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command		[–9,000]
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	450,454	450,454
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	358,002	358,002
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	971,189	971,189
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,946,779	1,946,779
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,610,525	4,540,525
	Savings from In-sourcing Security Contractor Positions Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[–20,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: Regional/Emergency Operations Center		[–50,000]
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		–645,000
	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT		[–150,000]
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE		[–495,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,164,377**	**31,018,276**
	MOBILIZATION		
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	493,326	493,326
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,228	6,228
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	205,898	205,898
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	68,634	63,630
	Transfer to Title XV: Medical/Equipment costs for USNS MERCY		[–5,004]
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,684	2,684
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	25,192	25,192
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**801,962**	**796,958**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	147,540	147,540
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	10,655	10,655
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	151,147	148,361
	Excessive Program Increase for General Services Administration Lease Cost		[–2,786]
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	594,799	544,278
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Sea Systems Command Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS)/Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) Training		[–3,000]
	Unjustified Growth in Moored and Tech Training		[–47,521]
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	9,034	9,034
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	173,452	173,452
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	168,025	168,025
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	254,860	255,843

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	Naval Sea Cadet Corps		[983]
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	140,279	140,279
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	107,561	107,561
470	JUNIOR ROTC	52,689	52,689
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,810,041**	**1,757,717**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	754,483	754,483
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	14,275	14,275
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	112,616	112,616
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	216,483	203,926
	Transfer to Title XV: Family Readiness Programs		[–3,557]
	Transfer to Title XV: Navy Manpower and Personnel System/NSIPS		[–9,000]
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	282,295	282,295
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	534,873	534,873
545	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		0
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	190,662	190,662
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	303,636	293,636
	Unjustified Growth for Installation Emergency Management		[–10,000]
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	903,885	903,885
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	54,880	54,880
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	20,687	20,687
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	68,374	68,374
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	572,928	572,928
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	5,516	5,516
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	552,715	550,334
	Classified adjustment		[–2,381]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,588,308**	**4,563,370**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		–67,000
	Deny FY12 Budget Price Growth for Civilian Personnel Compensation		[–5,000]
	IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF TELECOM SERVICES		[–10,000]
	Unobligated balances		[–52,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–67,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,364,688**	**38,069,321**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	715,196	695,196
	Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for the Global Combat Support System		[–20,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	677,608	677,608
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	190,713	78,713
	Transfer to Title XV: Depot Maintenance		[–112,000]
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	101,464	101,464
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	823,390	823,390
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,208,949	1,953,949
	Reduction for Collateral Equipment Requirements Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[–20,000]
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE		[–235,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,717,320**	**4,330,320**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,280	18,280
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	820	820
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	85,816	85,816
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,142	33,142
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	324,643	324,643
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	184,432	184,432
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	43,708	43,708
160	JUNIOR ROTC	19,671	19,671
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**710,512**	**710,512**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	36,021	36,021
190	ADMINISTRATION	405,431	405,431
200	ACQUISITION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	91,153	91,153
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**532,605**	**532,605**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–38,000
	OMMC Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for the Operational Support Systems—Command and Control		[–20,000]
	Unobligated balances		[–18,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–38,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,960,437**	**5,535,437**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	4,224,400	3,564,242
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–590,158]
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Security Package		[–70,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	3,417,731	2,706,439
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–673,292]
	Removal of One-Time FY11 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions		[–4,000]
	Removal of One-Time FY11 Costs for Software Maintenance Requirements		[–24,000]
	Unjustified Increase in Travel		[–10,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,482,814	1,380,264
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–102,550]
050	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,204,131	3,788,606
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[1,584,475]
060	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,652,318	1,652,318
070	BASE SUPPORT	2,507,179	2,482,179
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities		[–25,000]
080	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,492,459	1,282,024
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–198,435]
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Long Range Radar Service Life Extension Program		[–12,000]
090	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,046,226	1,019,538
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–12,688]
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions		[–14,000]
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	696,188	691,188
	Classified Adjustment		[–5,000]
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	321,484	313,484
	Overstated Requirement for Additional Fiscal Year 2012 Funding for Satellite and Launcher Control Ranges		[–8,000]
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	633,738	619,552
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–7,186]
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions		[–7,000]
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	735,488	664,262
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–166]
	Military Information Support Operations		[–33,700]
	Strategic Command Program Decreases Not Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[–20,000]
	Transfer to Title XV: CENTCOM HQ C4		[–12,500]
	Transfer to Title XV: CENTCOM Public Affairs		[–4,860]
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	170,481	170,481
145	UNDISTRIBUTED		–670,000
	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT		[–200,000]
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE		[–470,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,584,637**	**19,664,577**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,988,221	2,543,389
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–444,832]
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	150,724	150,724
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	373,568	818,400
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[444,832]
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	388,103	388,103
190	BASE SUPPORT	674,230	674,230
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,574,846**	**4,574,846**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	114,448	114,448
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	22,192	22,192
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90,545	90,545
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	430,090	430,090
240	BASE SUPPORT	789,654	749,654
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities		[–25,000]
	Unjustified Growth for Competitive Sourcing and Privatization		[–15,000]
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	481,357	471,357
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Equipment Maintenance by Contract		[–10,000]
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	957,538	957,538
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	198,897	198,897
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	108,248	108,248
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,386	6,386
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	136,102	136,102
310	EXAMINING	3,079	3,079
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	167,660	167,660
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	202,767	189,767
	Maintain Service Contracts at the fiscal year 2011 Level		[–13,000]
340	JUNIOR ROTC	75,259	75,259
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,784,222**	**3,721,222**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,112,878	1,112,252
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[–626]
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	785,150	785,150
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,356	14,982
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG		[626]
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	416,588	416,588
390	BASE SUPPORT	1,219,043	1,219,043

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
400	ADMINISTRATION	662,180	662,180
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	650,689	650,689
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,078,769	1,060,769
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DFAS		[–7,000]
	Program decrease		[–11,000]
425	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		0
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	23,338	23,338
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	72,589	72,589
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,215,848	1,200,261
	Classified adjustment		[–15,587]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,251,428**	**7,217,841**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–150,000
	EXCESS WORKING CAPITAL FUND CARRYOVER		[–90,000]
	Unobligated balances		[–60,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–150,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**36,195,133**	**35,028,486**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	563,787	558,287
	Reduce Civilian Personnel Fiscal Year 2012 Average Salary Growth		[–5,500]
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,986,766	3,893,859
	Transfer to Title XV: Military Information Support Activities		[–57,300]
	Aviation Foreign Internal Defense		[–17,607]
	Reduce Civilian Personnel fiscal year 2012 Average Salary Growth		[–10,000]
	Sustaining Base Communications—Excessive Gowth		[–8,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,550,553**	**4,452,146**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	124,075	124,075
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	93,348	93,348
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**217,423**	**217,423**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	159,692	159,692
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	508,822	469,622
	Reduction in Non-Pay Personnel Support Overhead Costs		[–39,200]
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,147,366	1,147,366
100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	12,000	12,000
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	676,419	645,989
	Overstatement of Fiscal Year 2012 Costs for Civilian Personnel		[–30,000]
	Unjustified Increase for the Request for Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services Program Reporting		[–430]
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,360,392	1,360,392
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	37,367	37,367
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	450,863	452,263
	Efficiencies in the Continutity of Operations Policy		[–3,000]
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program		[6,000]
	Unjustified Request for the Defense Property Accountability System Program Office		[–1,600]
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	256,133	256,133
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	22,372	22,372
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY - GLOBAL TRAIN AND EQUIP	500,000	350,000
	Reduction to Global Train and Equip		[–150,000]
185	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY - OTHER	182,831	180,551
	Authorization Adjustment—Security Cooperation Assessment Office		[–2,280]
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	505,366	505,366
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	33,848	33,848
210	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	432,133	432,133
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,768,677	2,695,677
	Transfer to Title XV: Child Care and Counseling		[–73,000]
230	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	202,758	202,758
250	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	81,754	48,754
	Ahead of need - Guam FSRM		[–33,000]
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,201,964	2,164,564
	Additional Efficiencies Based on Disestablishment of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks and Information Integration)		[–10,000]
	Unjustified Growth for Boards and Commissions		[–7,300]
	Unjustified Growth for Equipment Maintenance by Contract		[–10,000]
	Unjustified Growth for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Policy and for other OSD Programs		[–10,100]
270	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	563,184	556,684
	Removal of Fiscal Year 2011 Costs Budgeted for the Defense Agencies Initiative		[–6,500]
275	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,068,492	13,628,508
	Classified adjustment		[–439,984]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**26,172,433**	**25,362,039**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
280	UNDISTRIBUTED		–155,245
	DOD Impact Aid (Section 581)		[40,000]
	Reduction to Federally Funded Research and Development Centers		[–150,245]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	Severe disabilities		[5,000]
	Unobligated balances		[–50,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–155,245**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**30,940,409**	**29,876,363**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,091	1,091
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	18,129	18,129
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	492,705	492,705
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	137,304	137,304
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	597,786	597,786
060	AVIATION ASSETS	67,366	67,366
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	474,966	448,523
	Sustainment Costs For Weapons of Mass Destruction Equipment Purchases Not Needed in Fiscal Year 2012		[–6,000]
	Unjustified Funding for Milcon Planning and Design		[–20,443]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	69,841	69,841
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	247,010	247,010
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	590,078	583,078
	Reduction for Payments to the General Services Administration for Standard Level User Charges Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[–7,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	255,618	255,618
125	UNDISTRIBUTED		0
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,951,894**	**2,918,451**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	14,447	14,447
140	ADMINISTRATION	76,393	76,393
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	3,844	3,844
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	9,033	9,033
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	53,565	53,565
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**157,282**	**157,282**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
175	UNDISTRIBUTED		–4,000
	Unjustified Increase Budgeted for Fiscal Year 2012 Price Growth for Civilian Compensation		[–4,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–4,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**3,109,176**	**3,071,733**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	622,868	622,868
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	16,041	16,041
030	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	1,511	1,511
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	123,547	123,547
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	379	379
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	49,701	49,701
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	593	593
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	53,916	53,916
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,445	15,445
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	153,942	153,942
110	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	7,292	7,292
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	75,131	57,131
	Unjustified Growth for Next Generation Enterprise Network Seat Services		[–18,000]
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	72,083	72,083
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,024	109,024
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,301,473**	**1,283,473**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	ADMINISTRATION	1,857	1,857
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,438	14,438
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,394	2,394
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,972	2,972
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,661**	**21,661**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**1,323,134**	**1,305,134**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	94,604	94,604
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,382	16,382
040	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,520	31,520
050	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	105,809	105,809
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**248,315**	**248,315**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
070	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	852	852
080	ADMINISTRATION	13,257	13,257

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,019	9,019
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**23,128**	**23,128**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**271,443**	**271,443**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,171,853	2,171,853
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	116,513	116,513
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	471,707	471,707
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	77,161	77,161
050	BASE SUPPORT	308,974	308,974
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,146,208**	**3,146,208**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	84,423	84,423
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	17,076	17,076
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	19,688	19,688
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,170	6,170
100	AUDIOVISUAL	794	794
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**128,151**	**128,151**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**3,274,359**	**3,274,359**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	634,181	634,181
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	189,899	189,899
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	751,899	751,899
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	112,971	112,971
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,972	33,972
060	AVIATION ASSETS	854,048	838,048
	Unjustified Growth for Duty Military Occupation Specialities Qualified (DMOSQ) Training		[–16,000]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	706,299	706,299
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,453	50,453
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	646,608	646,608
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,028,126	988,626
	Unjustified Growth for Public Affairs		[–4,500]
	Unjustified Growth for Travel		[–25,000]
	Unjustified Growth for Utilities Based on Metrics Provided in Budget Documentation		[–10,000]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	618,513	618,513
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	792,575	787,575
	Army National Guard-Identified Excess		[–5,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,419,544**	**6,359,044**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,703	11,703
150	ADMINISTRATION	178,655	178,655
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	42,073	42,073
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,789	6,789
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	382,668	382,668
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**621,888**	**621,888**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
185	UNDISTRIBUTED		–56,000
	Decrease in OPTEMPO as cited by Army		[–25,000]
	Deny Increase Budgeted for Fiscal Year 2012 Price Growth for Civilian Compensation		[–11,000]
	Reduction in non-dual status technician limitation		[–20,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–56,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	**7,041,432**	**6,924,932**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,651,900	3,647,900
	Overstated Requirement for Additional fiscal year 2012 Funding for Air Sovereignty Alert Program		[–4,000]
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	751,519	751,519
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	753,525	753,525
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	284,348	284,348
050	BASE SUPPORT	621,942	588,442
	O&M Air National Guard Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for Base Level Communication Infrastructure		[–23,500]
	O&M Air National Guard Request Inconsistent with MIP Budget Justification for Air Intelligence Systems		[–10,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,063,234**	**6,025,734**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	39,387	39,387
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	33,659	33,659
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**73,046**	**73,046**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**6,136,280**	**6,098,780**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,861	13,861
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	107,662	107,662
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	508,219	508,219
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	305,501	105,501
	Program Decrease		[–200,000]
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	346,031	346,031
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	308,668	308,668
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	525,453	525,453
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	10,716	10,716
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED SITES	276,495	276,495
100	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000	0
	Program Reduction		[–5,000]
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,407,606**	**2,202,606**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,407,606**	**2,202,606**
010	DEFERRED EXPENSES FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS		0
	TOTAL DEFERRED EXPENSES FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS		**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**170,759,313**	**162,187,826**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	3,424,314	3,485,083
	Transfer from Title III: Chemical Defense Equipment		[8,579]
	Transfer from Title III: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[23,198]
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction		[18,692]
	Transfer from Title III: UAS—Gray Eagle Satellite Service		[10,300]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,534,886	1,707,704
	Transfer from Title III: Combat Training Center Role Players		[30,091]
	Transfer from Title III: Fox Nuclear Biological and Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle Contract Logistics Support		[12,062]
	Transfer from Title III: Joint Maneuver Readiness Center Opposing Force Augmentation		[4,545]
	Transfer from Title III: Joint Readiness Training Center Opposing Force Augmentation		[26,940]
	Transfer from Title III: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment at Combat Training Centers		[6,420]
	Transfer from Title III: National Training Center Tier Two Level Maintenance Contract		[24,000]
	Transfer from Title III: National Training Center War Fighter Focus		[26,650]
	Transfer from Title III: Sustainment Brigade and FunctionalBrigade Warfighter Exercise		[20,285]
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction		[14,984]
	Transfer from Title III: Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided Missile (TOW) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) Contract Logistics Support		[6,841]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	87,166	155,278
	Transfer from Title III: Combined Arms Training Strategy		[6,607]
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction		[61,505]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,675,821	2,816,477
	Transfer from Title III: Battle Simulation Centers		[59,702]
	Transfer from Title III: Body Armor Sustainment		[71,660]
	Transfer from Title III: Rapid Equipping Force Readiness		[9,294]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	579,000	605,332
	Transfer from Title III: Capability Development and Integration		[5,161]
	Transfer from Title III: Fixed Wing Life Cycle Contract Support		[21,171]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,000,000	1,000,000
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	951,371	1,191,707
	Transfer from Title III: Overseas Security Guards		[200,000]
	Transfer from Title III: Senior Leader Initiative: Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Program		[30,000]
	Transfer from Title III: Training Range Maintenance		[10,336]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	250,000	250,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	22,998,441	24,872,494
	Military Information Support Operations		[–40,625]
	Synchronization Pre-Deployment and Operational Tracker Fully Funded in O&M DW Base Request in fiscal year 2012		[–12,000]
	Transfer from Base, SAG 111: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment		[2,539]
	Transfer from Base, SAG 111: Theater Demand Reduction		[148,194]
	Transfer from Base, SAG 112: Theater Demand Reduction		[2,282]
	Transfer from title III—Readiness (transfer from BA–1 undistributed)		[1,454,500]
	Transfer from title III SAG 111—Combined Arms Training Strategy		[217,376]
	Transfer from title III SAG 112—Combined Arms Training Strategy		[11,752]
	Transfer from title III SAG 113—Combined Arms Training Strategy		[74,852]
	Transfer from title III SAG 321—Survivability and Maneuverability Training		[15,183]

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	425,000	400,000
	Unjustified Request for CERP Iraq		[–25,000]
160	RESET	3,955,429	3,955,429
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**37,881,428**	**40,439,504**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
340	SECURITY PROGRAMS	2,476,766	2,436,766
	ARGUS A–160 deployment delays		[–40,000]
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	3,507,186	3,507,186
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	50,740	50,740
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	84,427	84,427
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	66,275	40,075
	Transfer to Title II—Automated Biometric Identification System		[–26,200]
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	143,391	143,391
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	92,067	92,067
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,420,852**	**6,354,652**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
480	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,195,000
	Department of Defense—Excess to Requirement		[–1,195,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,195,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**44,302,280**	**45,599,156**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	1,058,114	1,301,614
	Transfer from title III—Flying Hours		[180,945]
	Transfer from title III—MV 22B Pricing Variance		[82,555]
	Unjustified Growth for Temporary Duty		[–20,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	7,700	7,700
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	9,200	9,200
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	12,934	12,934
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	39,566	39,566
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	174,052	174,052
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,586	1,586
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	50,852	50,852
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,132,948	1,107,948
	Realignment of Funding to SAG 2C1H not Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[–25,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	26,822	26,822
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	998,172	998,172
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	26,533	26,533
160	WARFARE TACTICS	22,657	22,657
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	28,141	28,141
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,932,640	2,125,441
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command Increases		[192,801]
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	19,891	19,891
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	5,465	5,465
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	2,093	10,393
	Transfer from title III—JSOTF-Philippines		[8,300]
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	125,460	134,460
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command		[9,000]
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	201,083	166,083
	Unjustified Growth for Weapons Sustainment		[–35,000]
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,457	1,457
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	5,095	–5,095
	Navy-Identified Excess for Network Management Systems		[–5,095]
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	26,793	26,793
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	352,210	394,880
	Civilian Pay Overstatement Due to No Requirement for FTE in this SAG		[–7,330]
	Transfer from Title III: Regional/Emergency Operations Center		[50,000]
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		495,000
	Transfer from Base: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)		[495,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,261,464**	**7,187,640**
	MOBILIZATION		
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	29,010	29,010
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	34,300	64,304
	Realignment of Funding from 1B1B not Accounted for in Budget Documentation		[25,000]
	Transfer from Title III: Medical/Equipment costs for USNS MERCY		[5,004]
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	258,278	–258,278
	Direct Appropriation to Department of Homeland Security		[–258,278]
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**321,588**	**93,314**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	69,961	72,961
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Sea Systems Command Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS)/Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) Training		[3,000]
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	5,400	5,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**75,361**	**78,361**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,348	2,348
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	6,142	18,699
	Transfer from Title III: Family Readiness Programs		[3,557]
	Transfer from Title III: Navy Manpower and Personnel System/NSIPS		[9,000]
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	5,849	5,849
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	28,511	28,511
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	263,593	238,593
	Unjustified Growth for Transportation Estimates		[–25,000]
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	17,414	17,414
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	1,075	1,075
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	6,564	6,564
650	FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE	14,598	14,598
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,060	2,060
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**348,154**	**335,711**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**7,006,567**	**7,695,026**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	2,069,485	2,086,485
	Marine Corps Requested Transfer for Family of Shelters from Procurement, Marine Corps line 38		[17,000]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	575,843	575,843
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	251,100	363,100
	Transfer from Title III: Depot Maintenance		[112,000]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	82,514	82,514
075	UNDISTRIBUTED		235,000
	Transfer from Title III: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)		[235,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,978,942**	**3,342,942**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	209,784	209,784
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**209,784**	**209,784**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	376,495	376,495
190	ADMINISTRATION	5,989	5,989
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**382,484**	**382,484**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**3,571,210**	**3,935,210**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,115,901	2,185,901
	Transfer from Title III—Theater Security Package		[70,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,033,929	2,033,929
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	46,844	46,844
050	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	312,361	312,361
060	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	334,950	334,950
070	BASE SUPPORT	641,404	641,404
080	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	69,330	69,330
090	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	297,015	297,015
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	16,833	16,833
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	46,390	63,750
	Transfer from Title III: CENTCOM HQ C4		[12,500]
	Transfer from Title III: CENTCOM Public Affairs		[4,860]
145	UNDISTRIBUTED		470,000
	Transfer from Title III: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)		[470,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,914,957**	**6,472,317**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,533,338	3,533,338
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	85,416	85,416
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	161,678	161,678
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	9,485	9,485
190	BASE SUPPORT	30,033	30,033
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,819,950**	**3,819,950**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	908	908
240	BASE SUPPORT	2,280	2,280
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	29,592	29,592
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	154	154
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	691	691
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	753	753
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**34,378**	**34,378**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	155,121	155,121

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
390	BASE SUPPORT	20,677	20,677
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,320	3,320
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	111,561	111,561
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	605,223	605,223
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	54,000	54,000
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**949,902**	**949,902**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–25,000
	Unjustified Growth in Civilian Personnel Costs		[–25,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–25,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,719,187**	**11,251,547**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	2,000	2,000
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,269,939	3,295,239
	Military Information Support Activities—Transfer from Base		[50,300]
	Unjustified Program Growth in Operating Support for Operation New Dawn		[–25,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,271,939**	**3,297,239**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	23,478	23,478
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	87,925	87,925
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	164,520	164,520
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	102,322	67,322
	Unjustified Program Growth		[–35,000]
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	15,457	15,457
185	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY—OTHER	2,200,000	2,140,000
	Coalition Support Funds: Excess to Need for Contract Renewal		[–60,000]
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	194,100	267,100
	Transfer from Title III: Child Care and Counseling		[73,000]
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	143,870	143,870
275	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,065,800	3,041,800
	Classified Adjustment		[–24,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,997,472**	**5,951,472**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,269,411**	**9,248,711**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	84,200	84,200
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	28,100	28,100
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,700	20,700
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	84,500	84,500
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**217,500**	**217,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**217,500**	**217,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	38,402	38,402
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	400	400
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,330	11,330
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	10,137	10,137
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,827	13,827
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	52	52
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**74,148**	**74,148**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**74,148**	**74,148**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	31,284	31,284
050	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,800	4,800
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**36,084**	**36,084**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**36,084**	**36,084**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	4,800	4,800
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	131,000	131,000
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**142,050**	**142,050**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**142,050**	**142,050**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	89,930	89,930
060	AVIATION ASSETS	130,848	130,848
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	110,011	100,011
	Duplicate Request for Military Pay Support Contract (Requested in both SAG 121 and SAG 131)		[–10,000]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,788	34,788
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	21,967	21,967
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**387,544**	**377,544**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	**387,544**	**377,544**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	34,050	34,050
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**34,050**	**34,050**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**34,050**	**34,050**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE		
010	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,304,350	1,304,350
020	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,667,905	1,432,490
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement		[–235,415]
030	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	751,073	751,073
040	SUSTAINMENT	3,331,774	3,033,984
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement		[–297,790]
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**7,055,102**	**6,521,897**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR		
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,128,584	1,128,584
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,530,420	601,915
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement		[–928,505]
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	1,102,430	1,102,430
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,938,715	1,800,425
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement		[–138,290]
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**5,700,149**	**4,633,354**
	ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
110	SUSTAINMENT	21,187	21,187
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	7,344	7,344
130	INFRASTRUCTURE	15,000	15,000
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,218	1,218
	SUBTOTAL ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**44,749**	**44,749**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**12,800,000**	**11,200,000**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND		
	POWER		
010	POWER	300,000	300,000
020	TRANSPORTATION	100,000	100,000
030	WATER	50,000	50,000
040	OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES	25,000	–50,000
	Authorization Adjustment		[–75,000]
	SUBTOTAL POWER	**475,000**	**400,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**475,000**	**400,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS		
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS		
010	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS		–4,000,000
	Reduction to reflect policy change on troop strength in Afghanistan		[–4,000,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS		**–4,000,000**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS		**–4,000,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**89,035,031**	**86,211,026**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	142,828,848	141,992,228
Unobligated Balances (Section 421)		[–325,620]
Hostile fire pay proration		[–42,000]

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Reduction of Army Referral Bonus		[–21,000]
Undistributed transfer to Title XV		[–448,000]

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	11,228,566	11,676,566

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Undistributed transfer from Title IV		[448,000]

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	101,194	101,194
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**101,194**	**101,194**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
CONTAINER DECONSOLIDATION		
WAR RESERVE MATERIAL	65,372	65,372
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**65,372**	**65,372**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
ADJ TO MATCH CONTINUING RESOLUTION		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	31,614	31,614
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**31,614**	**31,614**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,376,830	1,376,830
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,376,830**	**1,376,830**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
T-AKE		
MPF MLP	425,865	400,000
Revised Mobile Landing Platform acquisition strategy		[–25,865]
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	24,161	24,161
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL	1,138	1,138
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	92,567	92,567
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	184,109	184,109
TAH MAINTENANCE	40,831	40,831
STRATEGIC SEALIFT SUPPORT		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	48,443	48,443
READY RESERVE FORCE	309,270	309,270
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**1,126,384**	**1,100,519**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,148,856	8,148,856
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	16,377,272	16,047,272
TRICARE Historical Execution		[–330,000]
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,193,821	2,193,821
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,422,697	1,422,697
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	312,102	307,102
Contract Savings from Web Site Consolidation		[–2,000]
Strategic Communications		[–3,000]
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	705,347	693,647
Unjustified Growth for Travel		[–11,700]
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,742,451	1,738,840
Adjustment for Civilian Pay Error		[–3,611]
Prohibit TRICARE Prime Fee Increase for 1 year		
WOUNDED WARRIOR MILITARY ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,935	2,935
BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE		
APPLIED BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	33,805	33,805

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	3,694	3,694
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	767	767
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	181,042	181,042
MEDICAL PRODUCTS SUPPORT AND ADVANCED CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	167,481	167,481
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	176,345	176,345
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	34,559	34,559
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		
MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	48,313	48,313
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES	14,765	14,765
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	632,518	632,518
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,198,770**	**31,848,459**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	1,147,691	1,147,691
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	406,731	406,731
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,554,422**	**1,554,422**
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	1,156,282	1,153,330
PC 2360 EUCOM Tactical Analysis Team Support—Previously Denied New Start		[–952]
PC 9205 EUCOM Counternarcotics Operations Support—Authorization Adjustment for Unjustified Growth		[–2,000]
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**1,156,282**	**1,153,330**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	286,919	327,419
Program increase—Growth plan		[40,500]
RDT&E	1,600	4,500
Program increase—Growth plan		[2,900]
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**289,519**	**332,919**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,900,387**	**37,564,659**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	54,000	54,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**54,000**	**54,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000
CONTAINER DECONSOLIDATION	2,000	2,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**12,000**	**12,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
ADJ TO MATCH CONTINUING RESOLUTION		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	369,013	369,013
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**369,013**	**369,013**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	641,996	641,996
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	464,869	464,869
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	95,994	95,994
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	5,548	5,548
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	751	751
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	16,859	16,859
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,271	2,271
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**1,228,288**	**1,228,288**
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	486,458	456,458
CTF–Kabul HQ Facility—Funding No Longer Required		[–5,000]
Mi–17s—Change in Acquisition Strategy		[–8,000]
Program adjustment		[–7,000]
Reduce Program Growth (Pakistan)		[–10,000]
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**486,458**	**456,458**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	11,055	11,055
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**11,055**	**11,055**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**2,160,814**	**2,130,814**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
	Afghanistan			
Army	Bagram Air Base	Barracks, Ph 5	29,000	29,000
Army	Bagram Air Base	Construct Drainage System, Ph 3	31,000	31,000
Army	Bagram Air Base	Entry Control Point	20,000	20,000
	Alabama			
Army	Fort Rucker	Combat Readiness Center	11,600	11,600
	Alaska			
Army	Fort Wainwright	Aviation Complex, Ph 3A	114,000	57,000
Army	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Brigade Complex, Ph 2	74,000	74,000
Army	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Organizational Parking	3,600	3,600
Army	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Physical Fitness Facility	26,000	26,000
	California			
Army	Fort Irwin	Infantry Squad Battle Course	7,500	7,500
Army	Fort Irwin	Qualification Training Range	15,500	15,500
Army	Presidio Monterey	General Instruction Building	3,000	3,000
	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Aircraft Loading Area	34,000	34,000
Army	Fort Carson	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	63,000	63,000
Army	Fort Carson	Barracks	46,000	46,000
Army	Fort Carson	Barracks	67,000	67,000
Army	Fort Carson	Brigade Headquarters	14,400	14,400
Army	Fort Carson	Control Tower	14,200	14,200
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	25,000	25,000
Army	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	5,100	5,100
Army	Fort Benning	Rail Loading Facility	13,600	13,600
Army	Fort Benning	Trainee Barracks Complex, Ph 3	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Gordon	Hand Grenade Familiarization Range	1,450	1,450
Army	Fort Stewart	Dog Kennel	2,600	2,600
	Germany			
Army	Germersheim	Central Distribution Facility	21,000	0
Army	Germersheim	Infrastructure	16,500	0
Army	Grafenwoehr	Barracks	17,500	17,500
Army	Grafenwoehr	Chapel	15,500	15,500
Army	Grafenwoehr	Convoy Live Fire Range	5,000	5,000
Army	Landstuhl	Satellite Communications Center	24,000	24,000
Army	Landstuhl	Satellite Communications Center	39,000	39,000
Army	Oberdachstetten	Automated Record Fire Range	12,200	12,200
Army	Stuttgart	Access Control Point	12,200	12,200
Army	Vilseck	Barracks	20,000	20,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Fort Shafter	Child Development Center	17,500	17,500
Army	Schofield Barracks	Centralized Wash Facility	32,000	32,000
Army	Schofield Barracks	Combat Aviation Brigade Complex, Ph 1	73,000	73,000
	Honduras			
Army	Honduras Various	Barracks	25,000	0
	Kansas			
Army	Forbes Air Field	Deployment Support Facility	5,300	5,300
Army	Fort Riley	Chapel	10,400	10,400
Army	Fort Riley	Physical Fitness Facility	13,000	13,000
Army	Fort Riley	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	60,000	60,000
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Campbell	Barracks	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Campbell	Barracks Complex	65,000	65,000
Army	Fort Campbell	Physical Fitness Facility	18,500	18,500
Army	Fort Campbell	Scout/RECCE Gunnery Range	18,000	18,000
Army	Fort Campbell	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	67,000	67,000
Army	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	16,000	16,000
Army	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	40,000	40,000
Army	Fort Knox	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	7,000	7,000
Army	Fort Knox	Battalion Complex	48,000	48,000
	Korea			
Army	Camp Carroll	Barracks	41,000	41,000
Army	Camp Henry	Barracks Complex	48,000	48,000
	Louisiana			
Army	Fort Polk	Brigade Complex	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Polk	Fire Station	9,200	9,200
Army	Fort Polk	Land Acquisition	27,000	27,000
Army	Fort Polk	Military Working Dog Facility	2,600	2,600
Army	Fort Polk	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,300	8,300
	Maryland			
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Auto Technology Evaluation Fac, Ph 3	15,500	15,500
Army	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Command and Control Facility	63,000	63,000
Army	Fort Meade	Applied Instruction Facility	43,000	43,000
Army	Fort Meade	Brigade Complex	36,000	36,000
	Missouri			
Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	49,000	49,000
	New York			
Army	Fort Drum	Ammunition Supply Point	5,700	5,700
Army	Fort Drum	Chapel	7,600	7,600
	North Carolina			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
Army	Fort Bragg	Access Roads, Ph 2	18,000	18,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Battle Command Training Center	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Brigade Complex Facilities	49,000	49,000
Army	Fort Bragg	NCO Academy	42,000	42,000
Army	Fort Bragg	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	54,000	54,000
	Oklahoma			
Army	Fort Sill	Battle Command Training Center	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Sill	Chapel	13,200	13,200
Army	Fort Sill	Physical Fitness Facility	25,000	25,000
Army	Fort Sill	Rail Deployment Facility	3,400	3,400
Army	Fort Sill	Reception Station, Ph 1	36,000	36,000
Army	Fort Sill	THAAD Instruction Facility	33,000	33,000
Army	Fort Sill	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	51,000	51,000
Army	Mcalester	Ammunition Loading Pads	1,700	1,700
Army	Mcalester	Railroad Tracks	6,300	6,300
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	Modified Record Fire Range	4,900	4,900
Army	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex, Ph 2	59,000	59,000
	Texas			
Army	Fort Bliss	Applied Instruction Building	8,300	8,300
Army	Fort Bliss	Barracks Complex	13,000	13,000
Army	Fort Bliss	Electronics Maintenance Facility	14,600	14,600
Army	Fort Bliss	Infrastructure	14,600	11,600
Army	Fort Bliss	JLENS Tactical Training Facility	39,000	39,000
Army	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	19,000	19,000
Army	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	14,600	14,600
Army	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	24,000	0
Army	Fort Bliss	Water Well, Potable	2,400	2,400
Army	Fort Hood	Operational Readiness Training Complex	51,000	51,000
Army	Fort Hood	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	47,000	47,000
Army	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	18,500	18,500
Army	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	15,500	15,500
Army	Joint Base San Antonio	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	10,400	10,400
Army	Red River Army Depot	Maneuver Systems Sustainment Ctr, Ph 3	44,000	44,000
	Utah			
Army	Dugway Proving Ground	Life Sciences Test Facility Addition	32,000	32,000
	Virginia			
Army	Fort Belvoir	Information Dominance Center, Ph 1	52,000	52,000
Army	Fort Belvoir	Road and Infrastucture Improvements	31,000	0
Army	Joint Base Langley Eustis	Aviation Training Facility	26,000	26,000
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Air Support Operations Facilities	7,300	7,300
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Aviation Complex, Ph 1B	48,000	48,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Aviation Unit Complex, Ph 1A	34,000	34,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Battalion Complex	59,000	59,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Brigade Complex, Ph 2	56,000	56,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Infrastructure, Ph 1	64,000	64,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Operational Readiness Training Cplx, Ph 1	28,000	28,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	25,500	25,500
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	20,000	20,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	229,741	184,741
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	R&D Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supply Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	0
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities and Ground Improvements	0	0
Total Military Construction, Army			**3,235,991**	**3,013,491**
	Arizona			
Navy	Yuma	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	39,515	39,515
Navy	Yuma	Double Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	81,897	81,897
Navy	Yuma	JSF Auxiliary Landing Field	41,373	41,373
	Bahrain Island			
Navy	SW Asia	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	55,010	55,010
Navy	SW Asia	Waterfront Development Phase 4	45,194	0
	California			
Navy	Barstow	Dip Tank Cleaning Facility	8,590	8,590
Navy	Bridgeport	Multi-Purpose Building—Addition	19,238	16,138
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Armory, 1st Marine Division	12,606	12,606
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Individual Equipment Issue Warehouse	16,411	16,411
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Infantry Squad Defense Range	29,187	29,187
Navy	Camp Pendleton	Intersection Bridge and Improvements	12,476	12,476
Navy	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Aviation Fuel Storage	6,163	6,163
Navy	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Aviation Pavement	18,530	18,530
Navy	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Double Hangar Replacement	48,345	48,345
Navy	Camp Pendleton	New Potable Water Conveyance	113,091	113,091
Navy	Camp Pendleton	North Area Waste Water Conveyance	78,271	78,271

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
Navy	Coronado	Multi Purpose Facility North Island	46,763	46,763
Navy	Coronado	Rotary Aircraft Depot Maint Fac (North Is.)	61,672	61,672
Navy	Point Mugu	E–2D Aircrew Training Facility	15,377	15,377
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Child Development Center	23,743	23,743
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Land Expansion	8,665	8,665
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Use Operational Fitness Area	18,819	18,819
Navy	Twentynine Palms	Tracked Vehicle Maintenance Cover	15,882	15,882
	Diego Garcia			
Navy	Diego Garcia	Potable Water Plant Modernization	35,444	35,444
	Djibouti			
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Aircraft Logistics Apron	35,170	35,170
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Bachelor Quarters	43,529	43,529
Navy	Camp Lemonier	Taxiway Enhancement	10,800	10,800
	Florida			
Navy	Jacksonville	Bams UAS Operator Training Facility	4,482	4,482
Navy	Jacksonville	P–8A Hangar Upgrades	6,085	6,085
Navy	Jacksonville	P–8A Training Facility	25,985	25,985
Navy	Mayport	Massey Avenue Corridor Improvements	14,998	14,998
Navy	Whiting Field	Applied Instruction Facilities, EOD Course	20,620	20,620
	Georgia			
Navy	Kings Bay	Crab Island Security Enclave	52,913	52,913
Navy	Kings Bay	WRA Land/Water Interface	33,150	33,150
	Guam			
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Finegayan Water Utilities	77,267	0
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	North Ramp Utilities—Anderson AFB (Inc)	78,654	0
	Hawaii			
Navy	Barking Sands	North Loop Electrical Replacement	9,679	9,679
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Navy Information Operations Command Fes Fac	7,492	7,492
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	MCAS Operations Complex	57,704	57,704
	Illinois			
Navy	Great Lakes	Decentralize Steam System	91,042	91,042
	Maryland			
Navy	Indian Head	Decentralize Steam System	67,779	67,779
Navy	Patuxent River	Aircraft Prototype Facility Phase 2	45,844	45,844
	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2nd Combat Engineer Maintenance/Ops Complex	75,214	75,214
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters—Wallace Creek	27,439	27,439
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Base Entry Point and Road	81,008	81,008
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Squad Battle Course	16,821	16,821
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	H–1 Helicopter Gearbox Repair & Test Facility	17,760	17,760
Navy	New River	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar and Apron	69,511	69,511
Navy	New River	Ordnance Loading Area Additiion	9,419	9,419
	South Carolina			
Navy	Beaufort	Vertical Landing Pads	21,096	21,096
	Virginia			
Navy	Norfolk	Bachelor Quarters, Homeport Ashore	81,304	81,304
Navy	Norfolk	Decentralize Steam System	26,924	26,924
Navy	Portsmouth	Controlled Industrial Facility	74,864	74,864
Navy	Quantico	Academic Instruction Facility	75,304	75,304
Navy	Quantico	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	31,374	31,374
Navy	Quantico	Embassy Security Group Facilities	27,079	27,079
Navy	Quantico	Enlisted Dining Facility	5,034	5,034
Navy	Quantico	Realign Purvis Rd/Russell Rd Intersection	6,442	6,442
Navy	Quantico	The Basic School Student Quarters—Phase 6	28,488	28,488
Navy	Quantico	Waste Water Treatment Plant—Upshur	9,969	9,969
	Washington			
Navy	Bremerton	Integrated Dry Dock Water Treatment Fac Ph1	13,341	13,341
Navy	Kitsap	EHW Security Force Facility (Bangor)	25,948	25,948
Navy	Kitsap	Explosives Handling Wharf #2 (Inc. 1)	78,002	78,002
Navy	Kitsap	Waterfront Restricted Area Vehicle Barriers	17,894	17,894
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	0
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	84,362	69,362
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	R&D Facilities	0	0
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	0
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Constr	21,495	21,495
Total Military Construction, Navy			**2,461,547**	**2,242,332**
	Alaska			
AF	Eielson AFB	Dormitory (168 Rm)	45,000	45,000
AF	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Brigade Combat Team (Light) Complex, (480 RM)	97,000	97,000
	Arizona			
AF	Davis-Monthan AFB	EC–130H Simulator/Training Operations	20,500	20,500
AF	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC–130J Joint Use Fuel Cell	12,500	12,500
AF	Luke AFB	F–35 Adal Aircraft Maintenance Unit	6,000	6,000
AF	Luke AFB	F–35 Squad Ops/AMU 2	18,000	18,000
	California			
AF	Travis AFB	Dormitory (144 Rm)	22,000	22,000
AF	Vandenberg AFB	Education Center	14,200	14,200
	Colorado			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
AF	U.S. Air Force Academy	Construct Large Vehicle Inspection Facility	13,400	13,400
	Delaware			
AF	Dover AFB	C–5M Formal Training Unit Facility	2,800	2,800
	Florida			
AF	Patrick AFB	Air Force Technical Applications Ctr—Incr 2	79,000	79,000
	Germany			
AF	Ramstein Ab	Dormitory (192 Rm)	34,697	34,697
	Greenland			
AF	Thule Ab	Dormitory (72 Pn)	28,000	28,000
	Guam			
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Air Freight Terminal Complex	35,000	35,000
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Clear Water Rinse Facility	7,500	7,500
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Conventional Munitions Maintenanc	11,700	11,700
AF	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar, Incr 1	128,000	0
AF	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Combat Communications Combat Support	9,800	9,800
AF	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Combat Communications Transmission Syst	5,600	5,600
AF	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Red Horse Cantonment Operations Facility	14,000	14,000
	Italy			
AF	Sigonella	UAS SATCOM Relay Pads and Facility	15,000	15,000
	Kansas			
AF	Fort Riley	Air Support Operations Center	7,600	7,600
	Korea			
AF	Osan AB	Dormitory (156 Rm)	23,000	23,000
	Louisiana			
AF	Barksdale AFB	Mission Support Group Complex	23,500	23,500
	Missouri			
AF	Whiteman AFB	WSA Security Control Facility	4,800	4,800
	Nebraska			
AF	Offutt AFB	STRATCOM Replacement Facility Incr 1	150,000	120,000
	Nevada			
AF	Nellis AFB	Communications Network Control Center	11,600	11,600
AF	Nellis AFB	F–35 Add/Alter Engine Shop	2,750	2,750
AF	Nellis AFB	F–35A AGE Facility	21,500	21,500
	New Mexico			
AF	Cannon AFB	Adal Wastewater Treatment Plant	7,598	7,598
AF	Cannon AFB	Dormitory (96 Rm)	15,000	15,000
AF	Holloman AFB	Child Development Center	11,200	11,200
AF	Holloman AFB	F–16 Academic Facility	5,800	5,800
AF	Holloman AFB	F–16 SEAD Training Facility	4,200	4,200
AF	Holloman AFB	Parallel Taxiway 07/25	8,000	8,000
AF	Kirtland AFB	AFNWC Sustainment Center	25,000	25,000
	North Carolina			
AF	Pope AFB	C–130 Flight Simulator	6,000	6,000
	North Dakota			
AF	Minot AFB	B–52 3–Bay Conventional Munitions Maintenance	11,800	11,800
AF	Minot AFB	B–52 Two-Bay Phase Maintenance Dock	34,000	34,000
AF	Minot AFB	Dormitory (168 Rm)	22,000	22,000
	Qatar			
AF	AL Udeid	Blatchford Preston Complex, Phase IV	37,000	0
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Adv Indiv Training (AIT) Barracks (300 Rm)	46,000	46,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 4, Phase IV	64,000	64,000
	Utah			
AF	Hill AFB	F–22 System Support Facility	16,500	16,500
AF	Hill AFB	F–35 Adal Hangar 45E/AMU	6,800	0
	Virginia			
AF	Joint Base Langley Eustis	AIT Barracks Complex, Ph 2	50,000	50,000
	Washington			
AF	Fairchild AFB	SERE Force Support Ph 2	14,000	14,000
AF	Fairchild AFB	Wing Headquarters	13,600	13,600
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	81,913	52,913
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supporting Facilities	0	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	20,000	20,000
Total Military Construction, Air Force			**1,364,858**	**1,134,058**
	Alabama			
Def-Wide	Maxwell AFB	Expand 800 Area Chiller Loop, Gunter Annex	0	2,482
	Alabama			
Def-Wide	Redstone Arsenal	Von Braun Complex Phase IV	58,800	58,800
	Alaska			
Def-Wide	Anchorage	SOF Cold Weather Maritime Training Facility	18,400	18,400
Def-Wide	Eielson AFB	Upgrade Rail Line	14,800	14,800
	Arizona			
Def-Wide	Davis-Monthan AFB	CNS Thermal Storage	0	4,650
	Arizona			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
Def-Wide	Davis-Monthan AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	23,000	23,000
	Belgium			
Def-Wide	Brussels	NATO Headquarters Facility	24,118	0
	California			
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Military Working Dog Facility	3,500	3,500
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Range 130 Support Projects	8,641	8,641
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF Support Activity Operations Facility	42,000	42,000
Def-Wide	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	Replace Public Safety Center	15,500	15,500
Def-Wide	Point Loma Annex	Replace Fuel Storage Facilities Incr 4	27,000	27,000
Def-Wide	Presidio of Monterey	1 Mw Solar Grid	0	5,000
Def-Wide	San Clemente	Replace Fuel Storage Tanks & Pipeline	21,800	21,800
Def-Wide	San Joaquin/Tracy Site	400 KW Solar PV System, Building 58 Roof	0	2,860
	Colorado			
Def-Wide	Buckley AFB	Mountainview Operations Facility, Incr 1	140,932	70,432
Def-Wide	Fort Carson	Microgrid Expansion PEV Tie-in (SPIDERS)	0	4,277
	District of Columbia			
Def-Wide	Bolling AFB	Cooling Tower Expansion	2,070	2,070
Def-Wide	Bolling AFB	DIAC Parking Garage	13,586	13,586
Def-Wide	Bolling AFB	Electrical Upgrades	1,080	1,080
	Florida			
Def-Wide	Eglin AFB	Medical Clinic	11,600	11,600
Def-Wide	Eglin AFB	SOF Company Operations Facility (GSB)	21,000	21,000
Def-Wide	Eglin AFB	SOF Company Operations Facility (GSTB)	19,000	19,000
Def-Wide	Eglin Aux 9	SOF Enclosed Engine Noise Suppressors	3,200	3,200
Def-Wide	Eglin Aux 9	SOF Simulator Facility	6,300	6,300
Def-Wide	Macdill AFB	SOF Acquisition Center (Phase II)	15,200	15,200
Def-Wide	Tyndall AFB	Reclaimed Water Irrigation	0	3,255
Def-Wide	Whiting Field	Truck Load/Unload Facility	3,800	3,800
	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Fort Benning	Replace McBride Elementary School	37,205	37,205
Def-Wide	Fort Gordon	Whitelaw Wedge Building Addition	11,340	17,705
Def-Wide	Fort Stewart	Hospital Addition/Alteration Phase 2	72,300	72,300
Def-Wide	MCLB Albany	LFG Generator	0	3,504
	Germany			
Def-Wide	Ansbach	Ansbach Middle/High School Addition	11,672	11,672
Def-Wide	Baumholder	Replace Wetzel-Smith Elementary Schools	59,419	59,419
Def-Wide	Grafenwoehr	Netzaberg MS School Addition	6,529	6,529
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 1	70,592	70,592
Def-Wide	Spangdalem AB	Replace Bitburg Elementary School	41,876	41,876
Def-Wide	Spangdalem AB	Replace Bitburg Middle & High School	87,167	87,167
Def-Wide	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	DISA Europe Facility Upgrades	2,434	2,434
	Guam			
Def-Wide	Naval Base Guam	4 MW Wind Farm	0	17,377
	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Alter Warehouse Space	9,200	9,200
Def-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Upgrade Refuler Truck Parking Area	5,200	5,200
	Illinois			
Def-Wide	Great Lakes	Health Clinic Demolition	16,900	16,900
	Italy			
Def-Wide	Naval Air Station Naples	345 KW Solar PV	0	2,867
	Italy			
Def-Wide	Vicenza	Replace Vicenza High School	41,864	41,864
	Japan			
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Replace Temp Classrm/Joan K. Mendel ES	12,236	12,236
Def-Wide	Yokota AB	Replace Yokota High School	49,606	49,606
	Kentucky			
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	Hospital Addition/Alteration	56,600	56,600
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	SOF MH47 Aviation Facility	43,000	43,000
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell	SOF Rotary Wing Hangar	38,900	38,900
Def-Wide	Fort Knox	GSHO Well Field for HRC	0	2,750
Def-Wide	Fort Knox	Replace Kingsolver-Pierce Elementary Schools	38,845	38,845
	Louisiana			
Def-Wide	Barksdale AFB	Hydrant Fuel System	6,200	6,200
	Marshall Islands			
Def-Wide	Kwajalein Atol	468KW Solar PV System	0	6,300
	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Aberdeen Proving Ground	USAMRICD Replacement, Inc 4	22,850	22,850
Def-Wide	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Child Development Center Addition/Alteration	18,000	18,000
Def-Wide	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Stage I, Inc 6	137,600	137,600
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	High Performance Computing Capacity	29,640	29,640
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Ambulatory Care Center, Incr 1	242,900	154,300
Def-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	Dental Clinic Replacement	22,800	22,800
	Massachusetts			
Def-Wide	Hanscom AFB	Repair Chiller Controls B1201	0	3,609
Def-Wide	Hanscom AFB	Replace Hanscom Middle School	34,040	34,040
Def-Wide	Westover ARB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	23,300	23,300
	Mississippi			
Def-Wide	Columbus AFB	Replace Refueler Parking Facility	2,600	2,600
Def-Wide	Gulfport	Medical Clinic Replacement	34,700	34,700
	Missouri			
Def-Wide	Arnold	Data Ctr West #1 Power & Cooling Upgrade	9,253	9,253

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
	New Mexico			
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF ADAL Simulator Facility	9,600	9,600
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Facility	15,000	15,000
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF Apron and Taxiway	28,100	28,100
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 Squadron Operations Facility	10,941	10,941
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 Wash Rack Hangar	10,856	10,856
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF Hangar Aircraft Maintenance Unit	41,200	41,200
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF Squadron Operations Facility	17,300	17,300
	New York			
Def-Wide	Fort Drum	Dental Clinic Addition/Alteration	4,700	4,700
Def-Wide	Fort Drum	Medical Clinic	15,700	15,700
Def-Wide	Fort Drum	Retrocommission Various Buildings	0	3,500
	North Carolina			
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune	SOF Armory Facility Expansion	6,670	6,670
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	Historic District GSHP & Retro Cx	0	13,400
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	Hospital Alteration	57,600	57,600
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	Replace District Superintendant's Office	3,138	3,138
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Administrative Annex	12,000	12,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	23,478	23,478
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Battalion Operations Facility	41,000	41,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Brigade Headquarters	19,000	19,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Communications Training Complex	10,758	10,758
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Entry Control Point	2,300	2,300
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Group Headquarters	26,000	26,000
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg	SOF Squadron HQ Addition	11,000	11,000
Def-Wide	Mcb Camp Lejeune	Steam Decentralization of Camp Geiger	0	6,925
Def-Wide	New River	Replace Delalio Elementary School	22,687	22,687
Def-Wide	Pope AFB	SOF Training Facility	5,400	5,400
	Ohio			
Def-Wide	Columbus	Security Enhancements	10,000	10,000
	Oklahoma			
Def-Wide	Altus	Install VCEP for 22 Buildings	0	5,700
Def-Wide	Altus AFB	Replace Fuel Transfer Pipeline	8,200	8,200
	Pennsylvania			
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Enclose Open-Sided Shed	3,000	0
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Replace General Purpose Warehouse	25,500	25,500
Def-Wide	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Upgrade Access Control Points	17,500	17,500
Def-Wide	Philadelphia	Upgrade HVAC System	8,000	8,000
	South Carolina			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Charleston	Replace Fuel Storage & Distribution Facility	24,868	24,868
	Tennessee			
Def-Wide	Arnold AFB	Provide Temp. Control Cell Cooling C1 & C2	0	3,300
	Texas			
Def-Wide	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 3	136,700	86,700
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Phase 3	161,300	80,600
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio	Hospital Nutrition Care Department Add/Alt	33,000	33,000
	United Kingdom			
Def-Wide	Menwith Hill Station	MHS PSC Construction Generator Plant	68,601	68,601
Def-Wide	Royal Air Force Alconbury	Replace Alconbury High School	35,030	35,030
	Utah			
Def-Wide	Camp Williams	IC CNCI Data Center 1 Inc 3	246,401	166,401
Def-Wide	Tooele Army Depot	Install Stirling Solar Array	0	8,200
	Virginia			
Def-Wide	Charlottesville	Remote Delivery Facility	10,805	10,805
Def-Wide	Dahlgren	Dahlgren E/MS School Addition	1,988	1,988
Def-Wide	Dam Neck	SOF Building Renovation	3,814	3,814
Def-Wide	Dam Neck	SOF Logistic Support Facility	14,402	14,402
Def-Wide	Dam Neck	SOF Military Working Dog Facility	4,900	4,900
Def-Wide	Fort Belvoir	Technology Center Third Floor Fit-Out	54,625	54,625
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF Seal Team Operations Facility	37,000	37,000
Def-Wide	NRO/Aerospace Data Facility—East	2 MW Bloom Box Fuel Cell	0	2,000
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Heliport Control Tower/Fire Station	6,457	6,457
Def-Wide	Pentagon	Pentagon Memorial Pedestrian Plaza	2,285	2,285
Def-Wide	Quantico	Defense Access Road Improvements-Telegraph Rd	4,000	4,000
Def-Wide	Quantico	DSS Headquarters Addition	42,727	42,727
	Washington			
Def-Wide	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	Replace Fuel Distribution Facilities	14,000	14,000
Def-Wide	Joint Base Lewis Mcchord	SOF Company Operations Facility	21,000	21,000
Def-Wide	Whidbey Island	Replace Fuel Pipeline	25,000	25,000
	West Virginia			
Def-Wide	Camp Dawson	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	2,200	2,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Defense Access Roads	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program	135,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Construction	8,417	8,417
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	6,100	6,100

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design (General Reduction)	0	–55,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,993	1,993
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	8,368	8,368
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	3,043	3,043
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,000	6,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	52,974	52,974
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	31,468	31,468
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	5,277	5,277
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	48,007	48,007
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SOF Land Acquisition	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supporting Activities	0	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,876	8,876
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Milcon	6,365	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Various ECIP	0	20,444
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	227,498	227,498
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	66,974	66,974
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	6,571	6,571
	Wyoming			
Def-Wide	Fe Warren	Decentralize Base Heat Plant	0	12,600
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide			**3,848,757**	**3,396,839**
	Colorado			
Chem Demil	Pueblo Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Ph XIII	15,338	15,338
	Kentucky			
Chem Demil	Blue Grass Army Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Ph XII	59,974	59,974
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense			**75,312**	**75,312**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	272,611	257,611
Total NATO Security Investment Program			**272,611**	**257,611**
	Alabama			
Army NG	Fort McClellan	Readiness Center Ph2	16,500	16,500
	Arizona			
Army NG	Papago Military Reservation	Readiness Center	17,800	17,800
	Arkansas			
Army NG	Fort Chaffee	Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range	3,500	3,500
	California			
Army NG	Camp Roberts	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	6,160	6,160
Army NG	Camp Roberts	Utilities Replacement Ph1	32,000	32,000
Army NG	Camp San Luis Obispo	Field Maintenance Shop	8,000	8,000
	Colorado			
Army NG	Alamosa	Readiness Center	6,400	6,400
Army NG	Aurora	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	3,600	3,600
Army NG	Fort Carson	Barracks Complex (ORTC)	43,000	43,000
	District of Columbia			
Army NG	Anacostia	US Property & Fiscal Office Add/Alt	5,300	5,300
	Florida			
Army NG	Camp Blanding	Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range	2,400	2,400
Army NG	Camp Blanding	Live Fire Shoot House	3,100	3,100
	Georgia			
Army NG	Atlanta	Readiness Center	11,000	11,000
Army NG	Hinesville	Maneuver Area Training & Equipment Site Ph1	17,500	17,500
Army NG	Macon	Readiness Center Ph1	14,500	14,500
	Hawaii			
Army NG	Kalaeloa	Readiness Center Ph1	33,000	33,000
	Illinois			
Army NG	Normal	Readiness Center	10,000	10,000
	Indiana			
Army NG	Camp Atterbury	Deployment Processing Facility	8,900	8,900
Army NG	Camp Atterbury	Operations Readiness Training Cmplx 2	27,000	27,000
Army NG	Camp Atterbury	Operations Readiness Training Complex 1	25,000	25,000
Army NG	Camp Atterbury	Railhead Expansion & Container Facility	21,000	21,000
Army NG	Indianapolis	JFHQ Add/Alt	25,700	25,700
	Maine			
Army NG	Bangor	Readiness Center	15,600	15,600
Army NG	Brunswick	Armed Forces Reserve Center	23,000	23,000
	Maryland			
Army NG	Dundalk	Readiness Center Add/Alt	16,000	16,000
Army NG	LA Plata	Readiness Center	9,000	9,000
Army NG	Westminster	Readiness Center Add/Alt	10,400	10,400
	Massachusetts			
Army NG	Natick	Readiness Center	9,000	9,000
	Minnesota			
Army NG	Camp Ripley	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,400	8,400
	Mississippi			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Deployment Processing Facility	12,600	12,600
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Operational Readiness Training Cmplx Ph1	27,000	27,000
Army NG	Camp Shelby	Troop Housing (ORTC) Ph1	25,000	25,000
	Nebraska			
Army NG	Grand Island	Readiness Center	22,000	22,000
Army NG	Mead	Readiness Center	9,100	9,100
	Nevada			
Army NG	Las Vegas	Field Maintenance Shop	23,000	23,000
	New Jersey			
Army NG	Lakehurst	Army Aviation Suport Facility	49,000	49,000
	New Mexico			
Army NG	Santa Fe	Readiness Center Add/Alt	5,200	5,200
	North Carolina			
Army NG	Greensboro	Readiness Center Add/Alt	3,700	3,700
	Oklahoma			
Army NG	Camp Gruber	Live Fire Shoot House	3,000	3,000
Army NG	Camp Gruber	Upgrade-Combined Arms Collective Training Fac	10,361	10,361
	Oregon			
Army NG	the Dalles	Readiness Center	13,800	13,800
	Puerto Rico			
Army NG	Fort Buchanan	Readiness Center	57,000	57,000
	South Carolina			
Army NG	Allendale	Readiness Center Add/Alt	4,300	4,300
	Utah			
Army NG	Camp Williams	Multi Purpose Machine Gun Range	6,500	6,500
	Virginia			
Army NG	Fort Pickett	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	11,000	11,000
	West Virginia			
Army NG	Buckhannon	Readiness Center Ph1	10,000	10,000
	Wisconsin			
Army NG	Camp Williams	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	7,000	7,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	0
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	0
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	0
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,671	20,671
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	0
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Construction	0	0
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	11,700	11,700
	Wyoming			
Army NG	Cheyenne	Readiness Center	8,900	8,900
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard			**773,592**	**773,592**
	California			
Army Res	Fort Hunter Liggett	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG)	5,200	5,200
	Colorado			
Army Res	Fort Collins	Army Reserve Center	13,600	13,600
	Illinois			
Army Res	Homewood	Army Reserve Center	16,000	16,000
Army Res	Rockford	Army Reserve Center/Land	12,800	12,800
	Indiana			
Army Res	Fort Benjamin Harrison	Army Reserve Center	57,000	57,000
	Kansas			
Army Res	Kansas City	Army Reserve Center/Land	13,000	13,000
	Massachusetts			
Army Res	Attleboro	Army Reserve Center/Land	22,000	22,000
	Minnesota			
Army Res	Saint Joseph	Army Reserve Center	11,800	11,800
	Missouri			
Army Res	Weldon Springs	Army Reserve Center	19,000	19,000
	New York			
Army Res	Schenectady	Army Reserve Center	20,000	20,000
	North Carolina			
Army Res	Greensboro	Army Reserve Center/Land	19,000	19,000
	South Carolina			
Army Res	Orangeburg	Army Reserve Center/Land	12,000	12,000
	Wisconsin			
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Automated Record Fire Range	4,600	4,600
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Container Loading Facility	5,300	5,300
Army Res	Fort McCoy	Modified Record Fire Known Distance Range	5,400	5,400
Army Res	Fort McCoy	NCOA Phase III—Billeting	12,000	12,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	28,924	28,924
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,925	2,925
Total Military Construction, Army Reserve			**280,549**	**280,549**
	Pennsylvania			
N/MC Res	Pittsburgh	Armed Forces Reserve Center (Pittsburgh)	13,759	13,759
	Tennessee			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
N/MC Res	Memphis	Reserve Training Center	7,949	7,949
	Worldwide Unspecified			
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	2,000	2,000
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,591	2,591
Total Military Construction, Naval Reserve			**26,299**	**26,299**
	California			
Air NG	Beale AFB	Wing Operations and Training Facility	6,100	6,100
Air NG	Moffett Field	Replace Pararescue Training Facility	26,000	26,000
	Hawaii			
Air NG	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Combat Aircraft Parking Apron	12,721	12,721
Air NG	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Flight Simulator Facility	19,800	19,800
Air NG	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Weapons Load Crew Training Facilit	7,000	7,000
	Indiana			
Air NG	Fort Wayne IAP	A–10 Facility Conversion—Munitions	4,000	4,000
	Maryland			
Air NG	Martin State Airport	TFI—C–27 Conversion - Squadron Operations	4,900	4,900
	Massachusetts			
Air NG	Otis ANGB	TFI—CNAF Beddown - Upgrade Facility	7,800	7,800
	Ohio			
Air NG	Springfield Beckley-Map	Alter Predator Operations Center	6,700	6,700
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	0
Air NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	0
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	9,000	9,000
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	12,225	12,225
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard			**116,246**	**116,246**
	California			
AF Res	March AFB	Airfield Control Tower/Base Ops	16,393	16,393
	South Carolina			
AF Res	Charleston AFB	TFI Red Horse Readiness & Trng Center	9,593	9,593
	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,200	2,200
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	0
AF Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,434	5,434
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve			**33,620**	**33,620**
	Belgium			
FH Con Army	Brussels	Land Purchase for Gfoq (10 Units)	10,000	0
	Germany			
FH Con Army	Grafenwoehr	Family Housing New Construction (26 Units)	13,000	13,000
FH Con Army	Illesheim	Family Housing Replacement Construc(80 Units)	41,000	41,000
FH Con Army	Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (22 Units)	12,000	12,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements (276 Units)	103,000	103,000
FH Con Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P&D	7,897	7,897
Total Family Housing Construction, Army			**186,897**	**176,897**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	14,256	14,256
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	204,426	204,426
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	105,668	105,668
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	54,728	54,728
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	605	605
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	25,741	25,741
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	15,797	15,797
FH Ops Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	73,637	73,637
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army			**494,858**	**494,858**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Classified Improvements	50	50
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	80,546	80,546
FH Con AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,208	4,208
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force			**84,804**	**84,804**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	35,290	35,290
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	47,571	47,571
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	80,775	80,775
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing Account	122	122
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance (RPMA & RPMC)	98,132	98,132
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance Account	2,001	2,001
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	55,395	55,395
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	1,996	1,996

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	2,165	2,165
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	13,675	13,675
FH Ops AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	67,639	67,639
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force			**404,761**	**404,761**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	3,199	3,199
FH Con Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	97,773	97,773
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps			**100,972**	**100,972**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	15,979	15,979
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	79,798	79,798
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	97,231	97,231
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	61,090	61,090
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	476	476
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	28,582	28,582
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	14,510	14,510
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	70,197	70,197
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps			**367,863**	**367,863**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	70	70
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	19	19
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	2,699	2,699
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	10,100	10,100
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	36,552	36,552
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	70	70
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	546	546
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	347	347
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	30	30
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	280	280
FH Ops DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	10	10
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide			**50,723**	**50,723**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
HOAP	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Homeowers Assistance Program	1,284	1,284
Total Homeowners Assistance Fund			**1,284**	**1,284**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FHIF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing Improvement Fund	2,184	2,184
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund			**2,184**	**2,184**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COMM ADD 3: Galena Fol, AK	933	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: Planing, Design and Management	6,090	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: Various Locations	5,021	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–126: NSCS, Athens, GA	325	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	421	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA Kansas City, MO	1,442	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–158: NSA New Orleans, LA	2,056	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	9,763	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–2: NS Pascagoula, MS	515	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg Ap	196	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–106: Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KS	45,769	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–110: Mississippi Army Ammo Plant, MS	122	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–112: River Bank Army Ammo Plant, CA	320	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–117: Deseret Chemical Depot, UT	34,011	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–119: Newport Chemical Depot, IN	467	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–120: Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR	9,092	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–122: Lone Star Army Ammo Plant, TX	19,367	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT–4: NGA Activities	1,791	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–2: Walter Reed NMMC, Bethesda, MD	18,586	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–57: Brooks City Base, TX	205	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Program Management Various Locations	828	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Program Management Various Locations	32,298	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–113: Fort Monroe, VA	23,601	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–121: Fort Gillem, GA	8,903	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–131: USAR Command and Control—SE	250	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–166: USAR Command and Control—NW	1,000	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–167: USAR Command and Control—NE	250	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–168: USAR Command and Control—SW	250	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–222: Fort Mcpherson, GA	9,921	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–223: Fort Monmouth, NJ	21,908	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–242: RC Transformation in NY	259	0

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Conference Agreement
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–36: Red River Army Depot	1,207	0
BRAC 05	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–63: U.S. Army Garrison (Selfridge)	1,609	0
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 2005			**258,776**	**0**
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC IV	Base Realignment & Closure	Base Realignment & Closure	0	0
BRAC IV	Base Realignment & Closure, Air Force	Base Realignment & Closure	123,476	123,476
BRAC IV	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment & Closure	70,716	70,716
BRAC IV	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	129,351	129,351
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 1990			**323,543**	**323,543**
	Unspecified			
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Air Force	0	–32,000
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Defense-Wide	0	–131,400
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Navy	0	–25,000
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Army	0	–100,000
Total Prior Year Savings			**0**	**–288,400**
Total Division B			**14,766,047**	**13,069,438**
Grand Total			**14,766,047**	**13,069,438**

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 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
ENERGY SECURITY AND ASSURANCE	6,187	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	7,629,716	7,274,329
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,549,492	2,333,303
NAVAL REACTORS	1,153,662	1,080,000
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR	450,060	382,700
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,782,930**	**11,070,332**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	5,406,781	5,023,000
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	859,952	823,364
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	0	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,266,733**	**5,846,364**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**18,049,663**	**16,916,696**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**18,055,850**	**16,916,696**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability		
Infrastructure security & energy restoration	6,187	0
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs		
B61 Life extension program	223,562	223,562
W76 Life extension program	257,035	257,035
Total, Life extension programs	**480,597**	**480,597**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	72,396	72,396
W76 Stockpile systems	63,383	63,383
W78 Stockpile systems	109,518	99,518
W80 Stockpile systems	44,444	44,444
B83 Stockpile systems	48,215	48,215
W87 Stockpile systems	83,943	83,943
W88 Stockpile systems	75,728	75,728
Total, Stockpile systems	**497,627**	**487,627**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Operations and maintenance	56,770	56,770
Total, Weapons dismantlement and disposition	**56,770**	**56,770**
Stockpile services		
Production support	354,502	330,000
Research and development support	30,264	30,264
R&D certification and safety	190,892	165,569
Management, technology, and production	198,700	188,700
Plutonium sustainment	154,231	140,000
Total, Stockpile services	**928,589**	**854,533**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**1,963,583**	**1,879,527**
Campaigns:		
Science campaign		
Advanced certification	94,929	40,000
Primary assessment technologies	86,055	86,055
Dynamic materials properties	111,836	96,984
Advanced radiography	27,058	26,000
Secondary assessment technologies	86,061	85,000
Total, Science campaign	**405,939**	**334,039**
Engineering campaign		
Enhanced surety	41,696	41,696
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	15,663	15,663
Nuclear survivability	19,545	19,545
Enhanced surveillance	66,174	66,174
Total, Engineering campaign	**143,078**	**143,078**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign		
Ignition	109,888	109,888
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	86,259	86,259
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	4,997	4,997
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,100	9,100
Facility operations and target production	266,030	266,030
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**476,274**	**476,274**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	**628,945**	**620,000**
Readiness Campaign		
Nonnuclear readiness	65,000	65,000
Tritium readiness	77,491	63,591
Total, Readiness campaign	**142,491**	**128,591**
Total, Campaigns	**1,796,727**	**1,701,982**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)		
Operations of facilities		
Kansas City Plant	156,217	156,217
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	83,990	83,990
Los Alamos National Laboratory	318,526	318,526
Nevada Test Site	97,559	97,559
Pantex	164,848	164,848
Sandia National Laboratory	120,708	120,708
Savannah River Site	97,767	97,767
Y–12 National security complex	246,001	246,001
Institutional site support	199,638	0
Total, Operations of facilities	**1,485,254**	**1,285,616**
Program readiness	74,180	74,180
Material recycle and recovery	85,939	78,000
Containers	28,979	28,979
Storage	31,272	31,272
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**1,705,624**	**1,498,047**
Construction:		
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	9,881	9,881
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project, LANL	19,402	10,000
10–D–501 Nuclear facilities risk reduction Y–12 National security complex, Oakridge, TN	35,387	35,387
09–D–404 Test capabilities revitalization II, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	25,168	25,168
08–D–802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amerillo, TX	66,960	66,960
07–D–140 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations	3,518	3,518
06–D–141 Project engineering & design (PED) Y–12 National Security Complex, Oakridge, TN	160,194	160,194
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	300,000	200,000
Total, Construction	**620,510**	**511,108**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**2,326,134**	**2,009,155**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	149,274	145,274
Program direction	101,998	98,002
Total, Secure transportation asset	**251,272**	**243,276**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	**222,147**	**222,147**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program		
Operations and maintenance	96,380	96,380
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	**96,380**	**96,380**
Site stewardship		
Operations and maintenance	104,002	78,680
Total, Site stewardship	**104,002**	**78,680**
Safeguards and security		
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	711,105	686,252
Construction:		
08–D–701 Nuclear materials S&S upgrade project Los Alamos National Laboratory	11,752	11,752
Total, Construction	**11,752**	**11,752**
Total, Defense nuclear security	**722,857**	**698,004**
Cyber security	126,614	126,614
Total, Safeguards and security	**849,471**	**824,618**
National security applications	**20,000**	10,000
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,629,716**	**7,065,765**
Legacy Contractor Pensions	**0**	**168,232**
Recission		**40,332**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,629,716**	**7,274,329**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Nonproliferation and verification R&D		
Operations and maintenance	417,598	356,150
Total, Operations and maintenance	**417,598**	**356,150**
Total, Nonproliferation & verification R&D	**417,598**	**356,150**
Nonproliferation and international security	**161,833**	**155,305**
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	**571,639**	**571,639**
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition		
Operations and maintenance		
U.S. plutonium disposition	274,790	205,632
U.S. uranium disposition	26,435	26,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**301,225**	**231,632**
Construction:		
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	385,172	435,172
99–D–141–01 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, Savannah River, SC	176,000	0
99–D–141–02 Waste Solidification Building, Savannah River, SC	17,582	17,582
Total, Construction	**578,754**	**452,754**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**879,979**	**684,386**
Russian surplus materials disposition	10,174	1,000
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**890,153**	**685,386**
Global threat reduction initiative	508,269	500,000
Legacy contractor pensions	0	55,823
Recission		9,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,549,492**	**2,333,303**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development		
OHIO replacement reactor systems development	0	121,300
S8G Prototype refueling	0	99,500
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	0	358,300
Operation and maintenance		
Operation and maintenance	1,069,262	421,000
Total, Operation and maintenance	**1,069,262**	**1,000,100**
Construction:		
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	100	100
10-D–904, NRF infrastructure upgrades, Idaho	12,000	12,000
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 recovering discharge station, Naval Reactor Facility, ID	27,800	27,800
Total, Construction	**39,900**	**39,900**
Total, Naval reactors development	**1,109,162**	**460,900**
Program direction	44,500	40,000
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,153,662**	**1,080,000**
Office Of The Administrator		
Office of the administrator	450,060	410,000
Floor amendment		
Congressionally directed projects	0	0
Subtotal, Office of the Administrator	**450,060**	**410,000**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
General Provision		
Section 309–Contractor Pay Freeze	*0*	*–27,300*
Security		
Adjustments:		
Use of prior year balances	*0*	*0*
Subtotal, Office of the Administrator	***450,060***	***382,700***
Transfer of prior year balances (OMB scoring)	*0*	*0*
Total, Office Of The Administrator	***450,060***	***382,700***
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	*5,375*	*5,375*
Total, Closure sites	***5,375***	***5,375***
Hanford site:		
Central plateau remediation	*0*	*546,890*
River corridor and other cleanup operations	*0*	*386,822*
Nuclear facility D&D—remainder of Hanford	*56,288*	
Nuclear facility D&D river corridor closure project	*330,534*	
Richland community and regulatory support	*0*	*19,540*
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition PFP	*48,458*	
SNF stabilization and disposition	*112,250*	
Soil and water remediation—groundwater vadose zone	*222,285*	
Solid waste stabilization and disposition 200 area	*143,897*	
Total, Hanford site	***913,712***	***953,252***
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	*0*	*382,769*
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	*20,114*	
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	*165,035*	
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	*110,169*	
Soil and water remediation—2012	*87,451*	
Idaho community and regulatory support	*0*	*4,100*
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	***382,769***	***386,869***
NNSA sites		
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	*0*	*282,393*
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	*873*	
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	*1,500*	
Nevada	*63,380*	
Los Alamos National Laboratory	*357,939*	
Sandia National Laboratory		
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	***423,692***	***282,393***
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
Building 3019	*0*	*37,000*
OR nuclear facility D&D	*0*	*69,100*
Nuclear facility D & D ORNL	*44,000*	
Nuclear facility D & D Y–12	*30,000*	
Nuclear facility D & D, E. Tennessee technology park	*100*	
OR cleanup and disposition	*0*	*87,000*
OR reservation community and regulatory support Soil and water remediation—offsites	*3,000*	
OR reservation community and regulatory support Soil and water remediation—offsites	*0*	*6,409*
Solid waste stabilization and disposition—2012	*99,000*	
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	***176,100***	***199,509***
Office of River Protection:		
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
Waste treatment & immobilization plant 01–D–16 A–D	*363,000*	*430,000*
Waste treatment & immobilization plant 01–D–16 E	*477,000*	*310,000*
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	***840,000***	***740,000***
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	*521,391*	*445,000*
Total, Tank farm activities	***521,391***	***445,000***
Total, Office of River protection	***1,361,391***	***1,185,000***
Savannah River site:		
Savannah River community and regulatory support	*0*	*9,584*
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition	*235,000*	
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	*710,487*	*667,081*
SR site risk management operations	*0*	*343,586*
PE&D Glass Waste Storage Building #3	*0*	*3,500*
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	*170,071*	*170,071*

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	Conference Authorized
Soil and water remediation	38,409	
SNF stabilization and disposition	40,137	
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	30,040	
Total, Savannah River site	**1,224,144**	**1,193,822**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	0	215,134
Waste isolation pilot plant	147,136	
Central characterization project	23,975	
Transportation	29,044	
Community and regulatory support	28,771	
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**228,926**	**215,134**
Program direction	321,628	321,628
Program Support	0	20,380
Community, regulatory and program support	91,279	
Safeguards and Security:		
Oak Ridge Reservation	17,300	17,300
Paducah	9,435	9,435
Portsmouth	16,412	16,412
Richland/Hanford Site	69,234	69,234
Savannah River Site	130,000	133,193
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,845	4,845
West Valley	1,600	1,600
Total, Safeguards and Security	**248,826**	**252,019**
Technology development	32,320	11,000
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,410,162**	**5,026,381**
Use of prior year balances	–3,381	–3,381
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,406,781**	**5,023,000**
Other Defense Activities		
Health, safety and security		
Health, safety and security	349,445	335,436
Program direction	107,037	102,000
Total, Health, safety and security	**456,482**	**437,436**
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	157,514	157,514
Program direction	12,586	12,086
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**170,100**	**169,600**
Defense-related activities		
Infrastructure		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	98,500	93,350
Total, Defense-related activities	**98,500**	**93,350**
Defense related administrative support	118,836	118,836
Acquisitions workforce improvement	11,892	0
Office of hearings and appeals	4,142	4,142
Total, Other Defense Activities	**859,952**	**823,364**

DIVISION E—SBIR AND STTR REAUTHORIZATION

TITLE L—SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011''.

SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division—

(1) the terms ''Administration'' and ''Administrator'' mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively;

(2) the terms ''extramural budget'', ''Federal agency'', ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'', ''SBIR'', ''Small Business Technology Transfer Program'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given such terms in section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638); and

(3) the term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

TITLE LI—SBIR AND STTR REAUTHORIZATION

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of the SBIR and STTR Programs

Sec. 5101. Extension of termination dates.
Sec. 5102. SBIR and STTR allocation increase.
Sec. 5103. SBIR and STTR award levels.
Sec. 5104. Agency and program flexibility.
Sec. 5105. Elimination of Phase II invitations.
Sec. 5106. Pilot to allow phase flexibility.
Sec. 5107. Participation by firms with substantial investment from multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms in a portion of the SBIR program.
Sec. 5108. SBIR and STTR special acquisition preference.
Sec. 5109. Collaborating with Federal laboratories and research and development centers.
Sec. 5110. Notice requirement.
Sec. 5111. Additional SBIR and STTR awards.

Subtitle B—Outreach and Commercialization Initiatives

Sec. 5121. Technical assistance for awardees.
Sec. 5122. Commercialization Readiness Program at Department of Defense.
Sec. 5123. Commercialization Readiness Pilot Program for civilian agencies.
Sec. 5124. Interagency Policy Committee.
Sec. 5125. Clarifying the definition of ''Phase III''.
Sec. 5126. Shortened period for final decisions on proposals and applications.
Sec. 5127. Phase 0 Proof of Concept Partnership pilot program.

Subtitle C—Oversight and Evaluation

Sec. 5131. Streamlining annual evaluation requirements.
Sec. 5132. Data collection from agencies for SBIR.
Sec. 5133. Data collection from agencies for STTR.
Sec. 5134. Public database.
Sec. 5135. Government database.
Sec. 5136. Accuracy in funding base calculations.
Sec. 5137. Continued evaluation by the National Academy of Sciences.
Sec. 5138. Technology insertion reporting requirements.

Sec. 5139. Intellectual property protections.
Sec. 5140. Obtaining consent from SBIR and STTR applicants to release contact information to economic development organizations.
Sec. 5141. Pilot to allow funding for administrative, oversight, and contract processing costs.
Sec. 5142. GAO study with respect to venture capital operating company, hedge fund, and private equity firm involvement.
Sec. 5143. Reducing vulnerability of SBIR and STTR programs to fraud, waste, and abuse.
Sec. 5144. Simplified paperwork requirements.

Subtitle D—Policy Directives

Sec. 5151. Conforming amendments to the SBIR and the STTR Policy Directives.

Subtitle E—Other Provisions

Sec. 5161. Report on SBIR and STTR program goals.
Sec. 5162. Competitive selection procedures for SBIR and STTR programs.
Sec. 5163. Loan restrictions.
Sec. 5164. Limitation on pilot programs.
Sec. 5165. Commercialization success.
Sec. 5166. Publication of certain information.
Sec. 5167. Report on enhancement of manufacturing activities.
Sec. 5168. Coordination of the SBIR program and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of the SBIR and STTR Programs

SEC. 5101. EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATES.

(a) SBIR.—Section 9(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(m)) is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2017''.

(b) STTR.—Section 9(n)(1)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(n)(1)(A)) is amended by striking ''2011'' and inserting ''2017''.

SEC. 5102. SBIR AND STTR ALLOCATION INCREASE.

(a) SBIR.—Section 9(f) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Each'' and inserting ''Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), each'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) not less than 2.5 percent of such budget in each of fiscal years 1997 through 2011;

''(D) not less than 2.6 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2012;

''(E) not less than 2.7 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2013;

''(F) not less than 2.8 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2014;

''(G) not less than 2.9 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2015;

''(H) not less than 3.0 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2016; and

''(I) not less than 3.2 percent of such budget in fiscal year 2017 and each fiscal year thereafter,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prohibit a Federal agency from expending with small business concerns an amount of the extramural budget for research or research and development of the agency that exceeds the amount required under paragraph (1).''.

(b) STTR.—Section 9(n)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(n)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i) by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

''(ii) 0.3 percent for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2011;

''(iii) 0.35 percent for each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013;

''(iv) 0.40 percent for each of fiscal years 2014 and 2015; and

''(v) 0.45 percent for fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter.''.

SEC. 5103. SBIR AND STTR AWARD LEVELS.

(a) SBIR ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 9(j)(2)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(j)(2)(D)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$150,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$750,000'' and inserting ''$1,000,000''.

(b) STTR ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 9(p)(2)(B)(ix) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(p)(2)(B)(ix)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$150,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$750,000'' and inserting ''$1,000,000''.

(c) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)(2)(D), by striking ''once every 5 years to reflect economic adjustments and programmatic considerations'' and inserting ''every year for inflation''; and

(2) in subsection (p)(2)(B)(ix), as amended by subsection (b) of this section, by inserting ''(each of which the Administrator shall adjust for inflation annually)'' after ''$1,000,000,''.

(d) LIMITATION ON SIZE OF AWARDS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(aa) LIMITATION ON SIZE OF AWARDS.—

''(1) LIMITATION.—No Federal agency may issue an award under the SBIR program or the STTR program if the size of the award exceeds the award guidelines established under this section by more than 50 percent.

''(2) MAINTENANCE OF INFORMATION.—Participating agencies shall maintain information on awards exceeding the guidelines established under this section, including—

''(A) the amount of each award;

''(B) a justification for exceeding the guidelines for each award;

''(C) the identity and location of each award recipient; and

''(D) whether an award recipient has received any venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment and, if so, whether the recipient is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms.

''(3) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall include the information described in paragraph (2) in the annual report of the Administrator to Congress.

''(4) WAIVER FOR SPECIFIC TOPIC.—Upon the receipt of an application from a Federal agency, the Administrator may grant a waiver from the requirement under paragraph (1) with respect to a specific topic (but not for the agency as a whole) for a fiscal year if the Administrator determines, based on the information contained in the application from the agency, that—

''(A) the requirement under paragraph (1) will interfere with the ability of the agency to fulfill its research mission through the SBIR program or the STTR program; and

''(B) the agency will minimize, to the maximum extent possible, the number of awards that do not satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1) to preserve the nature and intent of the SBIR program and the STTR program.

''(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a Federal agency from supplementing an award under the SBIR program or the STTR program using funds of the Federal agency that are not part of the SBIR program or the STTR program of the Federal agency.''.

SEC. 5104. AGENCY AND PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(bb) SUBSEQUENT PHASE II AWARDS.—

''(1) AGENCY FLEXIBILITY.—A small business concern that received a Phase I award from a Federal agency under this section shall be eligible to receive a subsequent Phase II award from another Federal agency, if the head of each relevant Federal agency or the relevant component of the Federal agency makes a written determination that the topics of the relevant awards are the same and both agencies report the awards to the Administrator for inclusion in the public database under subsection (k).

''(2) SBIR AND STTR PROGRAM FLEXIBILITY.—A small business concern that received a Phase I award under this section under the SBIR program or the STTR program may receive a subsequent Phase II award in either the SBIR program or the STTR program and the participating agency or agencies shall report the awards to the Administrator for inclusion in the public database under subsection (k).

''(3) PREVENTING DUPLICATIVE AWARDS.—The head of a Federal agency shall verify that any activity to be performed with respect to a project with a Phase I or Phase II SBIR or STTR award has not been funded under the SBIR program or STTR program of another Federal agency.''.

SEC. 5105. ELIMINATION OF PHASE II INVITATIONS.

Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking ''to further'' and inserting ''which shall not include any invitation, pre-screening, or pre-selection process for eligibility for Phase II, that will further''; and

(2) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking ''to further develop proposed ideas to'' and inserting ''which shall not include any invitation, pre-screening, or pre-selection process for eligibility for Phase II, that will further develop proposals that''.

SEC. 5106. PILOT TO ALLOW PHASE FLEXIBILITY.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(cc) PHASE FLEXIBILITY.—During fiscal years 2012 through 2017, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Education may each provide to a small business concern an award under Phase II of the SBIR program with respect to a project, without regard to whether the small business concern was provided an award under Phase I of an SBIR program with respect to such project, if the head of the applicable agency determines that the small business concern has completed the determinations described in subsection (e)(4)(A) with respect to such project despite not having been provided a Phase I award.''.

SEC. 5107. PARTICIPATION BY FIRMS WITH SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT FROM MULTIPLE VENTURE CAPITAL OPERATING COMPANIES, HEDGE FUNDS, OR PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS IN A PORTION OF THE SBIR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(dd) PARTICIPATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS MAJORITY-OWNED BY VENTURE CAPITAL OPERATING COMPANIES, HEDGE FUNDS,

OR PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS IN THE SBIR PROGRAM.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon providing a written determination described in paragraph (2) to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, not later than 30 days before the date on which any such award is made—

''(A) the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director of the National Science Foundation may award not more than 25 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the applicable Federal agency to small business concerns that are owned in majority part by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms through competitive, merit-based procedures that are open to all eligible small business concerns; and

''(B) the head of a Federal agency other than a Federal agency described in subparagraph (A) that participates in the SBIR program may award not more than 15 percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the Federal agency to small business concerns that are owned in majority part by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms through competitive, merit-based procedures that are open to all eligible small business concerns.

''(2) DETERMINATION.—A written determination described in this paragraph is a written determination by the head of a Federal agency that explains how the use of the authority under paragraph (1) will—

''(A) induce additional venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm funding of small business innovations;

''(B) substantially contribute to the mission of the Federal agency;

''(C) demonstrate a need for public research; and

''(D) otherwise fulfill the capital needs of small business concerns for additional financing for SBIR projects.

''(3) REGISTRATION.—A small business concern that is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms and qualified for participation in the program authorized under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) register with the Administrator on the date that the small business concern submits an application for an award under the SBIR program; and

''(B) indicate in any SBIR proposal that the small business concern is registered under subparagraph (A) as majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms.

''(4) COMPLIANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal agency that makes an award under this subsection during a fiscal year shall collect and submit to the Administrator data relating to the number and dollar amount of Phase I awards, Phase II awards, and any other category of awards by the Federal agency under the SBIR program during that fiscal year.

''(B) ANNUAL REPORTING.—The Administrator shall include as part of each annual report by the Administration under subsection (b)(7) any data submitted under subparagraph (A) and a discussion of the compliance of each Federal agency that makes an award under this subsection during the fiscal year with the maximum percentages under paragraph (1).

''(5) ENFORCEMENT.—If a Federal agency awards more than the percent of the funds allocated for the SBIR program of the Federal agency authorized under paragraph (1) for a purpose described in paragraph (1), the head of the Federal agency shall transfer an amount equal to the amount awarded in excess of the amount authorized under paragraph (1) to the funds for general SBIR programs from the non-SBIR and non-STTR research and development funds of the Federal agency not later than 180 days after the date on which the Federal agency made the award that caused the total awarded under paragraph (1) to be more than the amount authorized under paragraph (1) for a purpose described in paragraph (1).

''(6) FINAL DECISIONS ON APPLICATIONS UNDER THE SBIR PROGRAM.—

''(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered small business concern' means a small business concern that—

''(i) was not majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms on the date on which the small business concern submitted an application in response to a solicitation under the SBIR programs; and

''(ii) on the date of the award under the SBIR program is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms.

''(B) IN GENERAL.—If a Federal agency does not make an award under a solicitation under the SBIR program before the date that is 9 months after the date on which the period for submitting applications under the solicitation ends—

''(i) a covered small business concern is eligible to receive the award, without regard to whether the covered small business concern meets the requirements for receiving an award under the SBIR program for a small business concern that is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms, if the covered small business concern meets all other requirements for such an award; and

''(ii) the head of the Federal agency shall transfer an amount equal to any amount awarded to a covered small business concern under the solicitation to the funds for general SBIR programs from the non-SBIR and non-STTR research and development funds of the Federal agency, not later than 90 days after the date on which the Federal agency makes the award.

''(7) EVALUATION CRITERIA.—A Federal agency may not use investment of venture capital or investment from hedge funds or private equity firms as a criterion for the award of contracts under the SBIR program or STTR program.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(aa) VENTURE CAPITAL OPERATING COMPANY.—In this Act, the term 'venture capital operating company' means an entity described in clause (i), (v), or (vi) of section 121.103(b)(5) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor thereto).

''(bb) HEDGE FUND.—In this Act, the term 'hedge fund' has the meaning given that term in section 13(h)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1851(h)(2)).

''(cc) PRIVATE EQUITY FIRM.—In this Act, the term 'private equity firm' has the meaning given the term 'private equity fund' in section 13(h)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1851(h)(2)).''.

(c) RULEMAKING TO ENSURE THAT FIRMS THAT ARE MAJORITY-OWNED BY MULTIPLE VENTURE CAPITAL OPERATING COMPANIES, HEDGE FUNDS, OR PRIVATE EQUITY FIRMS ARE ABLE TO PARTICIPATE IN A PORTION OF THE SBIR PROGRAM.—

(1) STATEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL INTENT.—It is the stated intent of Congress that the Administrator should promulgate regulations to carry out the authority under section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act, as added by this section, that—

(A) permit small business concerns that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms to participate in the SBIR program in accordance with section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act;

(B) provide specific guidance for small business concerns that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms with regard to eligibility, participation, and affiliation rules; and

(C) preserve and maintain the integrity of the SBIR program as a program for small business concerns in the United States by prohibiting large businesses or large entities or foreign-owned businesses or foreign-owned entities from participation in the program established under section 9 of the Small Business Act.

(2) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—

(A) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue proposed regulations to amend section 121.103 (relating to determinations of affiliation applicable to the SBIR program) and section 121.702 (relating to ownership and control standards and size standards applicable to the SBIR program) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, for firms that are majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms and participating in the SBIR program solely under the authority under section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act, as added by this section.

(B) FINAL REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and after providing notice of and opportunity for comment on the proposed regulations issued under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall issue final or interim final regulations under this subsection.

(3) CONTENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The regulations issued under this subsection shall permit the participation of applicants majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms in the SBIR program in accordance with section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act, as added by this section, unless the Administrator determines—

(i) in accordance with the size standards established under subparagraph (B), that the applicant is—

(I) a large business or large entity; or

(II) majority-owned or controlled by a large business or large entity; or

(ii) in accordance with the criteria established under subparagraph (C), that the applicant—

(I) is a foreign-owned business or a foreign entity or is not a citizen of the United States or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; or

(II) is majority-owned or controlled by a foreign-owned business, foreign entity, or person who is not a citizen of the United States or alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

(B) SIZE STANDARDS.—Under the authority to establish size standards under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)), the Administrator shall, in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, establish size standards for applicants seeking to participate in the SBIR program solely under the authority under section 9(dd) of the Small Business Act, as added by this section.

(C) CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING FOREIGN OWNERSHIP.—The Administrator shall establish criteria for determining whether an applicant meets the requirements under subparagraph (A)(ii), and, in establishing the

criteria, shall consider whether the criteria should include—

(i) whether the applicant is at least 51 percent owned or controlled by citizens of the United States or domestic venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms;

(ii) whether the applicant is domiciled in the United States; and

(iii) whether the applicant is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a foreign-owned firm, including whether the criteria should include that an applicant is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a foreign-owned entity if—

(I) any venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm that owns more than 20 percent of the applicant is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a foreign-owned entity; or

(II) in the aggregate, entities that are direct or indirect subsidiaries of foreign-owned entities own more than 49 percent of the applicant.

(D) CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AFFILIATION.—The Administrator shall establish criteria, in accordance with paragraph (1), for determining whether an applicant is affiliated with a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, private equity firm, or any other business that the venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm has financed and, in establishing the criteria, shall specify that—

(i) if a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm that is determined to be affiliated with an applicant is a minority investor in the applicant, the portfolio companies of the venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm shall not be determined to be affiliated with the applicant, unless—

(I) the venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm owns a majority of the portfolio company; or

(II) the venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm holds a majority of the seats on the board of directors of the portfolio company;

(ii) subject to clause (i), the Administrator retains the authority to determine whether a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm is affiliated with an applicant, including establishing other criteria;

(iii) the Administrator may not determine that a portfolio company of a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm is affiliated with an applicant based solely on 1 or more shared investors; and

(iv) subject to clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), the Administrator retains the authority to determine whether a portfolio company of a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm is affiliated with an applicant based on factors independent of whether there is a shared investor, such as whether there are contractual obligations between the portfolio company and the applicant.

(4) ENFORCEMENT.—If the Administrator does not issue final or interim final regulations under this subsection on or before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator may not carry out or establish any pilot program until the date on which the Administrator issues the final or interim final regulations under this subsection.

(5) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the terms ''venture capital operating company'', ''hedge fund'', and ''private equity firm'' have the same meaning as in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by this section.

(d) ASSISTANCE FOR DETERMINING AFFILIATES.—

(1) CLEAR EXPLANATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall post on the Web site of the Administration (with a direct link displayed on the homepage of the Web site of the Administration or the SBIR and STTR Web sites of the Administration)—

(A) a clear explanation of the SBIR and STTR affiliation rules under part 121 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) contact information for officers or employees of the Administration who—

(i) upon request, shall review an issue relating to the rules described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) shall respond to a request under clause (i) not later than 20 business days after the date on which the request is received.

(2) INCLUSION OF AFFILIATION RULES FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—On and after the date on which the final regulations under subsection (c) are issued, the Administrator shall post on the Web site of the Administration information relating to the regulations, in accordance with paragraph (1).

SEC. 5108. SBIR AND STTR SPECIAL ACQUISITION PREFERENCE.

Section 9(r) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) PHASE III AWARDS.—To the greatest extent practicable, Federal agencies and Federal prime contractors shall issue Phase III awards relating to technology, including sole source awards, to the SBIR and STTR award recipients that developed the technology.''.

SEC. 5109. COLLABORATING WITH FEDERAL LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(ee) COLLABORATING WITH FEDERAL LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the limitations under this section, the head of each participating Federal agency may make SBIR and STTR awards to any eligible small business concern that—

''(A) intends to enter into an agreement with a Federal laboratory or federally funded research and development center for portions of the activities to be performed under that award; or

''(B) has entered into a cooperative research and development agreement (as defined in section 12(d) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d))) with a Federal laboratory.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—No Federal agency shall—

''(A) condition an SBIR or STTR award upon entering into agreement with any Federal laboratory or any federally funded laboratory or research and development center for any portion of the activities to be performed under that award;

''(B) approve an agreement between a small business concern receiving an SBIR or STTR award and a Federal laboratory or federally funded laboratory or research and development center, if the small business concern performs a lesser portion of the activities to be performed under that award than required by this section and by the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive of the Administrator; or

''(C) approve an agreement that violates any provision, including any data rights protections provision, of this section or the SBIR and the STTR Policy Directives.

''(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall modify the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive issued under this section to ensure that small business concerns—

''(A) have the flexibility to use the resources of the Federal laboratories or federally funded research and development centers; and

''(B) are not mandated to enter into agreement with any Federal laboratory or any federally funded laboratory or research and development center as a condition of an award.

''(4) ADVANCE PAYMENT.—If a small business concern receiving an award under this section enters into an agreement with a Federal laboratory or federally funded research and development center for portions of the activities to be performed under that award, the Federal laboratory or federally funded research and development center may not require advance payment from the small business concern in an amount greater than the amount necessary to pay for 30 days of such activities.''.

SEC. 5110. NOTICE REQUIREMENT.

(a) SBIR PROGRAM.—Section 9(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(12) provide timely notice to the Administrator of any case or controversy before any Federal judicial or administrative tribunal concerning the SBIR program of the Federal agency.''.

(b) STTR PROGRAM.—Section 9(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(o)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (15);

(2) in paragraph (16), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(3) by redesignating paragraph (16) as paragraph (15); and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

''(16) provide timely notice to the Administrator of any case or controversy before any Federal judicial or administrative tribunal concerning the STTR program of the Federal agency.''.

SEC. 5111. ADDITIONAL SBIR AND STTR AWARDS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(ff) ADDITIONAL SBIR AND STTR AWARDS.—

''(1) EXPRESS AUTHORITY FOR AWARDING A SEQUENTIAL PHASE II AWARD.—A small business concern that receives a Phase II SBIR award or a Phase II STTR award for a project remains eligible to receive 1 additional Phase II SBIR award or Phase II STTR award for continued work on that project.

''(2) PREVENTING DUPLICATIVE AWARDS.—The head of a Federal agency shall verify that any activity to be performed with respect to a project with a Phase I or Phase II SBIR or STTR award has not been funded under the SBIR program or STTR program of another Federal agency.''.

Subtitle B—Outreach and Commercialization Initiatives

SEC. 5121. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR AWARDEES.

Section 9(q) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(q)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''or STTR program'' after ''SBIR program''; and

(B) by striking ''SBIR projects'' and inserting ''SBIR or STTR projects'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) PHASE I.—A Federal agency described in paragraph (1) may—

''(i) provide to the recipient of a Phase I SBIR or STTR award, through a vendor selected under paragraph (2), the services described in paragraph (1), in an amount equal to not more than $5,000 per year; or

''(ii) authorize the recipient of a Phase I SBIR or STTR award to purchase the services described in paragraph (1), in an amount equal to not more than $5,000 per year, which shall be in addition to the amount of the recipient's award.'';

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B) PHASE II.—A Federal agency described in paragraph (1) may—

''(i) provide to the recipient of a Phase II SBIR or STTR award, through a vendor selected under paragraph (2), the services described in paragraph (1), in an amount equal to not more than $5,000 per year; or

''(ii) authorize the recipient of a Phase II SBIR or STTR award to purchase the services described in paragraph (1), in an amount equal to not more than $5,000 per year, which shall be in addition to the amount of the recipient's award.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) FLEXIBILITY.—In carrying out subparagraphs (A) and (B), each Federal agency shall provide the allowable amounts to a recipient that meets the eligibility requirements under the applicable subparagraph, if the recipient requests to seek technical assistance from an individual or entity other than the vendor selected under paragraph (2) by the Federal agency.

''(D) LIMITATION.—A Federal agency may not—

''(i) use the amounts authorized under subparagraph (A) or (B) unless the vendor selected under paragraph (2) provides the technical assistance to the recipient; or

''(ii) enter a contract with a vendor under paragraph (2) under which the amount provided for technical assistance is based on total number of Phase I or Phase II awards.''.

SEC. 5122. COMMERCIALIZATION READINESS PROGRAM AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(y) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(y)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PILOT'' and inserting ''READINESS'';

(2) by striking ''Pilot'' each place that term appears and inserting ''Readiness'';

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ''or Small Business Technology Transfer Program'' after ''Small Business Innovation Research Program''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The authority to create and administer a Commercialization Readiness Program under this subsection may not be construed to eliminate or replace any other SBIR program or STTR program that enhances the insertion or transition of SBIR or STTR technologies, including any such program in effect on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3136).'';

(4) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or Small Business Technology Transfer Program'' after ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'';

(5) by striking paragraph (5);

(6) by striking paragraph (6); and

(7) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) INSERTION INCENTIVES.—For any contract with a value of not less than $100,000,000, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to—

''(A) establish goals for the transition of Phase III technologies in subcontracting plans; and

''(B) require a prime contractor on such a contract to report the number and dollar amount of contracts entered into by that prime contractor for Phase III SBIR or STTR projects.

''(6) GOAL FOR SBIR AND STTR TECHNOLOGY INSERTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

''(A) set a goal to increase the number of Phase II SBIR contracts and the number of Phase II STTR contracts awarded by the Secretary that lead to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems;

''(B) use incentives in effect on the date of enactment of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011, or create new incentives, to encourage agency program managers and prime contractors to meet the goal under subparagraph (A); and

''(C) submit to the Administrator for inclusion in the annual report under subsection (b)(7)—

''(i) the number and percentage of Phase II SBIR and STTR contracts awarded by the Secretary that led to technology transition into programs of record or fielded systems;

''(ii) information on the status of each project that received funding through the Commercialization Readiness Program and efforts to transition those projects into programs of record or fielded systems; and

''(iii) a description of each incentive that has been used by the Secretary under subparagraph (B) and the effectiveness of that incentive with respect to meeting the goal under subparagraph (A).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9(i)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(i)(1)) is amended by inserting ''(including awards under subsection (y))'' after ''the number of awards''.

SEC. 5123. COMMERCIALIZATION READINESS PILOT PROGRAM FOR CIVILIAN AGENCIES.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(gg) PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The head of each covered Federal agency may allocate not more than 10 percent of the funds allocated to the SBIR program and the STTR program of the covered Federal agency—

''(A) for awards for technology development, testing, evaluation, and commercialization assistance for SBIR and STTR Phase II technologies; or

''(B) to support the progress of research, research and development, and commercialization conducted under the SBIR or STTR programs to Phase III.

''(2) APPLICATION BY FEDERAL AGENCY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered Federal agency may not establish a pilot program unless the covered Federal agency makes a written application to the Administrator, not later than 90 days before the first day of the fiscal year in which the pilot program is to be established, that describes a compelling reason that additional investment in SBIR or STTR technologies is necessary, including unusually high regulatory, systems integration, or other costs relating to development or manufacturing of identifiable, highly promising small business technologies or a class of such technologies expected to substantially advance the mission of the agency.

''(B) DETERMINATION.—The Administrator shall—

''(i) make a determination regarding an application submitted under subparagraph (A) not later than 30 days before the first day of the fiscal year for which the application is submitted;

''(ii) publish the determination in the Federal Register; and

''(iii) make a copy of the determination and any related materials available to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

''(3) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AWARD.—The head of a covered Federal agency may not make an award under a pilot program in excess of 3 times the dollar amounts generally established for Phase II awards under subsection (j)(2)(D) or (p)(2)(B)(ix).

''(4) REGISTRATION.—Any applicant that receives an award under a pilot program shall register with the Administrator in a registry that is available to the public.

''(5) AWARD CRITERIA OR CONSIDERATION.—When making an award under this section, the head of a covered Federal agency shall give consideration to whether the technology to be supported by the award is likely to be manufactured in the United States.

''(6) REPORT.—The head of each covered Federal agency shall include in the annual report of the covered Federal agency to the Administrator an analysis of the various activities considered for inclusion in the pilot program of the covered Federal agency and a statement of the reasons why each activity considered was included or not included, as the case may be.

''(7) TERMINATION.—The authority to establish a pilot program under this section expires at the end of fiscal year 2017.

''(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'covered Federal agency'—

''(i) means a Federal agency participating in the SBIR program or the STTR program; and

''(ii) does not include the Department of Defense; and

''(B) the term 'pilot program' means each program established under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 5124. INTERAGENCY POLICY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish an Interagency SBIR/STTR Policy Committee.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Interagency SBIR/STTR Policy Committee shall include representatives from Federal agencies with an SBIR or an STTR program and the Small Business Administration.

(c) DUTIES.—The Interagency SBIR/STTR Policy Committee shall review the following issues and make policy recommendations on ways to improve program effectiveness and efficiency:

(1) The public and Government databases described in section 9(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)).

(2) Federal agency flexibility in establishing Phase I and II award sizes, including appropriate criteria for exercising such flexibility.

(3) Commercialization assistance best practices of Federal agencies with significant potential to be employed by other agencies and the appropriate steps to achieve that leverage, as well as proposals for new initiatives to address funding gaps that business concerns face after Phase II but before commercialization.

(4) Developing and incorporating a standard evaluation framework to enable systematic assessment of SBIR and STTR, including through improved tracking of awards and outcomes and development of performance measures for the SBIR program and STTR program of each Federal agency.

(5) Outreach and technical assistance activities that increase the participation of small businesses underrepresented in the SBIR and STTR programs, including the

identification and sharing of best practices and the leveraging of resources in support of such activities across agencies.

(d) REPORTS.—The Interagency SBIR/STTR Policy Committee shall transmit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate—

(1) a report on its review and recommendations under subsection (c)(1) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) a report on its review and recommendations under subsection (c)(2) not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) a report on its review and recommendations under subsection (c)(3) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act;

(4) a report on its review and recommendations under subsection (c)(4) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(5) a report on its review and recommendations under subsection (c)(5) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5125. CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF "PHASE III".

(a) PHASE III AWARDS.—Section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''for work that derives from, extends, or completes efforts made under prior funding agreements under the SBIR program'' after ''phase'';

(2) in paragraph (6)(C), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''for work that derives from, extends, or completes efforts made under prior funding agreements under the STTR program'' after ''phase'';

(3) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(4) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) the term 'commercialization' means—

''(A) the process of developing products, processes, technologies, or services; and

''(B) the production and delivery (whether by the originating party or by others) of products, processes, technologies, or services for sale to or use by the Federal Government or commercial markets;''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (4)(C)(ii), by striking ''scientific review criteria'' and inserting ''merit-based selection procedures'';

(B) in paragraph (9), by striking ''the second or the third phase'' and inserting ''Phase II or Phase III''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) the term 'Phase I' means—

''(A) with respect to the SBIR program, the first phase described in paragraph (4)(A); and

''(B) with respect to the STTR program, the first phase described in paragraph (6)(A);

''(12) the term 'Phase II' means—

''(A) with respect to the SBIR program, the second phase described in paragraph (4)(B); and

''(B) with respect to the STTR program, the second phase described in paragraph (6)(B); and

''(13) the term 'Phase III' means—

''(A) with respect to the SBIR program, the third phase described in paragraph (4)(C); and

''(B) with respect to the STTR program, the third phase described in paragraph (6)(C).'';

(2) in subsection (j)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''phase two'' and inserting ''Phase II'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''the third phase'' each place it appears and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(II) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II'';

(ii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I''; and

(II) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II'';

(iii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''the third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III'';

(iv) in subparagraph (G)—

(I) by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I''; and

(II) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(v) in subparagraph (H)—

(I) by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I'';

(II) by striking ''second phase'' each place it appears and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(III) by striking ''third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''the first phase (as described in subsection (e)(4)(A))'' and inserting ''Phase I'';

(II) by striking ''the second phase (as described in subsection (e)(4)(B))'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(III) by striking ''the third phase (as described in subsection (e)(4)(C))'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II'';

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) by striking ''first phase'' each place it appears and inserting ''Phase I''; and

(B) by striking ''second phase'' each place it appears and inserting ''Phase II'';

(4) in subsection (l)(2)—

(A) by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I''; and

(B) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II'';

(5) in subsection (o)(13)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III'';

(6) in subsection (p)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) in clause (vi)—

(I) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(II) by striking ''the third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(ii) in clause (ix)—

(I) by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I''; and

(II) by striking ''the second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''the first phase (as described in subsection (e)(6)(A))'' and inserting ''Phase I'';

(ii) by striking ''the second phase (as described in subsection (e)(6)(B))'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(iii) by striking ''the third phase (as described in subsection (e)(6)(C))'' and inserting ''Phase III'';

(7) in subsection (r)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''THIRD PHASE'' and inserting ''PHASE III'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence—

(I) by striking ''for the second phase'' and inserting ''for Phase II'';

(II) by striking ''third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(III) by striking ''second phase period'' and inserting ''Phase II period''; and

(ii) in the second sentence—

(I) by striking ''second phase'' and inserting ''Phase II''; and

(II) by striking ''third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''third phase'' and inserting ''Phase III''; and

(8) in subsection (u)(2)(B), by striking ''the first phase'' and inserting ''Phase I''.

SEC. 5126. SHORTENED PERIOD FOR FINAL DECISIONS ON PROPOSALS AND APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (g)(4)—

(A) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(4)'';

(B) by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) make a final decision on each proposal submitted under the SBIR program—

''(i) not later than 1 year after the date on which the applicable solicitation closes, if with respect to the National Institutes of Health or the National Science Foundation, or 90 days after the date on which the applicable solicitation closes, if with respect to any other participating agency; or

''(ii) if the Administrator authorizes an extension with respect to a solicitation, not later than 90 days after the date that would otherwise be applicable to the agency under clause (i);''; and

(2) in subsection (o)(4)—

(A) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(4)'';

(B) by adding ''and'' after the semicolon at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) make a final decision on each proposal submitted under the STTR program—

''(i) not later than 1 year after the date on which the applicable solicitation closes, if with respect to the National Institutes of Health or the National Science Foundation, or 90 days after the date on which the applicable solicitation closes, if with respect to any other participating agency; or

''(ii) if the Administrator authorizes an extension for a solicitation, not later than 90 days after the date that would be applicable to the agency under clause (i);''.

(b) OTHER TIMING PROVISIONS.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(hh) TIMING OF RELEASE OF FUNDING.—Federal agencies participating in the SBIR program or STTR program shall, to the extent possible, attempt to shorten the amount of time between the provision of notice of an award under the SBIR program or STTR program and the subsequent release of funding with respect to the award.

''(ii) REPORTING ON TIMING.—Federal agencies participating in the SBIR program or STTR program shall provide to the Administrator, for the annual report on the SBIR and STTR program under subsection (b)(7), the average amount of time the agency takes to make a final decision on proposals submitted under such programs, the average amount of time the agency takes to release funding with respect to an award under such programs, and the goals established to reduce such amounts.''.

SEC. 5127. PHASE 0 PROOF OF CONCEPT PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(jj) PHASE 0 PROOF OF CONCEPT PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institutes of Health may use $5,000,000

of the funds allocated under subsection (n)(1) for a Proof of Concept Partnership pilot program to accelerate the creation of small businesses and the commercialization of research innovations from qualifying institutions. To implement this program, the Director shall award, through a competitive, merit-based process, grants to qualifying institutions. These grants shall only be used to administer Proof of Concept Partnership awards in conformity with this subsection.

''(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'Director' means the Director of the National Institutes of Health;

''(B) the term 'pilot program' refers to the Proof of Concept Partnership pilot program; and

''(C) the terms 'qualifying institution' and 'institution' mean a university or other research institution that participates in the National Institutes of Health's STTR program.

''(3) PROOF OF CONCEPT PARTNERSHIPS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A Proof of Concept Partnership shall be set up by a qualifying institution to award grants to individual researchers. These grants should provide researchers with the initial investment and the resources to support the proof of concept work and commercialization mentoring needed to translate promising research projects and technologies into a viable company. This work may include technical validations, market research, clarifying intellectual property rights position and strategy, and investigating commercial or business opportunities.

''(B) AWARD GUIDELINES.—The administrator of a Proof of Concept Partnership program shall award grants in accordance with the following guidelines:

''(i) The Proof of Concept Partnership shall use a market-focused project management oversight process, including—

''(I) a rigorous, diverse review board comprised of local experts in translational and proof of concept research, including industry, start-up, venture capital, technical, financial, and business experts and university technology transfer officials;

''(II) technology validation milestones focused on market feasibility;

''(III) simple reporting effective at redirecting projects; and

''(IV) the willingness to reallocate funding from failing projects to those with more potential.

''(ii) Not more than $100,000 shall be awarded towards an individual proposal.

''(C) EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND GUIDANCE.—The administrator of a Proof of Concept Partnership program shall make educational resources and guidance available to researchers attempting to commercialize their innovations.

''(4) AWARDS.—

''(A) SIZE OF AWARD.—The Director may make awards to a qualifying institution for up to $1,000,000 per year for up to 3 years.

''(B) AWARD CRITERIA.—In determining which qualifying institutions receive pilot program grants, the Director shall consider, in addition to any other criteria the Director determines necessary, the extent to which qualifying institutions—

''(i) have an established and proven technology transfer or commercialization office and have a plan for engaging that office in the program's implementation;

''(ii) have demonstrated a commitment to local and regional economic development;

''(iii) are located in diverse geographies and are of diverse sizes;

''(iv) can assemble project management boards comprised of industry, start-up, venture capital, technical, financial, and business experts;

''(v) have an intellectual property rights strategy or office; and

''(vi) demonstrate a plan for sustainability beyond the duration of the funding award.

''(5) LIMITATIONS.—The funds for the pilot program shall not be used—

''(A) for basic research, but to evaluate the commercial potential of existing discoveries, including—

''(i) proof of concept research or prototype development; and

''(ii) activities that contribute to determining a project's commercialization path, to include technical validations, market research, clarifying intellectual property rights, and investigating commercial and business opportunities; or

''(B) to fund the acquisition of research equipment or supplies unrelated to commercialization activities.

''(6) EVALUATIVE REPORT.—The Director shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate an evaluative report regarding the activities of the pilot program. The report shall include—

''(A) a detailed description of the institutional and proposal selection process;

''(B) an accounting of the funds used in the pilot program;

''(C) a detailed description of the pilot program, including incentives and activities undertaken by review board experts;

''(D) a detailed compilation of results achieved by the pilot program, including the number of small business concerns included and the number of business packages developed, and the number of projects that progressed into subsequent STTR phases; and

''(E) an analysis of the program's effectiveness with supporting data.

''(7) SUNSET.—The pilot program under this subsection shall terminate at the end of fiscal year 2017.''.

Subtitle C—Oversight and Evaluation

SEC. 5131. STREAMLINING ANNUAL EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking ''STTR programs, including the data'' and inserting the following: ''STTR programs, including—

''(A) the data'';

(B) by striking ''(g)(10), (o)(9), and (o)(15), the number'' and all that follows through ''under each of the SBIR and STTR programs, and a description'' and inserting the following: ''(g)(8) and (o)(9);

''(B) the number of proposals received from, and the number and total amount of awards to, HUBZone small business concerns and firms with venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment (including those majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms) under each of the SBIR and STTR programs;

''(C) a description of the extent to which each Federal agency is increasing outreach and awards to firms owned and controlled by women or by socially or economically disadvantaged individuals under each of the SBIR and STTR programs;

''(D) general information about the implementation of, and compliance with the allocation of funds required under, subsection (dd) for firms owned in majority part by venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms and participating in the SBIR program;

''(E) a detailed description of appeals of Phase III awards and notices of noncompliance with the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive filed by the Administrator with Federal agencies;

''(F) an accounting of funds, initiatives, and outcomes under the Commercialization Readiness Program; and

''(G) a description''; and

(C) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

''(9) to coordinate the implementation of electronic databases at each of the Federal agencies participating in the SBIR program or the STTR program, including the technical ability of the participating agencies to electronically share data.''.

SEC. 5132. DATA COLLECTION FROM AGENCIES FOR SBIR.

Section 9(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(g)), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (10);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(8) collect annually, and maintain in a common format in accordance with the simplified reporting requirements under subsection (v), such information from awardees as is necessary to assess the SBIR program, including information necessary to maintain the database described in subsection (k), including—

''(A) whether an awardee—

''(i) has venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment or is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms and, if so—

''(I) the amount of venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment that the awardee has received as of the date of the award; and

''(II) the amount of additional capital that the awardee has invested in the SBIR technology;

''(ii) has an investor that—

''(I) is an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident of the United States and, if so, the name of any such individual; or

''(II) is a person that is not an individual and is not organized under the laws of a State or the United States and, if so, the name of any such person;

''(iii) is owned by a woman or has a woman as a principal investigator;

''(iv) is owned by a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual as a principal investigator;

''(v) is a faculty member or a student of an institution of higher education, as that term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

''(vi) is located in a State described in subsection (u)(3);

''(B) a justification statement from the agency, if an awardee receives an award in an amount that is more than the award guidelines under this section; and

''(C) data with respect to the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program (FAST Program);''.

SEC. 5133. DATA COLLECTION FROM AGENCIES FOR STTR.

Section 9(o) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(o)), as amended by this title, is further amended by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the following:

''(9) collect annually, and maintain in a common format in accordance with the simplified reporting requirements under subsection (v), such information from applicants and awardees as is necessary to assess the STTR program outputs and outcomes, including information necessary to maintain

the database described in subsection (k), including—

''(A) whether an applicant or awardee—

''(i) has venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment or is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms and, if so—

''(I) the amount of venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment that the applicant or awardee has received as of the date of the application or award, as applicable; and

''(II) the amount of additional capital that the applicant or awardee has invested in the STTR technology;

''(ii) has an investor that—

''(I) is an individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident of the United States and, if so, the name of any such individual; or

''(II) is a person that is not an individual and is not organized under the laws of a State or the United States and, if so, the name of any such person;

''(iii) is owned by a woman or has a woman as a principal investigator;

''(iv) is owned by a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual as a principal investigator;

''(v) is a faculty member or a student of an institution of higher education, as that term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

''(vi) is located in a State in which the total value of contracts awarded to small business concerns under all STTR programs is less than the total value of contracts awarded to small business concerns in a majority of other States, as determined by the Administrator in biennial fiscal years, beginning with fiscal year 2008, based on the most recent statistics compiled by the Administrator;

''(B) if an awardee receives an award in an amount that is more than the award guidelines under this section, a statement from the agency that justifies the award amount; and

''(C) data with respect to the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program (FAST Program);''.

SEC. 5134. PUBLIC DATABASE.

Section 9(k)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) for each small business concern that has received a Phase I or Phase II SBIR or STTR award from a Federal agency, whether the small business concern—

''(i) has venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment and, if so, whether the small business concern is registered as majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms as required under subsection (dd)(3);

''(ii) is owned by a woman or has a woman as a principal investigator;

''(iii) is owned by a socially or economically disadvantaged individual or has a socially or economically disadvantaged individual as a principal investigator;

''(iv) is owned by a faculty member or a student of an institution of higher education, as that term is defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); or

''(v) received assistance under the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program (FAST Program).''.

SEC. 5135. GOVERNMENT DATABASE.

Section 9(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Not later'' and all that follows through ''Act of 2000'' and inserting ''Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011'';

(B) by striking subparagraph (C);

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;

(D) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following:

''(A) contains for each small business concern that applies for, submits a proposal for, or receives an award under Phase I or Phase II of the SBIR program or the STTR program—

''(i) the name, size, and location of, and the identifying number assigned by the Administration to, the small business concern;

''(ii) an abstract of the applicable project;

''(iii) the specific aims of the project;

''(iv) the number of employees of the small business concern;

''(v) the names and titles of the key individuals that will carry out the project, the position each key individual holds in the small business concern, and contact information for each key individual;

''(vi) the percentage of effort each individual described in clause (v) will contribute to the project;

''(vii) whether the small business concern is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms; and

''(viii) the Federal agency to which the application is made and contact information for the person or office within the Federal agency that is responsible for reviewing applications and making awards under the SBIR program or the STTR program;'';

(E) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively;

(F) by inserting after subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, the following:

''(D) includes, for each awardee—

''(i) the name, size, and location of, and any identifying number assigned by the Administrator to, the awardee;

''(ii) whether the awardee has venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment and, if so—

''(I) the amount of venture capital, hedge fund, or private equity firm investment as of the date of the award;

''(II) the percentage of ownership of the awardee held by a venture capital operating company, hedge fund, or private equity firm, including whether the awardee is majority-owned by multiple venture capital operating companies, hedge funds, or private equity firms; and

''(III) the amount of additional capital that the awardee has invested in the SBIR or STTR technology, which information shall be collected on an annual basis;

''(iii) the names and locations of any affiliates of the awardee;

''(iv) the number of employees of the awardee;

''(v) the number of employees of the affiliates of the awardee; and

''(vi) the names of, and the percentage of ownership of the awardee held by—

''(I) any individual who is not a citizen of the United States or a lawful permanent resident of the United States; or

''(II) any person that is not an individual and is not organized under the laws of a State or the United States;'';

(G) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated, by striking ''and'' at the end;

(H) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(I) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) includes a timely and accurate list of any individual or small business concern that has participated in the SBIR program or STTR program that has been—

''(i) convicted of a fraud-related crime involving funding received under the SBIR program or STTR program; or

''(ii) found civilly liable for a fraud-related violation involving funding received under the SBIR program or STTR program.''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following:

''(C) GOVERNMENT DATABASE.—Not later than 60 days after the date established by a Federal agency for submitting applications or proposals for a Phase I or Phase II award under the SBIR program or STTR program, the head of the Federal agency shall submit to the Administrator the data required under paragraph (2) with respect to each small business concern that applies or submits a proposal for the Phase I or Phase II award.''.

SEC. 5136. ACCURACY IN FUNDING BASE CALCULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter until the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a fiscal and management audit of the SBIR program and the STTR program for the applicable period to—

(A) determine whether Federal agencies comply with the expenditure amount requirements under subsections (f)(1) and (n)(1) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title;

(B) assess the extent of compliance with the requirements of section 9(i)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(i)(2)) by Federal agencies participating in the SBIR program or the STTR program and the Administration;

(C) assess whether it would be more consistent and effective to base the amount of the allocations under the SBIR program and the STTR program on a percentage of the research and development budget of a Federal agency, rather than the extramural budget of the Federal agency; and

(D) determine the portion of the extramural research or research and development budget of a Federal agency that each Federal agency spends for administrative purposes relating to the SBIR program or STTR program, and for what specific purposes it is used, including the portion, if any, of such budget the Federal agency spends for salaries and expenses, travel to visit applicants, outreach events, marketing, and technical assistance; and

(2) submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives regarding the audit conducted under paragraph (1), including the assessments required under subparagraph (B) and the determinations made under subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1).

(b) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE PERIOD.—In this section, the term ''applicable period'' means—

(1) for the first report submitted under this section, the period beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on September 30 of the last full fiscal year before the date of enactment of this Act for which information is available; and

(2) for the second and each subsequent report submitted under this section, the period—

(A) beginning on October 1 of the first fiscal year after the end of the most recent full fiscal year relating to which a report under this section was submitted; and

(B) ending on September 30 of the last full fiscal year before the date of the report.

SEC. 5137. CONTINUED EVALUATION BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Section 108 of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000 (15 U.S.C. 638 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) EXTENSIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS OF AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011, the head of each agency described in subsection (a), in consultation with the Small Business Administration, shall cooperatively enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences for the National Research Council to, not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011, and every 4 years thereafter—

''(A) continue the most recent study under this section relating to the issues described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (E) of subsection (a)(1);

''(B) conduct a comprehensive study of how the STTR program has stimulated technological innovation and technology transfer, including—

''(i) a review of the collaborations created between small businesses and research institutions, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program in stimulating new collaborations and any obstacles that may prevent or inhibit the creation of such collaborations;

''(ii) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program at transferring technology and capabilities developed through Federal funding;

''(iii) to the extent practicable, an evaluation of the economic benefits achieved by the STTR program, including the economic rate of return;

''(iv) an analysis of how Federal agencies are using small businesses that have completed Phase II under the STTR program to fulfill their procurement needs;

''(v) an analysis of whether additional funds could be employed effectively by the STTR program; and

''(vi) an assessment of the systems and minimum performance standards relating to commercialization success established under section 9(qq) of the Small Business Act;

''(C) make recommendations with respect to the issues described in subparagraphs (A), (D), and (E) of subsection (a)(2) and subparagraph (B) of this paragraph; and

''(D) estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of jobs created by the SBIR program or STTR program of the agency.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—An agreement under paragraph (1) shall require the National Research Council to ensure that there is participation by and consultation with the small business community, the Administration, and other interested parties as described in subsection (b).

''(3) REPORTING.—An agreement under paragraph (1) shall require that not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011, and every 4 years thereafter, the National Research Council shall submit to the head of the agency entering into the agreement, the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, a report regarding the study conducted under paragraph (1) and containing the recommendations described in paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 5138. TECHNOLOGY INSERTION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(kk) PHASE III REPORTING.—The annual SBIR or STTR report to Congress by the Administration under subsection (b)(7) shall include, for each Phase III award—

''(1) the name of the agency or component of the agency or the non-Federal source of capital making the Phase III award;

''(2) the name of the small business concern or individual receiving the Phase III award; and

''(3) the dollar amount of the Phase III award.''.

SEC. 5139. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTIONS.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the SBIR program to assess whether—

(1) Federal agencies comply with the data rights protections for SBIR awardees and the technologies of SBIR awardees under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638);

(2) the laws and policy directives intended to clarify the scope of data rights, including in prototypes, mentor-protege relationships, and agreements with Federal laboratories, are sufficient to protect SBIR awardees; and

(3) there is an effective grievance tracking process for SBIR awardees who have grievances against a Federal agency regarding data rights and a process for resolving those grievances.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report regarding the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 5140. OBTAINING CONSENT FROM SBIR AND STTR APPLICANTS TO RELEASE CONTACT INFORMATION TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(ll) CONSENT TO RELEASE CONTACT INFORMATION TO ORGANIZATIONS.—

''(1) ENABLING CONCERN TO GIVE CONSENT.—Each Federal agency required by this section to conduct an SBIR program or an STTR program shall enable a small business concern that is an SBIR applicant or an STTR applicant to indicate to the Federal agency whether the Federal agency has the consent of the concern to—

''(A) identify the concern to appropriate local and State-level economic development organizations as an SBIR applicant or an STTR applicant; and

''(B) release the contact information of the concern to such organizations.

''(2) RULES.—The Administrator shall establish rules to implement this subsection. The rules shall include a requirement that a Federal agency include in the SBIR and STTR application a provision through which the applicant can indicate consent for purposes of paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 5141. PILOT TO ALLOW FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, OVERSIGHT, AND CONTRACT PROCESSING COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(mm) ASSISTANCE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE, OVERSIGHT, AND CONTRACT PROCESSING COSTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), for the 3 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall allow each Federal agency required to conduct an SBIR program to use not more than 3 percent of the funds allocated to the SBIR program of the Federal agency for—

''(A) the administration of the SBIR program or the STTR program of the Federal agency;

''(B) the provision of outreach and technical assistance relating to the SBIR program or STTR program of the Federal agency, including technical assistance site visits, personnel interviews, and national conferences;

''(C) the implementation of commercialization and outreach initiatives that were not in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection;

''(D) carrying out the program under subsection (y);

''(E) activities relating to oversight and congressional reporting, including waste, fraud, and abuse prevention activities;

''(F) targeted reviews of recipients of awards under the SBIR program or STTR program of the Federal agency that the head of the Federal agency determines are at high risk for fraud, waste, or abuse to ensure compliance with requirements of the SBIR program or STTR program, respectively;

''(G) the implementation of oversight and quality control measures, including verification of reports and invoices and cost reviews;

''(H) carrying out subsection (dd);

''(I) contract processing costs relating to the SBIR program or STTR program of the Federal agency; and

''(J) funding for additional personnel and assistance with application reviews.

''(2) OUTREACH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a Federal agency participating in the program under this subsection shall use a portion of the funds authorized for uses under paragraph (1) to carry out the policy directive required under subsection (j)(2)(F) and to increase the participation of States with respect to which a low level of SBIR awards have historically been awarded.

''(B) WAIVER.—A Federal agency may request the Administrator to waive the requirement contained in subparagraph (A). Such request shall include an explanation of why the waiver is necessary. The Administrator may grant the waiver based on a determination that the agency has demonstrated a sufficient need for the waiver, that the outreach objectives of the agency are being met, and that there is increased participation by States with respect to which a low level of SBIR awards have historically been awarded.

''(3) PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.—A Federal agency may not use funds as authorized under paragraph (1) until after the effective date of performance criteria, which the Administrator shall establish, to measure any benefits of using funds as authorized under paragraph (1) and to assess continuation of the authority under paragraph (1).

''(4) RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall issue rules to carry out this subsection.

''(5) COORDINATION WITH IG.—Each Federal agency shall coordinate the activities funded under subparagraph (E), (F), or (G) of paragraph (1) with their respective Inspectors General, when appropriate, and each Federal agency that allocates more than $50,000,000 to the SBIR program of the Federal agency for a fiscal year may share such funding with

its Inspector General when the Inspector General performs such activities.

''(6) REPORTING.—The Administrator shall collect data and provide to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the use of funds under this subsection, including funds used to achieve the objectives of paragraph (2)(A) and any use of the waiver authority under paragraph (2)(B).''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''shall not'' and all that follows through ''make available for the purpose'' and inserting ''shall not make available for the purpose''; and

(B) in subsection (y)—

(i) by striking paragraph (4); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(2) TRANSITIONAL RULE.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by paragraph (1), subsections (f)(2) and (y)(4) of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, shall continue to apply to each Federal agency until the effective date of the performance criteria established by the Administrator under subsection (mm)(3) of section 9 of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a).

(3) PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.—Effective on the first day of the fourth full fiscal year following the date of enactment of this Act, section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by paragraph (1) of this section, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''shall not make available for the purpose'' and inserting the following: ''shall not—

''(A) use any of its SBIR budget established pursuant to paragraph (1) for the purpose of funding administrative costs of the program, including costs associated with salaries and expenses; or

''(B) make available for the purpose''; and

(B) in subsection (y)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

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

''(4) FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may use not more than an amount equal to 1 percent of the funds available to the Department of Defense or the military department pursuant to the Small Business Innovation Research Program for payment of expenses incurred to administer the Commercialization Readiness Program under this subsection.

''(B) LIMITATIONS.—The funds described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) shall not be subject to the limitations on the use of funds in subsection (f)(2); and

''(ii) shall not be used to make Phase III awards.''.

SEC. 5142. GAO STUDY WITH RESPECT TO VENTURE CAPITAL OPERATING COMPANY, HEDGE FUND, AND PRIVATE EQUITY FIRM INVOLVEMENT.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study of the impact of requirements relating to venture capital operating company, hedge fund, and private equity firm involvement under section 9 of the Small Business Act; and

(2) submit to Congress a report regarding the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 5143. REDUCING VULNERABILITY OF SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS TO FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE.

(a) FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE PREVENTION.—

(1) AMENDMENTS REQUIRED FOR FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE PREVENTION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall amend the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive to include measures to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the SBIR program and the STTR program.

(2) CONTENT OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) definitions or descriptions of fraud, waste, and abuse;

(B) guidelines for the monitoring and oversight of applicants to and recipients of awards under the SBIR program or the STTR program;

(C) a requirement that each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program include information concerning the method established by the Inspector General of the Federal agency to report fraud, waste, and abuse (including any telephone hotline or Web-based platform)—

(i) on the Web site of the Federal agency; and

(ii) in any solicitation or notice of funding opportunity issued by the Federal agency for the SBIR program or the STTR program; and

(D) a requirement that each applicant for and small business concern that receives funding under the SBIR program or the STTR program shall certify whether the applicant or small business concern is in compliance with the laws relating to the SBIR program and the STTR program and the conduct guidelines established under the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator shall develop, in consultation with the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, the procedures and requirements for the certification set forth under paragraph (2)(D) after providing notice of and an opportunity for public comment on such procedures and requirements.

(4) CERTIFICATION.—The certification developed under paragraph (3) may—

(A) cover the lifecycle of an award to require certifications at the application, funding, reporting, and closeout phases of every SBIR and STTR award;

(B) require the small business concern to certify compliance with the ''principal investigator primary employment'' requirement, the ''small business concern'' definition requirement, and the ''performance of work'' requirements as set forth in the Directive applicable to the award;

(C) require the small business concern to disclose whether it has applied for, plans to apply for, or received an SBIR or STTR award for identical or essentially equivalent work (as defined under the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive), and require the concern to certify that the award that it is applying for or obtaining funding for is not identical or essentially equivalent to work it has performed, or will perform, in connection with any other SBIR or STTR award that the concern has applied for or received from any other agency except as fully disclosed to all funding agencies; and

(D) require that the small business concern certify that it will or did perform the work on the award at its facilities with its employees, unless otherwise indicated.

(5) INSPECTORS GENERAL.—The Inspector General of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program shall cooperate to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the SBIR program and the STTR program by—

(A) establishing fraud detection indicators;

(B) reviewing regulations and operating procedures of the Federal agency;

(C) coordinating information sharing between Federal agencies, to the extent otherwise permitted under Federal law; and

(D) improving the education and training of and outreach to—

(i) administrators of the SBIR program and the STTR program of the Federal agency;

(ii) applicants to the SBIR program or the STTR program; and

(iii) recipients of awards under the SBIR program or the STTR program.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act to establish a baseline of changes made to the program to fight fraud, waste, and abuse, and every 4 years thereafter to evaluate the effectiveness of the agency strategies, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct a study that evaluates—

(A) the implementation by each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or the STTR program of the amendments to the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive made pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) the effectiveness of the management information system of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program in identifying duplicative SBIR and STTR projects;

(C) the effectiveness of the risk management strategies of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program in identifying areas of the SBIR program or the STTR program that are at high risk for fraud;

(D) technological tools that may be used to detect patterns of behavior that may indicate fraud by applicants to the SBIR program or the STTR program;

(E) the success of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program in reducing fraud, waste, and abuse in the SBIR program or the STTR program of the Federal agency;

(F) the extent to which the Inspector General of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR and STTR program effectively conducts investigations, audits, inspections, and outreach relating to the SBIR and STTR programs of the Federal agency; and

(G) the effectiveness of the Government and public databases described in section 9(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(k)) in reducing vulnerabilities of the SBIR program and the STTR program to fraud, waste, and abuse, particularly with respect to Federal agencies funding duplicative proposals and business concerns falsifying information in proposals; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate, the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the head of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTS.—Not later than October 1 of each year, the Inspector General of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program or STTR program shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space,

and Technology of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) the number of cases referred to the Inspector General in the preceding year that related to fraud, waste, or abuse with respect to the SBIR program or STTR program;

(2) the actions taken in each case described in paragraph (1) if fraud, waste, or abuse was determined to have occurred;

(3) if no action was taken in a case described in paragraph (1) and fraud, waste, or abuse was determined to have occurred, the justification for action not being taken; and

(4) an accounting of the funds used to address fraud, waste, and abuse, including a description of personnel and resources funded and funds that were recovered or saved.

SEC. 5144. SIMPLIFIED PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9(v) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(v)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''SIMPLIFIED REPORTING REQUIREMENTS'' and inserting ''REDUCING PAPERWORK AND COMPLIANCE BURDEN'';

(2) by striking ''The Administrator'' and inserting the following:

''(1) STANDARDIZATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) SIMPLIFICATION OF APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, and after a period of public comment, the Administrator shall issue regulations or guidelines, taking into consideration the unique needs of each Federal agency, to ensure that each Federal agency required to carry out an SBIR program or STTR program simplifies and standardizes the program proposal, selection, contracting, compliance, and audit procedures for the SBIR program or STTR program of the Federal agency (including procedures relating to overhead rates for applicants and documentation requirements) to reduce the paperwork and regulatory compliance burden on small business concerns applying to and participating in the SBIR program or STTR program.''.

Subtitle D—Policy Directives

SEC. 5151. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO THE SBIR AND THE STTR POLICY DIRECTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate amendments to the SBIR Policy Directive and the STTR Policy Directive to conform such directives to this title and the amendments made by this title.

(b) PUBLISHING SBIR POLICY DIRECTIVE AND THE STTR POLICY DIRECTIVE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall publish the amended SBIR Policy Directive and the amended STTR Policy Directive in the Federal Register.

Subtitle E—Other Provisions

SEC. 5161. REPORT ON SBIR AND STTR PROGRAM GOALS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(nn) ANNUAL REPORT ON SBIR AND STTR PROGRAM GOALS.—

''(1) DEVELOPMENT OF METRICS.—The head of each Federal agency required to participate in the SBIR program or the STTR program shall develop metrics to evaluate the effectiveness and the benefit to the people of the United States of the SBIR program and the STTR program of the Federal agency that—

''(A) are science-based and statistically driven;

''(B) reflect the mission of the Federal agency; and

''(C) include factors relating to the economic impact of the programs.

''(2) EVALUATION.—The head of each Federal agency described in paragraph (1) shall conduct an annual evaluation using the metrics developed under paragraph (1) of—

''(A) the SBIR program and the STTR program of the Federal agency; and

''(B) the benefits to the people of the United States of the SBIR program and the STTR program of the Federal agency.

''(3) REPORT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each Federal agency described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Administrator an annual report describing in detail the results of an evaluation conducted under paragraph (2).

''(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The head of each Federal agency described in paragraph (1) shall make each report submitted under subparagraph (A) available to the public online.

''(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(i) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate; and

''(ii) the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 5162. COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(oo) COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCEDURES FOR SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS.—All funds awarded, appropriated, or otherwise made available in accordance with subsection (f) or (n) must be awarded pursuant to competitive and merit-based selection procedures.''.

SEC. 5163. LOAN RESTRICTIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report analyzing what restrictions, conditions, or covenants contained in a note, bond, debenture, other evidence of indebtedness, or preferred stock should constitute affiliation under section 121.103(a) of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations, for purposes of section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

SEC. 5164. LIMITATION ON PILOT PROGRAMS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(pp) LIMITATION ON PILOT PROGRAMS.—

''(1) EXISTING PILOT PROGRAMS.—The Administrator may only carry out a covered pilot program that is in operation on the date of enactment of this subsection during the 3-year period beginning on such date of enactment.

''(2) NEW PILOT PROGRAMS.—The Administrator may only carry out a covered pilot program established after the date of enactment of this subsection—

''(A) during the 3-year period beginning on the date on which such program is established; and

''(B) if such program does not continue and is not based on, in any manner, a previously established covered pilot program.

''(3) COVERED PILOT PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered pilot program' means any initiative, project, innovation, or other activity—

''(A) established by the Administrator;

''(B) relating to an SBIR or STTR program; and

''(C) not specifically authorized by law.''.

SEC. 5165. COMMERCIALIZATION SUCCESS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(qq) MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PARTICIPATION.—

''(1) PROGRESS TO PHASE II SUCCESS.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM AND MINIMUM COMMERCIALIZATION RATE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the head of each Federal agency participating in the SBIR or STTR program shall—

''(i) establish a system to measure, where appropriate, the success of small business concerns with respect to the receipt of Phase II SBIR or STTR awards for projects that have received Phase I SBIR or STTR awards;

''(ii) establish a minimum performance standard for small business concerns with respect to the receipt of Phase II SBIR or STTR awards for projects that have received Phase I SBIR or STTR awards; and

''(iii) begin evaluating, each fiscal year, whether each small business concern that received a Phase I SBIR or STTR award from the agency meets the minimum performance standard established under clause (ii).

''(B) CONSEQUENCE OF FAILURE TO MEET MINIMUM COMMERCIALIZATION RATE.—If the head of a Federal agency determines that a small business concern that received a Phase I SBIR or STTR award from the agency is not meeting the minimum performance standard established under subparagraph (A)(ii), such concern may not participate in Phase I (or Phase II if under the authority of subsection (cc)) of the SBIR or STTR program of that agency during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which such determination is made.

''(2) PROGRESS TO PHASE III SUCCESS.—

''(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM AND MINIMUM COMMERCIALIZATION RATE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the head of each Federal agency participating in the SBIR or STTR program shall—

''(i) establish a system to measure, where appropriate, the success of small business concerns with respect to the receipt of Phase III SBIR or STTR awards for projects that have received Phase I SBIR or STTR awards;

''(ii) establish a minimum performance standard for small business concerns with respect to the receipt of Phase III SBIR or STTR awards for projects that have received Phase I SBIR or STTR awards; and

''(iii) begin evaluating, each fiscal year, whether each small business concern that received a Phase I SBIR or STTR award from the agency meets the minimum performance standard established under clause (ii).

''(B) CONSEQUENCE OF FAILURE TO MEET MINIMUM COMMERCIALIZATION RATE.—If the head of a Federal agency determines that a small business concern that received a Phase I SBIR or STTR award from the agency is not meeting the minimum performance standard established under subparagraph (A)(ii), such concern may not participate in Phase I (or Phase II if under the authority of subsection (cc)) of the SBIR or STTR program of that agency during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which such determination is made.

''(3) ADMINISTRATION OVERSIGHT.—

''(A) APPROVAL AND PUBLICATION OF SYSTEMS AND MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—Each system and minimum performance standard established under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall be submitted by the head of the applicable Federal agency to the

Administrator and shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator. In making a determination with respect to approval, the Administrator shall ensure that the minimum performance standard exceeds a de minimis level. The Administrator shall publish on the Internet Web site of the Administration the systems and minimum performance standards approved.

''(B) SUBMISSION OF EVALUATION RESULTS BY AGENCY.—The head of each covered Federal agency shall submit to the Administrator the results of each evaluation conducted under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2).

''(4) REQUIREMENT OF NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Each system and minimum performance standard established under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) and each approval provided by the Administrator under paragraph (3)(A), at least 60 days before becoming effective, shall be preceded by the provision of notice of and an opportunity for public comment on such system, standard, or approval.''.

SEC. 5166. PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(rr) PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—In order to increase the number of small businesses receiving awards under the SBIR or STTR programs of participating agencies, and to simplify the application process for such awards, the Administrator shall establish and maintain a public Internet Web site on which the Administrator shall publish such information relating to notice of and application for awards under the SBIR program and STTR program of each participating Federal agency as the Administrator determines appropriate.''.

SEC. 5167. REPORT ON ENHANCEMENT OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(ss) REPORT ON ENHANCEMENT OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES.—Not later than October 1, 2013, and annually thereafter, the head of each Federal agency that makes more than $50,000,000 in awards under the SBIR and STTR programs of the agency combined shall submit to the Administrator, for inclusion in the annual report required under subsection (b)(7), information that includes—

''(1) a description of efforts undertaken by the head of the Federal agency to enhance United States manufacturing activities;

''(2) a comprehensive description of the actions undertaken each year by the head of the Federal agency in carrying out the SBIR or STTR program of the agency in support of Executive Order 13329 (69 Fed. Reg. 9181; relating to encouraging innovation in manufacturing);

''(3) an assessment of the effectiveness of the actions described in paragraph (2) at enhancing the research and development of United States manufacturing technologies and processes;

''(4) a description of efforts by vendors selected to provide discretionary technical assistance under subsection (q)(1) to help SBIR and STTR concerns manufacture in the United States; and

''(5) recommendations that the program managers of the SBIR or STTR program of the agency consider appropriate for additional actions to increase the effectiveness of enhancing manufacturing activities.''.

SEC. 5168. COORDINATION OF THE SBIR PROGRAM AND THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

(a) COORDINATION REQUIRED.—The head of a Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research or the Institutional Development Award Program shall coordinate, to the extent possible, the initiatives of the agency with respect to such programs.

(b) COORDINATION REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research or the Institutional Development Award Program shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report describing the actions taken during the preceding 1-year period to increase coordination between such programs to maximize existing resources.

(c) PARTICIPATION REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency that participates in the SBIR program and the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research or the Institutional Development Award Program shall submit to the Administrator, the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report analyzing whether actions taken to increase the coordination of such programs have been successful in attracting entrepreneurs into the SBIR program and increasing the participation of States with respect to which a low level of SBIR awards have historically been awarded.

And the Senate agree to the same.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HOWARD A. ''BUCK'' MCKEON,
ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,
MAC THORNBERRY,
W. TODD AKIN
JEFF MILLER,
FRANK A. LOBIONDO,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,
JOHN KLINE,
MIKE ROGERS,
BILL SHUSTER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
THOMAS J. ROONEY,
ROBERT T. SCHILLING,
TIM GRIFFIN of Arkansas,
ALLEN B. WEST,
ADAM SMITH of Washington,
SILVESTRE REYES,
LORETTA SANCHEZ of California,
MIKE MCINTYRE,
ROBERT E. ANDREWS,
SUSAN A. DAVIS of California,
JAMES R. LANGEVIN,
RICK LARSEN of Washington,
JIM COOPER,
JOE COURTNEY,
DAVID LOEBSACK,
NIKI TSONGAS,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

MIKE ROGERS of Michigan,
C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 548 amd 572 of the House bill, and secs. 572 and 573 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

THOMAS E. PETRI,
JOSEPH J. HECK,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 911, 1099A, 2852 and 3114 of the House bill, and sec. 1089 of the Senateamendment, and modifications committed to conference:

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 645 of the House bill, and sec. 1245 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SPENCER BACHUS,
SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO,
GARY L. ACKERMAN,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 1013, 1014, 1055, 1056, 1086, 1092, 1202, 1204, 1205, 1211, 1214, 1216, 1218,1219, 1226, 1228-1230, 1237, 1301, 1303, 1532, 1533 and 3112 of the House bill, and secs. 159, 1012, 1031, 1033, 1046, 1201, 1203, 1204, 1206-1209, 1221-1225, 1228, 1230, 1245, title XIII and sec. 1609 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,
STEVE CHABOT,

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of sec. 1099H of the House bill, and sec. 1092 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BENNIE G. THOMPSON of Mississippi,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 531 of subtitle D of title V, 573, 843 and 2804 of the House Bill, and secs. 553 and 848 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

LAMAR SMITH of Texas,

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 313, 601 and 1997 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

DOC HASTINGS of Washington,
ROB BISHOP of Utah.
EDWARD J. MARKEY,

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consderation of secs. 598, 662, 803, 813, 844, 847, 849, 937-939, 1081, 1091, 1101-1111, 1116 and 2813 of the House bill, and secs. 827, 845, 1044, 1102-1107 and 2812 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to confeence:

DENNIS A. ROSS of Florida,
JAMES LANKFORD,
ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of secs. 911 and 1098 of the House bill, and secs 885, 911, 912 and Division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RALPH M. HALL,
BENJAMIN QUAYLE,
EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of sec. 804 of the House bill, and secs. 885-887 and Division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RENEE L. ELLMERS,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 314, 366, 601, 1098 and 2814 of the House bill, and secs. 262, 313, 315, 1045, 1088 and 3301 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN L MICA,
CHIP CRAVAACK,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 551, 573, 705, 731 and 1099C of the House bill, and secs. 631 and 1093

of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

GUS M. BILIRAKIS,
ANN MARIE BUERKLE,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of secs. 704, 1099 and 1225 of the House bill, and sec. 848 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAVE CAMP,
WALLY HERGER,
SANDER M. LEVIN,
Managers on the part of the HOUSE.

CARL LEVIN,
JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN,
JACK REED,
DANIEL K. AKAKA,
BEN NELSON of Nebraska,
JIM WEBB,
CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
MARK UDALL of Colorado.
(Except for secs. 1021 and 1022 in Subtitle D)
KAY R. HAGAN,
MARK BEGICH,
JOE MANCHIN, III
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND,
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
JOHN MCCAIN,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
JEFF SESSIONS,
SAXBY CHAMBLISS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
SCOTT P. BROWN of Massachusetts,
ROB PORTMAN,
KELLY AYOTTE,
SUSAN M. COLLINS,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
JOHN CORNYN,
DAVID VITTER,
Managers on the part of the SENATE.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1540), to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment. The differences between the House bill, the Senate amendment, and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted below, except for clerical corrections, conforming changes made necessary by agreements reached by the conferees, and minor drafting and clarifying changes.

Compliance with rules of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding earmarks and congressionally directed spending items

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule XLIV(3) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither this conference report nor the accompanying joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits, as defined in such rules.

Explanation of funding summary

The administration's budget request for national defense discretionary programs within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2012 was $689.0 billion. Of this amount $553.0 billion was requested for the base budget programs of the Department of Defense, $117.8 billion for overseas contingency operations, and $18.1 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The agreement authorizes $662.4 billion national defense discretionary programs and includes $530.0 billion for the base budget of the Department of Defense, $115.5 billion for overseas contingency operations, and $16.9 billion for national security programs in the Department of Energy and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

The following two tables summarize the discretionary authorizations in the agreement and the equivalent budget authority levels for fiscal year 2012 defense programs.

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
DISCRETIONARY AUTHORIZATIONS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE			
Division A: Department of Defense Authorizations			
Division A: Base Budget (Titles I, II, III, IV, XIV)			
Title I: PROCUREMENT			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	7,061,381	-1,701,047	5,360,334
Missile Procurement, Army	1,478,718	-17,495	1,461,223
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	1,933,512	119,106	2,052,618
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	1,992,625	-108,201	1,884,424
Other Procurement, Army	9,682,592	-1,770,878	7,911,714
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	220,634	-220,634	-
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	18,587,033	-913,499	17,673,534
Weapons Procurement, Navy	3,408,478	-191,046	3,217,432
Shipbuilding & Conversion, Navy	14,928,921	-9,807	14,919,114
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	719,952	-93,104	626,848
Other Procurement, Navy	6,285,451	-292,276	5,993,175
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,391,602	-14,032	1,377,570
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	14,082,527	-1,740,927	12,341,600
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	539,065	-39,880	499,185
Missile Procurement, Air Force	6,074,017	-144,540	5,929,477
Other Procurement, Air Force	17,602,036	-192,646	17,409,390
Procurement, Defense-Wide	5,365,248	-543,520	4,821,728
National Guard & Reserve Equipment	-	100,000	100,000
Subtotal, PROCUREMENT	**111,453,792**	**-7,874,426**	**103,579,366**
Title II: RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	9,683,980	-1,238,064	8,445,916
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	17,956,431	-574,291	17,382,140
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	27,737,701	-1,623,132	26,114,569
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	19,755,678	-318,878	19,436,800
Operational Test & Evaluation, Defense	191,292		191,292
Subtotal, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION	**75,325,082**	**-3,754,365**	**71,570,717**
Title III: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE			
Operation & Maintenance, Army	34,735,216	-4,205,984	30,529,232
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	39,364,688	-1,295,367	38,069,321
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	5,960,437	-425,000	5,535,437
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	36,195,133	-1,166,647	35,028,486
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	30,940,409	-1,064,046	29,876,363
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	3,109,176	-37,443	3,071,733
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,323,134	-18,000	1,305,134
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	271,443		271,443
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	3,274,359		3,274,359
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,041,432	-116,500	6,924,932
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	6,136,280	-37,500	6,098,780
Deferred Expenses for Foreign Operations	-		-
US Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, Defense	13,861		13,861
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	107,662		107,662
Cooperative Threat Reduction	508,219		508,219
Defense Acquisition Development Workforce Fund	305,501	-200,000	105,501
Environmental Restoration, Army	346,031		346,031
Environmental Restoration, Navy	308,668		308,668
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	525,453		525,453

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Environmental Restoration, Defense	10,716		10,716
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Sites	276,495		276,495
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund	5,000	-5,000	-
Subtotal, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**170,759,313**	**-8,571,487**	**162,187,826**
Title IV: MILITARY PERSONNEL	**142,828,848**	**-836,620**	**141,992,228**
Title XIV: OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			
Working Capital Fund, Army	101,194		101,194
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	65,372		65,372
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	31,614		31,614
Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,376,830		1,376,830
National Defense Sealift Fund	1,126,384	-25,865	1,100,519
Defense Health Program	32,198,770	-350,311	31,848,459
Chemical Agents & Munitions Destruction	1,554,422		1,554,422
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	1,156,282	-2,952	1,153,330
Office of the Inspector General	289,519	43,400	332,919
Subtotal, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,900,387**	**-335,728**	**37,564,659**
Subtotal, Division A, Base Budget	**538,267,422**	**-21,372,626**	**516,894,796**
Division A: Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Budget (Title XV)			
Title XV – OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS			
PROCUREMENT, OCO			
Aircraft Procurement, Army	423,400	516,481	939,881
Missile Procurement, Army	126,556		126,556
Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	37,117	44,168	81,285
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	208,381		208,381
Other Procurement, Army	1,398,195	-99,850	1,298,345
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund	2,577,500	-66,916	2,510,584
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	730,960	-250,025	480,935
Weapons Procurement, Navy	41,070		41,070
Procurement of Ammunition, Navy & Marine Corps	317,100		317,100
Other Procurement, Navy	281,975	-45,850	236,125
Procurement, Marine Corps	1,260,996	-93,000	1,167,996
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	527,865	707,912	1,235,777
Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force	92,510		92,510
Missile Procurement, Air Force	28,420		28,420
Other Procurement, Air Force	3,204,641	-116,131	3,088,510
Procurement, Defense-Wide	469,968	-64,200	405,768
Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund	100,000	-100,000	
Mine Resistant Ambush Protection Vehicle Fund	3,195,170	-595,000	2,600,170
National Guard & Reserve Equipment		225,000	225,000
Subtotal, PROCUREMENT, OCO	**15,021,824**	**62,589**	**15,084,413**
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVALUATION, OCO			
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army	8,513		8,513
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy	53,884		53,884
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Air Force	142,000	-10,000	132,000
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide	192,361	-10,000	182,361
Subtotal, RDT&E, OCO	**396,758**	**-20,000**	**376,758**
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OCO			

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Operation & Maintenance, Army	44,302,280	1,296,876	45,599,156
Operation & Maintenance, Navy	7,006,567	688,459	7,695,026
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps	3,571,210	364,000	3,935,210
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	10,719,187	532,360	11,251,547
Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	9,269,411	-20,700	9,248,711
Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	217,500		217,500
Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	74,148		74,148
Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	36,084		36,084
Operation & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	142,050		142,050
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	387,544	-10,000	377,544
Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	34,050		34,050
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	12,800,000	-1,600,000	11,200,000
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund	475,000	-75,000	400,000
Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund			
Undistributed General Provisions		-4,000,000	-4,000,000
Subtotal, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, OCO	**89,035,031**	**-2,824,005**	**86,211,026**
MILITARY PERSONNEL, OCO	**11,228,566**	**448,000**	**11,676,566**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS, OCO			
Working Capital Fund, Army	54,000		54,000
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	12,000		12,000
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	369,013		369,013
Defense Health Program	1,228,288		1,228,288
Drug Interdiction and Counter Drug Activities	486,458	-30,000	456,458
Office of the Inspector General	11,055		11,055
Subtotal, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS, OCO	**2,160,814**	**-30,000**	**2,130,814**
Subtotal, Division A, OCO Budget	**117,842,993**	**-2,363,416**	**115,479,577**
Total, Division A	**656,110,415**	**-23,736,042**	**632,374,373**
Division B: Military Construction Authorizations			
Division B: Base Budget (Titles XXI - XXVI)			
Titles XXI - XXVI: MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			
Military Construction, Army	3,235,991	-222,500	3,013,491
Military Construction, Navy	2,461,547	-219,215	2,242,332
Military Construction, Air Force	1,364,858	-230,800	1,134,058
Milcon,Def-Wide	3,848,757	-451,918	3,396,839
Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense	75,312		75,312
NATO Security Investment Program	272,611	-15,000	257,611
Military Construction, Army National Guard	773,592		773,592
Military Construction, Army Reserve	280,549		280,549
Military Construction, Naval Reserve	26,299		26,299
Military Construction, Air National Guard	116,246		116,246
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve	33,620		33,620
Subtotal, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION	**12,489,382**	**-1,139,433**	**11,349,949**
Titles XXI - XXVI: FAMILY HOUSING			
Family Housing Construction, Army	186,897	-10,000	176,897
Family Housing O&M, Army	494,858		494,858
Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps	100,972		100,972
Family Housing O&M, Navy and Marine Corps	367,863		367,863

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	404,761		404,761
Family Housing O&M, Air Force	84,804		84,804
Family Housing O&M, Defense-Wide	50,723		50,723
Homeowners Assistance Fund	1,284		1,284
Family Housing Improvement Fund	2,184		2,184
Subtotal, FAMILY HOUSING	**1,594,348**	**-10,000**	**1,584,348**
Title XXXVII: BRAC			
Base Realignment and Closure Account 1990	323,543		323,543
Base Realignment and Closure Account 2005	258,776	-258,776	
Subtotal, BRAC	**582,319**	**-258,776**	**323,543**
Undistributed Adjustments			
Prior Year Savings		-288,400	-288,400
Subtotal, Undistributed Adjustments		**-288,400**	**-288,400**
Total, Division B	**14,768,047**	**-1,698,609**	**13,069,438**
SUBTOTAL, BASE BUDGET, DIVISIONS A & B	553,033,469	-23,069,235	529,964,234
SUBTOTAL, OCO BUDGET, DIVISIONS A & B	117,842,993	-2,383,416	115,479,577
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	**670,876,462**	**-25,432,651**	**645,443,811**
Division C: Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations			
Division C (Titles XXXI and XXXII)			
Department of Energy Authorization (Title XXXI)			
Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	6,187	-6,187	
Title XXXI: NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Weapons Activities	7,629,716	-355,387	7,274,329
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,549,492	-216,189	2,333,303
Naval Reactors	1,153,662	-73,662	1,080,000
Office of the Administrator	450,060	-67,360	382,700
Subtotal, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	**11,782,930**	**-712,598**	**11,070,332**
Title XXXI: ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES			
Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,406,781	-383,781	5,023,000
Other Defense Activities	859,952	-36,588	823,364
Subtotal, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	**6,266,733**	**-420,369**	**5,846,364**
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	**18,055,850**	**-1,139,154**	**16,916,696**
Title XXXII: DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD			
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	29,130		29,130
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD	**29,130**		**29,130**
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	**18,084,980**	**-1,139,154**	**16,945,826**
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)	**688,961,442**	**-26,571,805**	**662,389,637**
MEMORANDUM: NON-DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS			
Title XIV – Armed Forces Retirement Home (Function 600)	67,700		67,700

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Title XXXIV– Naval Petroleum Reserves (Function 270)	14,909		14,909
MEMORANDUM: TRANSFER AUTHORITIES (NON-ADDS)			
Title X -- General Transfer Authority (non-add)	[5,000,000]		[4,000,000]
Title XV – Special Transfer Authority (non-add)	[4,000,000]		[4,000,000]

NATIONAL DEFENSE BUDGET AUTHORITY IMPLICATION

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2012 Request	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Summary, Discretionary Authorizations Within the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee			
SUBTOTAL, BASE BUDGET, DIVISIONS A & B	553,033,469	-23,069,235	529,964,234
SUBTOTAL, OCO BUDGET, DIVISIONS A & B	117,842,993	-2,363,416	115,479,577
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (051)	670,876,462	-25,432,651	645,443,811
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE PROGRAMS (053)	18,084,980	-1,139,154	16,945,826
GRAND TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)	**688,961,442**	**-26,571,805**	**662,389,637**
Base National Defense Discretionary Programs that are Not in the Jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committee or Do Not Require Additional Authorization			
Defense Production Act Purchases	19,964	150,000	169,964
Indefinite Account: National Science Center, Army	25		25
Indefinite Account: Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery	1,000		1,000
Indefinite Account: Disposal Of DOD Real Property	9,000		9,000
Indefinite Account: Lease Of DOD Real Property	22,000		22,000
SCN - Reappropriation (unspecified transfers to SCN: in annual DoD appropriations	20,000		20,000
SCN - Use of expired funds for reimbursements to the Claims and Judgement Fund	8,000		8,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**79,989**	**150,000**	**229,989**
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	109,000		109,000
Assumed Rescission (DOE Weapons Activities)	-40,000		-40,000
Assumed Rescission (Nuclear Non-Proliferation)	-30,000		-30,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**39,000**		**39,000**
Other Discretionary Programs	6,960,000		6,960,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**6,960,000**		**6,960,000**
Total Defense Discretionary Adjustments (050)	**7,078,989**	**150,000**	**7,228,989**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary			
Department of Defense–Military (051)	670,956,451	-25,282,651	645,673,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	18,123,980	-1,139,154	16,984,826
Defense-Related Activities (054)	6,960,000		6,960,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary	**696,040,431**	**-26,421,805**	**669,618,626**
National Defense Mandatory Programs, Current Law (CBO Estimates)			
Concurrent receipt accrual payments to the Military Retirement Fund	5,408,000		5,408,000
Revolving, trust and other DOD Mandatory	1,326,000		1,326,000
Offsetting receipts	-1,801,000		-1,801,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 051	**4,933,000**		**4,933,000**
Energy employees occupational illness compensation programs and other	1,344,000		1,344,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 053	**1,344,000**		**1,344,000**
Radiation exposure compensation trust fund	45,000		45,000
Payment to CIA retirement fund and other	514,000		514,000
Subtotal, Budget Sub-Function 054	**559,000**		**559,000**
Total National Defense Mandatory (050)	**6,836,000**		**6,836,000**
Budget Authority Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory			
Department of Defense–Military (051)	675,889,451	-25,282,651	650,606,800
Atomic Energy Defense Activities (053)	19,467,980	-1,139,154	18,328,826
Defense-Related Activities (054)	7,519,000		7,519,000
Total BA Implication, National Defense Discretionary and Mandatory	**702,876,431**	**-26,421,805**	**676,454,626**

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 101) that would authorize the recommended fiscal year 2012 funding levels for procurement for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Defense-wide activities as specified in funding tables in section 4101.

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

The conferees agree to include a provision that would authorize the recommended fiscal year 2012 funding levels for procurement for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Defense-wide activities.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Limitation on procurement of Stryker combat vehicles (sec. 111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 112) that would limit the procurement of Stryker combat vehicles to not more than 100 until the Secretary of the Army submits written certification that the program has stable requirements and cost estimates.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on retirement of C–23 aircraft (sec. 112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 111) that would: (1) require the Secretary of the Army to maintain at least 42 C–23 Sherpa aircraft in inventory; and (2) prevent the Secretary from retiring any C–23 aircraft until the Director of the National Guard Bureau had conducted a study to determine the number of fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft required to support a number of missions at low, medium, moderate, high, and very-high levels of operational risk, including Homeland defense and disaster response.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 137) that would require that, if the Secretary of Army were to retire any C–23 Sherpa aircraft, the Secretary would have to offer those aircraft to the governors of the states within whose jurisdiction the C–23s had been operating at no cost to the Federal Government. It would also allow, notwithstanding the transfer of title to an aircraft to a State, the National Guard of the State to fly the aircraft using National Guard crews in a State status.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) delete the authority for the National Guard crews in State status to operate the aircraft; and (2) add a requirement that the Secretary of the Air Force conduct a study to determine the number of fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft required to support a number of missions at low, medium, moderate, high, and very-high levels of operational risk, including Homeland defense and disaster response.

Multiyear procurement authority for airframes for Army UH–60M/HH–60M helicopters and Navy MH–60R/MH–60S helicopters (sec. 113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 113) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to enter a multiyear procurement contract in accordance with section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, for up to 5 years for UH–60M/HH–60M and MH–60R/MH–60S helicopter airframes.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 154).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Multiyear procurement authority for mission avionics and common cockpits for Navy MH–60R/S helicopters (sec. 121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 123) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract to purchase mission avionics and common cockpits for Navy MH–60R/S helicopters, subject to the Secretary providing a certification that all of the criteria in section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, have been met.

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

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Separate procurement line item for certain Littoral Combat Ship mission modules (sec. 122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 124) that would require the Secretary of Defense ensure that the Navy budget includes a separate procurement line item for the three primary mission defense modules for the Littoral Combat Ship program: (1) surface warfare modules; (2) mine countermeasures modules; and (3) anti-submarine warfare modules.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Life-cycle cost-benefit analysis on alternative maintenance and sustainability plans for the Littoral Combat Ship program (sec. 123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 125) that would require that the Secretary of the Navy to conduct a life cycle cost-benefit analysis, in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–94, comparing alternative maintenance and sustainability plans for the Littoral Combat Ship program. The Secretary would be required to submit a report on that analysis to the congressional defense committees with the fiscal year 2013 budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of Ford-class aircraft carrier construction authority (sec. 124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 127) that would: (1) authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract for the Ford-class aircraft carriers designated CVN–79 and CVN–80 and for the construction of major components, modules, or other structures related to such carriers; and (2) amend section 121(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) to allow the Secretary to fund these aircraft carriers over a 5 year period. Section 121(a) now provides the authority for the Secretary to fund the ships over a 4 year period (''. . .in the fiscal year of the contract and the three succeeding fiscal years.'').

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to fund these aircraft carriers over a 5 year period.

Subtitle D–Air Force Programs

Strategic airlift aircraft force structure (sec. 131)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 136) that would amend section 8062(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to reduce the number of strategic airlift aircraft the Air Force must maintain from 316 aircraft to 301 aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitations on the use of funds to retire B–1 bomber aircraft (sec. 132)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 131) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring six B–1 bomber aircraft until January 1, 2018, and would identify minimum inventory levels for combat coded, primary, back-up and attrition reserve aircraft.

The Senate bill contained a provision (sec. 134) that would prevent the Secretary of the Air Force from retiring any B–1 bomber aircraft until the Secretary submitted a modernization plan to the congressional defense committees.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to submit a B–1 modernization plan and would authorize the retirement of six B–1 bomber aircraft as follows: three training aircraft in fiscal year 2012, one combat-coded aircraft in fiscal year 2014, one combat-coded aircraft in fiscal year 2015, and one combat-coded aircraft in fiscal year 2016.

The conferees expect the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain non-retired B–1 aircraft in a condition that addresses Congressional intent of having a remaining fleet of 60 B–1 aircraft prepared to meet warfighting plans of the combatant commanders.

Limitation on retirement of U–2 aircraft (sec. 133)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 135) that would prohibit the retirement of the U–2 aircraft until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) certifies that the operating and sustainment (O&S) costs for the Global Hawk are less than the O&S costs for the U–2 on a comparable flight-hour cost basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add an additional limitation, requiring that the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council certify that the capability to be fielded at the same time or before the U–2 aircraft retirement would result in equal or greater capability available to the combatant commanders.

The USD (AT&L) certification in June, 2011, pursuant to the Global Hawk Nunn-McCurdy cost breach (section 2433a of title 10, United States Code), noted that the U–2 is less expensive to operate on a flight hour basis, but pointed out that, because the Global Hawk has greater endurance than the U–2, fewer sorties are required to fulfill requirements, such that the Global Hawk is less expensive in terms of a full mission profile. The conferees acknowledge this advantage, but believe that flight hour cost is a relevant metric that should favor the more modern, unmanned platform.

The conferees are concerned about Department of Defense (DOD) transition plans in U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM). The U–2 has been operated basically as a dedicated asset to support U.S. Forces Korea and Combined Forces Command, but the Global Hawks that are slated to replace them will be operated as a PACOM-wide asset, substantially reducing collection on the Korean Peninsula.

Global Hawk's imaging sensors also have substantially less range than the Senior Year Electro-optical Reconnaissance System (SYERS) and the Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar System II carried by the U–2. In the high-threat Korean Peninsula, this range disadvantage equates to reduced coverage and/or increased risk from operating at reduced standoff ranges. The conferees are informed that the Air Force is considering development of a SYERS-like electro-optical imaging system that would fit in the Global Hawk. While this initiative is welcome, it may be years before it is available, and does not address the gap in radar performance.

DOD hoped that a Foreign Military Sale to South Korea of a number of Global Hawks would mitigate the gap in coverage created by DOD's Global Hawk transition plan in PACOM. This sale appears to have stalled, however. The conferees intend to assess

whether the risk of a gap in intelligence collection in Korea is significant and to examine alternatives.

Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds for research and development relating to the B–2 bomber aircraft (sec. 134)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 132) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to use up to $20.0 million in prior year balances available in the B–2 bomber program in Aircraft Procurement and not needed for low observable signature and supportability modifications and trainer system upgrades, to continue the modifications necessary to allow the B–2 to carry a mix of conventional rotary launcher assembly and smart bomb rack assembly conventional weapons from a single aircraft. This effort was started in fiscal year 2011, is funded in the future-years defense program, but is not funded in the fiscal year 2012 budget request. This provision would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to use funds already in the B–2 program budget to continue the mixed load modifications.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change ''shall be available'' to ''may be available''.

Availability of fiscal year 2011 funds to support alternative options for extremely high frequency terminal Increment 1 program of record (sec. 135)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 133) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to use up to $15.0 million in prior year balances available in the B–2 bomber program in Aircraft Procurement, Air Force (APAF), and not needed for low observable signature and supportability modifications and trainer system upgrades, to continue to explore alternatives to the Increment 1 Extremely High Frequency (EHF) terminal program of record. The provision would authorize the Secretary to use these funds as part of the EHF terminal program which is funded in APAF line 76. The EHF terminal will be used in the B–2 and other aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change ''$15,000,000 shall be available'' to ''$15,000,000 may be available''.

Procurement of advanced extremely high frequency satellites (sec. 136)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 132) that would authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to enter into a fixed price contract to procure two Advanced Extremely High Frequency (AEHF) satellites, authorize incremental funding of the two AEHF satellites over a period not to exceed 5 years, and establish a limitation on the total funds to be obligated and expended for the procurement. This section would also require the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on contract details, cost savings, and plans for reinvesting the cost savings into capability improvements for future blocks of AEHF satellites.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 131).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize a 6 year period and a sense of Congress that the Secretary should not enter into a fixed-price contract under subsection (a) for the procurement of two advanced extremely high frequency satellites unless the Secretary determines that entering into such a contract will save the Air Force not less than 20 percent over the cost of procuring two such satellites separately.

The conferees do not support the request for advanced appropriations authority and note that such authority has not been provided to the Department in the past and would limit the oversight ability of future Congresses.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Limitation on availability of funds for acquisition of joint tactical radio system (sec. 141)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 143) that would limit the obligation of funds of the Joint Tactical Radio System to not more than 70 percent of the requested amount until the Secretary of the Army submits written certification that full rate production includes full and open competition.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for aviation foreign internal defense program (sec. 142)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 144) that would prohibit more than 50 percent of the funds available in fiscal year 2012 for the procurement of fixed-wing non-standard aviation aircraft in support of the aviation foreign internal defense program from being obligated or expended until 30 days after the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command submits a required report on the aviation foreign internal defense program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the elements of the required report.

F–35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft (sec. 143)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 152) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that, in entering into a contract for the fifth low-rate initial production (LRIP) contract lot for the F–35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) aircraft: (1) the contract is a fixed price contract; and (2) the contract requires the contractor to assume full responsibility for costs under the contract above the target cost specified in the contract.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would modify the provision to make the requirement apply to the sixth and all subsequent low-rate initial production contracts.

Additional oversight requirements for the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command (sec. 144)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 155) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to designate the undersea mobility acquisition program of the United States Special Operations Command as a major defense acquisition program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to make an assessment and determination, prior to any milestone B acquisition decision, on whether to treat the Dry Combat Submersible-Light, Dry Combat Submersible-Medium, Next-Generation Submarine Shelter, and any other future dry combat submersible programs of the United States Special Operations Command, as major defense acquisition programs. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics will include in his assessment a requirements validation by the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, an independent cost estimate prepared by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, a test and evaluation master plan reviewed by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, and a technology readiness assessment reviewed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering. At least 30 days prior to any milestone B acquisition decision on the programs listed above, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall provide to the congressional defense committees his determination of the appropriate acquisition category for these programs, including the validated requirements, independent cost estimate, test and evaluation master plan, and technology readiness assessment.

Inclusion of information on approved Combat Mission Requirements in quarterly reports on use of Combat Mission Requirement Funds (sec. 145)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 151) that would clarify the quarterly reporting requirements related to the use of Combat Mission Requirement Funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft re-engining program (sec. 146)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 157) that would require: (1) the Air Force Audit Agency to submit to the congressional defense committees the results of a financial audit of the funds previously authorized and appropriated for the Joint Surveillance/Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft re-engining program; and (2) the Secretary of the Air Force to ensure that any funds described authorized and appropriated for the JSTARS re-engining program are obligated and expended for the purpose for which originally authorized and appropriated, including, but not limited to, the installation of two engine ship sets on two operational JSTARS aircraft and the purchase of two spare engines.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would change the requirement to install one engine ship set to be installed on one operational JSTARS aircraft.

Authority for exchange with United Kingdom of specified F–35 Lightning II Joint Strike Fighter aircraft (sec. 147)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 159) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to exchange an F–35B short take-off and vertical landing aircraft to the United Kingdom in exchange for an F–35C carrier variant aircraft. This exchange became desirable when the United Kingdom announced that they were not intending to continue any participation in the F–35B program, but had decided instead to pursue the F–35C variant. The provision would place certain terms and conditions on the exchange to ensure that the each government gets fair value in the transaction.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on probationary period in development of short take-off, vertical landing variant of the Joint Strike Fighter (sec. 148)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 158) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees about the criteria that the Secretary determines must be satisfied before the F–35B Joint Strike Fighter can be removed from the 2 year probationary status imposed by the Secretary on or about January 6, 2011, and several other matters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on plan to implement Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 measures within the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft program (sec. 149)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 153) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics to submit a report on the plans of the Department of Defense to implement the requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23), and the amendments made by that Act, within the Joint Strike Fighter aircraft program. The provision would require that the Under Secretary submit a report with the budget request for fiscal year 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Multiyear funding for detail design and construction of LHA replacement ship designated LHA–7

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 121) that would amend section 111(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to allow the Navy to fund detail design and construction for LHA–7 in fiscal year 2013, in addition to fiscal years 2011 and 2012, as was originally authorized by section 111(a).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Multiyear funding for procurement of Arleigh Burke-class destroyers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 122) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a multiyear contract for the DDG–51 *Arleigh Burke*-class destroyers and government-furnished equipment associated with such destroyers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for F/A–18 service life extension program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 126) that would prevent the Secretary of the Navy from spending any funds on a program to extend the service life beyond 8,600 hours pending submission of that required report. The Navy submitted the required report after the House of Representatives passed the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (H.R. 1540).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Contracts for commercial imaging satellite capabilities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 142) that would repeal section 127 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that commercial imaging satellites are a key part of the overhead imagery architecture, and the related legislation should not be overly prescriptive. The executive agencies should reach consensus on capability requirements and allow commercial imagery service providers to offer the best value solutions that meet the needs of the government. The conferees look forward to the executive agencies further identification of the role(s) and requirements of commercial imagery, specifically in the context of a broader intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance strategy. The conferees plan to actively monitor this important area and consider the need for additional legislation and existing statute.

Limitation on availability of funds for commercial satellite procurement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 145) that would prohibit the Defense Information Systems Agency and the Air Force from obligating more than 20 percent of the funds available for fiscal year 2012 for commercial satellite procurement until the Secretary of Defense provides an independent assessment of the acquisition strategy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Separate procurement line item for non-lethal weapons funding

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 147) that would require future budget requests to include a separate procurement line item for each military department for non-lethal weapons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on domestic capacity for manufacture of ship shafts and other forged components

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 148) that would require the Secretary of Defense to measure the domestic capacity to manufacture ship shafts and other forged components used by Navy combatants.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that the Department is already conducting a review that will produce such a measurement of industry capacity.

Transfer of Air Force C–12 Liberty Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Aircraft to the Army

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 156) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan for the orderly transfer of the Air Force MC–12 Liberty intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft to the Army.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The Senate based this position on the view that: (1) the Department of Defense (DOD) does not need two fleets of C–12–based ISR aircraft equipped with full-motion video and tactical signals intelligence sensors supporting ground forces (the MC–12 Liberty in the Air Force and the Enhanced Medium Altitude Reconnaissance and Surveillance System (EMARSS) in the Army); (2) the Army is more likely than the Air Force to maintain a commitment to this type of platform and mission; (3) the Army has an existing and available pool of C–12 pilots and infrastructure; and (4) the Air Force has a shortage of pilots for its rapidly growing unmanned aerial vehicle fleet.

The DOD leadership, including the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)), and the Secretaries of the Air Force and Army, informed the conferees that they all believe that the Air Force should continue to operate and manage the MC–12 Liberty fleet and assured the conferees that the Air Force is committed to the mission.

The conferees accept DOD's judgment, but note that other actions within the Department send mixed signals about the conclusions these officials have reached.

The conferees understand that the Air Force has already proposed to transfer the Liberty aircraft to the Air National Guard, despite assurances to the conferees from the USD(I) that this would not be allowed to happen. The conferees have concerns about the ability of the Air National Guard to sustain the levels of forward deployment and operational tempo required to meet the needs of Army, Marine Corps, and special forces ground units. The conferees are not opposed to having the Air National Guard contribute to this mission by operating at least a portion of these assets as the demand for high levels of forward deployment recedes. However, that level of participation should be consistent with meeting the demands of the combatant commanders, when considering the strains in operating tempo that would be placed on the Air National Guard force. The conferees urge the Department, in making any decision on transfers of this mission and aircraft to the Guard, to consider requirements for aircraft of this type to assist in border control and counter-narcotics operations.

The conferees expect that the decision to keep the Liberty aircraft in the Air Force as a theater-level asset would be reflected in a commitment by the combatant commanders to follow established allocation procedures through the Joint Forces Air Component Commander process in supporting deployed joint forces, obviating the need for a second fleet of EMARSS aircraft in the Army.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

BUDGET ITEM

Armored multipurpose vehicle program

The budget request included $53.3 million in PE 23735A for combat vehicle improvement. Of this amount, $31.4 million was requested for the Armored Multipurpose Vehicle (AMPV) program.

The House bill would authorize $78.3 million in PE 23735A, an increase of $25.0 million.

The Senate amendment would authorize $53.3 million in PE 23735A for combat vehicle improvement.

The House recedes. The conferees strongly support the AMPV program moving forward as quickly as possible. The conferees note that in 2007 the Army identified the M–113 Armored Personnel Carrier for replacement due to its inadequate survivability and force protection. As currently planned, the AMPV's low-rate initial production will not occur until 2016. The conferees believe that this timeline is too long and that numerous options exist to accelerate the replacement of M–113s such as modified versions of existing Army tracked or wheeled vehicle systems. The conferees are concerned, however, that production of many of the Army's current tracked and wheeled combat vehicles will end before 2016. Therefore, the conferees urge the Army to carefully consider competitive selection from modified existing armored vehicle systems to control costs and avoid delay in development, testing, production, and fielding of an M–113 replacement vehicle. As part of this competitive selection, the conferees encourage the Army to consider the use of existing acquisition authorities to begin this M–113 replacement effort as an engineering change proposal or upgrade program, if that approach reduces cost, and shortens the development and testing timelines.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Authorization of appropriations (sec. 201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 201) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Limitation on availability of funds for the ground combat vehicle program (sec. 211)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 211) that would limit obligation or expenditure of funds to not more than 70 percent for the Ground Combat Vehicle (GCV) program until the Army provides a report containing an updated analysis of alternatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds to not more than 80 percent for the program until submission of a report containing the Army's plans to carry out a dynamic analysis of alternatives and a description of the resources needed to conduct a separate assessment of selected non-developmental vehicles in accordance with the acquisition decision memorandum dated August 17, 2011.

The conferees continue to support the Army's goal of pursuing a modernized combat vehicle. However, before the Army starts another major development program that could cost $30.0 to $40.0 billion, the conferees want assurances that the GCV will be significantly more capable than a potentially less expensive upgraded version of currently fielded platforms. The conferees agree with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics directive for the Army to conduct a dynamic analysis of alternatives and separate assessment of selected non-developmental vehicles. The conferees are concerned about the differences between the Army's and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation's unit cost estimates and expect these differences to be resolved during the technology development phase of the program.

Limitation on the individual carbine program (sec. 212)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 212) that would require the Army to conduct an analysis of alternatives (AOA) for the Individual Carbine program and prohibit the approval of a full rate production decision until the AOA has been reported. The provision would also give the Secretary of Defense waiver authority.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a business case analysis instead of an AOA and modify the Secretary of Defense's waiver authority.

Limitation on availability of funds for future unmanned carrier-based strike system (sec. 213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 223) that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from obligating more than 15 percent of the fiscal year 2012 program funds for the unmanned carrier launched airborne surveillance and strike (UCLASS) program until the Department made certain certifications and established acquisition baselines for the program. The provision would also require the Comptroller General to assess the acquisition strategy defined by the Department as part of that effort, and to report to the congressional defense committees on that assessment.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 213) that that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from obligating more than 50 percent of the UCLASS program funds until Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy he approved at Milestone A requires implementation of open architecture standards for the program.

The conferees agree to a provision that would prevent the Navy from obligating more than 75 percent of the funds available to the program until 60 days after the date on which: (1) the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council makes certain certifications about requirements; (2) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition submits a report describing certain acquisition program attributes; and (3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies certain aspects of the program plan.

Limitation on availability of funds for amphibious assault vehicles of the Marine Corps (sec. 214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 214) that would prohibit the obligation of funds made available after the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 for Marine Corps amphibious assault vehicles until the Secretary of the Navy provided Congress a report on requirements and an analysis of alternatives (AoA) for amphibious assault vehicles.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 214) that would prohibit Milestone B approval of the Marine Personnel Carrier (MPC) until the AoA is submitted to Congress; allow the Marine Corps to obligate funds for amphibious assault vehicle research and development, and testing, necessary to support the AoA and the development of requirements for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV); and require the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, to conduct life cycle cost assessments of the portfolio of Marine Corps ground vehicles prior to Milestone B approval.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would (1) allow the Marine Corps to obligate funds for amphibious assault vehicle activities to support survivability or other operational issues, to support the AoA, or to support the development of requirements for the ACV; (2) allow the Marine Corps to obligate funds for amphibious vehicles for other purposes after submitting a report to Congress on combatant commanders' requirements for amphibious assault vehicles; (3) prohibit Milestone B approval for the MPC until the requirements report is submitted to Congress; and (4) require a habitability assessment report based on ongoing Marine Corps evaluations.

Limitation on obligation of funds for the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program (sec. 215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 215) that would prohibit obligation or expenditure of any funds for performance improvements to the F–35 propulsion system unless the Secretary of Defense ensures competitive development and production of the F–35 propulsion system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prevent the obligation of more than 80 percent of the research and development funding for the F–35 program until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy for the F–35 program includes a plan for achieving competition throughout operation and sustainment, in accordance with section 202(d) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23).

Limitation on use of funds for Increment 2 of B–2 bomber aircraft extremely high frequency satellite communications program (sec. 216)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 212) that would prohibit the Secretary from obligating or expending funds for Increment 2 of the B–2 Bomber aircraft Extremely High Frequency (EHF) Satellite Communications program, until the Secretary of the Air Force makes a series of certifications and a report with respect to the acquisition plan for Increment 2, which consists of the integration of an EHF terminal and low observable antenna for secure strategic communications. The required certifications would be that the U.S. Government owns the data rights for the antennas, and that the antenna technology selected is the most cost effective and lowest risk option for the B–2. The report would include a detailed plan setting forth the projected cost and schedule for the research, development, and testing of the antenna.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would prohibit spending 60 percent of funds available until the Secretary of the Air Force makes the above certification.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Joint Space Operations Center management system (sec. 217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 217) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for Release 1 of the Joint Space Operations Center Management System (JMS) until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Secretary of the Air Force jointly provide to the congressional defense committees the acquisition strategy for JMS, to include a description of the acquisition policies and procedures applicable to JMS and any additional acquisition authorities that may be necessary.

This section would also express a sense of Congress that improvements to U.S. space situational awareness and space command and control capabilities are necessary, and the traditional defense acquisition process is not optimal for developing the services oriented architecture and net-centric environment planned for JMS.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of funds for wireless innovation fund (sec. 218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 218) that would limit the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to obligating or expending not more than 10 percent of funds authorized to be appropriated for the wireless innovation fund until 30 days after the date on which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits a report on how such funds will be managed and executed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on delegation of budgeting authority for certain research and educational programs (sec. 219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 222) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from delegating authority for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) program to any individual outside of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct that any amounts appropriated for the HBCU/Minority Institutions program, in a program element other than PE 0602228087, shall be transferred to this program element for execution consistent with the requirements of this section.

Designation of main propulsion turbomachinery of the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft as major subprogram (sec. 220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 220) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate the main propulsion system of the next-generation long-range strike bomber aircraft as a major subprogram and would require the Secretary of the Air Force to develop a competitive acquisition strategy for the propulsion system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that changes ''system'' to ''turbomachinery'' and the designation date to ''30 days after Milestone A''.

Designation of electromagnetic aircraft launch system development and procurement program as major subprogram (sec. 221)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 221) that would require that the Secretary of Defense designate the electromagnetic aircraft launch system (EMALS) development and procurement program as a major subprogram of the CVN–78 Ford-class aircraft carrier major defense acquisition program, in accordance with section 2430a of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would provide that the requirement to maintain this major subprogram designation for EMALS would expire upon successful completion of operation testing.

Advanced rotorcraft flight research and development (sec. 222)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 219) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to conduct a program for flight research and demonstration of advanced helicopter technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Army, if they chose to award a contract, to use full and open competition as defined in section 2302(3)(D) of title 10, United States Code.

Preservation and storage of certain property related to F136 propulsion system (sec. 223)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 252) that would require the Secretary of Defense develop and implement a plan to store and preserve property owned by the Federal Government that was acquired under the F136 propulsion system development contract that would, with the aim of ensuring that the option of allowing the contractor to fund continued development of the F136 from within contactor funds would not be precluded by actions that the Defense Department might take in implementing the announced contract termination.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that the Secretary of Defense develop a plan that would provide for the long-term sustainment and repair of such property pending a determination of whether such property: (1) can be used within the F–35 Lightning II aircraft program, in other government development programs, or in other contractor-funded development activities; (2) should be stored for use in future government development programs; or (3) should be disposed. The provision would also require the Secretary to identify how he intends to obtain maximum benefit to the U.S. Government from the investment already made in developing the F136.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Programs

Acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system (sec. 231)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 231) that would amend chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, to require acquisition baselines and annual acquisition accountability reports on the ballistic missile defense system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Comptroller General review and assessment of missile defense acquisition programs (sec. 232)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 231) that would amend section 225 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to require the Comptroller General to review and assess the annual baseline acquisition reports of the Missile Defense Agency for fiscal years 2012 through 2015, and provide annual reports to Congress on those assessments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would make this a separate provision of law, since section 225 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 is repealed elsewhere in this Act.

Homeland defense hedging policy and strategy (sec. 233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 233) that would establish policy for a hedging strategy for homeland missile defense of the United States, and would require the Department of Defense to develop and submit such a hedging strategy to the congressional defense committees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 234).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to submit a report on the homeland missile defense hedging strategy.

Ground-based Midcourse Defense program (sec. 234)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 234) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the need to take steps to correct the cause of two flight test failures of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, and would require the Department of Defense to establish and submit to Congress a plan to address the flight test failures.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 232).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to report to Congress on the details and status of the plan to correct the cause of the flight test failures.

Limitation on availability of funds for the Medium Extended Air Defense System (Sec. 235)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 232) that would limit the availability of any funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS) until the Secretary of Defense either (1) negotiates a multilateral termination of the contract covering the program, or (2) restructures the program to ensure that specific deliverables under the contract are transitioned to United States programs of record by not later than September 30, 2013. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit notification of the details of the plan to meet either of the options permitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision. However, the Senate amendment did include a provision (sec. 807) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct risk assessments of future international weapon development programs, to avoid problems such as the current MEADS situation. Furthermore, the Senate amendment would authorize no fiscal year 2012 funds for the MEADS program.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the availability of more than 25 percent of fiscal year 2012 funds for MEADS until the Secretary of Defense submits a plan to use such funds as final obligations under the MEADS program for either (1) implementing a restructured MEADS program of reduced scope, or (2) contract termination liability costs with respect to the contracts covering the program. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit the plan for using fiscal year 2012 funds for the purposes permitted, with details of such plan. The provision would also require the Secretary to submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, describing the efforts the Secretary has made with Germany and Italy, including involvement by the Secretary of State, to agree on ways to minimize the costs to each nation of implementing a restructured program or of unilateral or multilateral contract termination.

The conferees are extremely disappointed that in 2004 the Department of Defense negotiated and signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Medium Extended Air Defense System with Germany and Italy that effectively created an unacceptable situation for the United States in the event of poor program execution, significant schedule delays, or significantly increased cost estimates, such as have taken place. It is the conferees' understanding that none of the partner nations—the United States, Germany, or Italy—intend to procure and field the MEADS system. Yet, Congress has been told that the United States still must face an obligation of more than $800.0 million for contract completion or for contract termination liability in the context of our fiscal crisis.

The conferees believe the Department of Defense failed the American taxpayer by signing the Memorandum in question, and believe that it is the Department's urgent responsibility, at the highest levels, to engage with Germany and Italy to minimize possible further costs to the United States of implementing a restructured program or multilateral contract termination.

Sense of Congress regarding ballistic missile defense training (sec. 236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 333) that would express the sense of Congress concerning the importance of improving the integration of ballistic missile defense training across and between the combatant commands.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Reports

Extension of requirements for biennial roadmap and annual review and certification on funding for development of hypersonics (sec. 241)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 251) that would extend the biennial reporting requirement from the Department of Defense on hypersonic weapons development from 2012 to 2020.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the reporting requirement from 2012 to 2016.

Report and cost assessment of options for Ohio-class replacement ballistic missile submarine (sec. 242)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 213) that contained a series of findings and expressed a sense of Congress on the program to replace the Ohio-class ballistic missile submarine. The House provision would also limit, to not more than 90 percent, the obligation or expenditure of fiscal year 2012 funds authorized or otherwise made available for such program until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees on the program including, among other matters, the analysis and cost estimates that supported the Department of Defense decision to reduce the planned number of missile tubes per submarine to 16.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command to jointly submit a report, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, assessing several options for the number of submarines and the number of missile tubes per submarine for the Ohio-class replacement program. The report would be required to assess the procurement cost and total life cycle cost of each option, the ability for each option to meet Strategic Command's at-sea requirements that are in place as of the date of enactment of this Act and any expected changes to such requirements, and the ability for each option to meet nuclear employment and planning guidance in place as of the date of enactment of this Act and any expected changes to such guidance. The report would also be required to include a description of the postulated threat and strategic environment used to inform selection of a final option, as well as how each option provides flexibility for responding to changes in the threat and strategic environment.

Report on the electromagnetic rail gun system (sec. 243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 243) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the feasibility of developing and deploying the electromagnetic rail gun system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the reporting authority to the Secretary of the Navy, focusing on development, future deployment, and operational challenges within the Navy program. The Secretary of the Navy would be required to brief the congressional defense committees with an interim update within 90 days of enactment of this Act, and a full report within 180 days.

Annual Comptroller General report on the KC–46A aircraft acquisition program (sec. 244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 241) that would require the Comptroller General to submit an annual report on the KC–46A program, beginning in fiscal year 2012 and concluding in fiscal year 2017. The reports would include assessment of various aspects of the program, including whether the Air Force was making any changes to the program's requirements or documentation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Independent review and assessment of cryptographic modernization program (sec. 245)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 242) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an independent review through an appropriate entity outside of the Department of Defense (DOD) of the DOD cryptographic modernization program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on increased budget items (sec. 246)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1699F–1) that would require reports on increased budget items authorized to be appropriated by section 201 of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require a one-time report. The conferees intend the Secretary of Defense to describe the justification for awarding a contract using other than full and open competition, in the case of contracts against which funds will be obligated that were not included in the President's fiscal year 2012 budget request.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Repeal of requirement for Technology Transition Initiative (sec. 251)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 251) that would repeal the requirement for the Technology Transition Initiative.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the repeal effective on October 1, 2013.

Further, the conferees note that the repeal of the Technology Transition Initiative is incumbent upon the receipt, no later than March 31, 2012, of the report directed in section 253 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417). The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics has failed to comply with this statutory requirement, which was required no later than October 1, 2009.

Contractor cost-sharing in pilot program to include technology protection features during research and development of certain defense systems (sec. 252)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 261) that would require the contractor of certain research and development programs to bear at least one half of the cost of such activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of authority for mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions (sec. 253)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 253) that would extend the authority for funding mechanisms from October 1, 2013, till September 30, 2016.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905(b)) that would make the authority permanent.

The Senate recedes.

However, conferees remain concerned about the Department of Defense's execution of section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417). The statute requires the establishment of mechanisms under which the director of a defense laboratory may use an amount of funds equal to not more than 3 percent of all funds available to the defense laboratory for specified purposes. Current implementation varies from service to service and the conferees expect the Department and the services to establish consistent mechanisms that clearly follow the provisions of this statute. Furthermore, the conferees direct the service secretaries, in coordination with the Director of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering Laboratories Office, to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives by March 31, 2012, on all barriers or impediments to fully implementing the statute.

National defense education program (sec. 254)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 257) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from using K–12 education funds within the National Defense Education Program (NDEP) to make up the difference should the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 be less than the amount requested by the President.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees strongly encourage the Department that however it allocates non-K–12 funding within NDEP, existing Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation scholarships and internships should not be impacted.

Laboratory facilities, Hanover, New Hampshire (sec. 255)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 262) that would allow the Secretary of the Army to acquire property in the vicinity of Hanover, New Hampshire, as may be needed for the Engineer Research and Development Center laboratory at the Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on active matrix organic light emitting diode technology (sec. 256)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 255) that would establish a sense of Congress on the importance of organic light emitting diode (OLED) technology. The provision urges the Secretary of Defense to utilize existing programs to support the reduction of costs and risks related to the technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment that would change this provision from being directive to permissive.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Study on space-based interceptor technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 235) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct of study of space-based interceptor technology.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Application of RNA biological and functional science and technology

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 254) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that RNA technology would be used, when applicable, in research.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on use of funds for newly designed flight suit

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 256) that would prohibit the Department from using any funds to research, develop, manufacture, or procure a newly designed flight suit for members of the armed forces

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibitions relating to use of funds for research, development, test, and evaluation on the F136 engine

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 211) that would prohibit: (1) the obligation of any funds in this Act for research,

development, test, or evaluation on the F136 engine; and (2) the consideration of any research, development, testing and evaluation of the F136 engine conducted and funded by the contractor as an allowable charge on any future government contract, either as a direct or an indirect cost.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Operation and maintenance funding (sec. 301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 301) that would authorize fiscal year 2012 funding levels for all operation and maintenance accounts.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environmental Provisions

Designation of senior official of Joint Chiefs of Staff for operational energy plans and programs and operational energy budget certification (sec. 311)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 311) that would require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to designate a senior official to be responsible for operational energy plans and programs for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Joint Staff, and for coordinating with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs and implementing initiatives pursuant to the operational energy strategy established by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs. The provision would also modify the date of the report requirement accompanying the President's budget certification.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Improved Sikes Act coverage of State-owned facilities used for the national defense (sec. 312)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 313) that would improve the coverage of State-owned National Guard facilities under the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) and would make certain technical modifications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Discharge of wastes at sea generated by ships of the armed forces (sec. 313)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 314) that would amend section 1902 of title 33, United States Code, by codifying discharge standards at sea for ships of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 315).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that eliminates the 270 day deadline for the reporting of a discharge necessary for purposes of securing the safety of the ship, the health of the ship's personnel, or saving life at sea.

Modification to the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs (sec. 314)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 315) that would designate one of the military departments to serve as the executive agent for alternative fuel development for the Department of Defense (DOD).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would modify the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy, Plans, and Programs, in consultation with the military departments and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, to include development and oversight of alternative fuels activities and the streamlining of alternative fuel investments.

The conferees note that the amendment would also include a modification to the reporting requirement set forth in section 2925(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

Energy-efficient technologies in contracts for logistics support of contingency operations (sec. 315)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 316) that would require the Secretary of Defense to give favorable consideration in the award of logistics support contracts for contingency operations to offers that include energy-efficient or energy reduction technologies or processes.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the energy performance master plan for the Department of Defense to include goals, metrics, and incentives for achieving energy efficiency in such contracts.

Health assessment reports required when waste is disposed of in open-air burn pits (sec. 316)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 317) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a health assessment report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives when certain waste is disposed of in open-air burn pits during contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Streamlined annual report on defense environmental programs (sec. 317)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 312) that would streamline the Defense Department's Annual Report to Congress on Defense Environmental Programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that the report would cover fiscal years vice calendar years, and to reference the ''environmental restoration program'' instead of the ''installation restoration program.''

The conferees note that the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments present their environmental account information to the defense committees in varying formats. It is the intention of the conferees that this streamlined report will include the total funds expended by account by the Department of Defense and by each military department. It is also the intention that the Defense Department use consistent nomenclature and metrics when reporting its environmental data to ensure that the defense committees can exercise proper oversight of the environmental program funding.

Payment to Environmental Protection Agency of stipulated penalties in connection with Jackson Park Housing Complex, Washington (sec. 318)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 313) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to pay a stipulated penalty to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirements relating to Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry investigation of exposure to drinking water contamination at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (sec. 319)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 314) that would establish certain requirements relating to actions associated with the ongoing investigation and study of exposures to contaminated drinking water at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Fire suppression agents (sec. 320)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 318) that would amend section 7671d(a) of title 42, United States Code, to allow the use of certain fire suppression agents under certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1089).

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Definition of depot-level maintenance and repair (sec. 321)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 321) that would modify and clarify the definition of depot-level maintenance and repair.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the study on the future capability of the Department of Defense maintenance depots directed by section 322 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) found that the existing statutory definition was ambiguous and subject to interpretation. The conferees are concerned that these ambiguities are directly affecting the development of core depot maintenance capabilities and allocation of sustaining workloads. To resolve these ambiguities, the conferees specifically addressed in the provision the depot-level maintenance of software and the installation of modifications or upgrades. The conferees have removed exceptions from the definition and have addressed that issue more appropriately in the core depot-maintenance capability provision provided for elsewhere in this Act.

Designation of military arsenal facilities as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence (sec. 322)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 323) that would amend 10 U.S.C. 2474 by allowing military industrial facilities to be designated as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 323).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would ensure that Army arsenals are designated as CITE.

Permanent and expanded authority for Army industrial facilities to enter into certain cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities (sec. 323)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 325) that would give permanent and expanded authority to the Secretary of the Army to enter into certain cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 341) that would increase the limit of cooperative arrangements and expand the expiration clause.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that 10 U.S.C. 4544 is the appropriate partnering authority for cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities. The conferees further note that the Secretary of the Army shall evaluate all cooperative arrangements previously entered into under the Arsenal Support Program Initiative to determine which, if any, cooperative arrangements should be continued and transferred under the appropriate authority of 10 U.S.C. 4544.

Implementation of corrective actions resulting from corrosion study of the F–22 and F–35 aircraft (sec. 324)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 327) that would require the Department of Defense (DOD) to implement the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) study of the F–22 Raptor and F–35 Joint Strike Fighter aircraft or submit to Congress a written justification for any decision not to do so.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 825).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that language from the Senate provision requiring DOD to address corrosion issues at the time of milestone decisions is addressed in a separate provision of the bill.

The GAO study found that the DOD had not adequately addressed the problem of corrosion and resulting material degradation in the design, development, and testing of these weapon systems. The conferees agree that renewed focus in the area of corrosion prevention and mitigation, with the active participation of the Director of Corrosion Policy and Oversight, is needed to address material degradation issues that can significantly impact the affordability and sustainability of a major weapon systems over its entire service life.

In addressing the recommendations of the GAO report, the conferees expect the Department to specifically address the following issues: (1) with regard to the F–22 Raptor program, the need for a plan to manage cumulative corrosion damage in order to mitigate long-term structure risk to the aircraft; and (2) with regard to the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter program, the need for an update to the F–35 Corrosion Prevention and Control plan with lessons learned from the F–22 program, a plan for full climatic testing early in the program to robustly address the effects of severe wet weather, temperature extremes, and high humidity, an appropriate corrosion risk mitigation follow-on plan (including management of the corrosion risk of parts qualified by similarity), expanded involvement of the Naval Air Systems Command corrosion testing capability and Air Force Research Laboratory low-observable testing capability, reconsideration of the selection of materials and coating, and responsibility for management of the Autonomic Logistics Information System link with the Aircraft Structural Integrity Program.

Modification of requirements relating to minimum capital investment for certain depots (sec. 325)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 328) that would modify the requirements relating to minimum capital investment for certain depots.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 321).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure that capital investment funds are spent solely to modernize or improve the efficiency of depot facilities, equipment, work environment, or processes in direct support of depot operations.

The conferees note that sustainment operation and maintenance funding does not count towards the 6 percent minimum capital investment requirement, but restoration and modernization operation and maintenance funding does.

Reports on depot-related activities (sec. 326)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 324) that would require a report from the Secretary of Defense on the status of the drawdown, retrograde, and reset program for the equipment used in support of operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The provision would also require a report on the alignment, organizational reporting, and performance rating of Air Force system program managers, product support managers at Air Logistics Centers or Air Logistics Complexes, and a review of the civilian and military command structure associated with the Air Force Materiel Command realignment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities (sec. 327)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 322) that would modify core logistics capabilities requirements (10 U.S.C. 2464) and require an annual report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the study on the future capability of the Department of Defense (DOD) maintenance depots directed by section 322 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) found that the existing core determination process should be revised to ensure that it is visible and readily understood. Through this conference agreement, the conferees confirm the criticality of a government-controlled source of repair to support warfighter requirements. The conferees believe a streamlined core policy that eliminates exclusions and exemptions and instead provides for conditional waivers of government performance is in keeping with the section 322 study's recommendations. To provide greater transparency of the core determination process, the conference agreement includes an annual core report that should align capital investment to support current and emerging core requirements and better align sustainment planning with acquisition and development.

Subtitle D—Readiness

Modification of Department of Defense authority to accept voluntary contributions of funds (sec. 331)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 331) that would make a technical amendment to section 358(g) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to clarify that voluntary contributions received from developers to offset the cost of mitigating adverse impacts on military operations and readiness and may be used for the purpose of conducting studies and will remain available until expended.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 344).

The Senate recedes.

Review of proposed structures affecting navigable airspace (sec. 332)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to develop procedures to allow the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to review and comment on aeronautical studies prior to completion of such studies.

The Senate amendment no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Reports

Annual certification and modifications of annual report on prepositioned materiel and equipment (sec. 341)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 341) that would, upon the arrival of the President's budget request for a fiscal year under section 1105 of title 31, require the Secretary of Defense to certify in writing that the prepositioned stocks of each of the military departments meet all operational plans, in both rate of fill and readiness. The provision also would require the Secretary of Defense to report on the inclusion of non-standard items selected for inclusion in prepositioned stocks and the long-term sustainment plan beyond current operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Additional matters for inclusion in and modified deadline for the annual report on operational energy (sec. 342)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 346) that would increase the reporting requirements for the annual report on operational energy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 334) that would modify the deadline for the annual report on operational energy.

The Senate recedes.

Study on Air Force test and training range infrastructure (sec. 343)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 331) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct a study on the ability of the major air test and training range infrastructure to support the full spectrum of Air Force operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on training range infrastructure for special operations forces (sec. 344)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 332) that would require the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command to conduct a study on existing training ranges used by special operations forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Guidance to establish non-tactical wheeled vehicle and equipment service life extension programs to achieve costs savings (sec. 345)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 333) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a survey and determine the advisability for establishing a service life extension program for non-tactical wheeled vehicles and base-level commercial equipment in the fleets of the military departments.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on United States force posture in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility (sec. 346)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 345) that would require the Secretary of Defense to study training requirements in the United States Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1079) that would require an independent assessment of the United States force posture in East Asia and the Pacific.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require an independent assessment of the United States military force posture throughout the Pacific Command area of responsibility.

The conferees note that over recent years, the United States has embarked on a number of initiatives in the Pacific Command area of responsibility that are intended to realign our military force structure to respond to regional interests and, in this regard, U.S. bilateral security arrangements, especially with Japan and the Republic of Korea. Our

continued strong alliance and cooperation with these two countries maintain a significant part of the foundation that supports our force posture and military activities in the region. Accordingly, the conferees direct that the assessment required by this provision include a particular focus on the current posture and plans for United States force realignments in Korea, Okinawa, and Guam.

The amendment also includes a requirement for an independent study of the overseas basing presence of United States forces, as codified in section 347.

Study on overseas basing presence of United States forces (sec. 347)

The conferees agreed to a study on overseas basing presence of United States Forces. Inclusion of assessment of joint military training and force allocations in Quadrennial Defense Review and National Military Strategy (sec. 348)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 344) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of joint military training and the effectiveness of the Joint Staff in carrying out the missions of planning and experimentation formerly accomplished by United States Joint Forces Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include the assessment of joint military training and force allocations in the Quadrennial Defense Review and National Military Strategy.

Modification of report on procurement of military working dogs (sec. 349)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 343) that would amend section 358 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417), which is codified at section 2302 (note) of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to provide additional information on the use of military working dogs on a contracted basis, the status of the Department's breeding programs, and the future military working dog force structure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the data elements currently required in the report and change the reporting interval to biennial vice annual.

Subtitle F—Limitations and Extension of Authority

Adoption of military working dog by family of deceased or seriously wounded member of the armed forces who was the dog's handler (sec. 351)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 351) that would amend section 2583(c) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the circumstances justifying the adoption of a military working dog prior to the end of its useful life and to authorize the adoption of a military working dog by certain family members of a deceased or seriously wounded member of the armed forces who was the handler of the dog.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Prohibition on expansion of the Air Force food transformation initiative (sec. 352)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 352) that would prohibit the expansion of the Air Force food transformation initiative until 270 days after the Secretary of the Air Force reports to the congressional defense committees on the implementation and impact of the initiative.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would prohibit the expansion of the initiative until the Secretary submits the report, and simplifying the reporting requirement.

Designation and limitation on obligation and expenditure of funds for the migration of Army enterprise email services (sec. 353)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 353) that would limit the obligation or expenditure of funds for the migration of Army enterprise email services until the Secretary of the Army delivers a report comparing the service provided by the Defense Information Systems Agency and the Army Knowledge Online system.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would designate the Army enterprise email services program a formal acquisition program under the oversight of the Army acquisition executive, and change the limitation from 2 percent of the funds to no funds. It also adds additional provisions to the report required to lift the limitation.

The conferees note their concern about the execution of the migration of Army enterprise email services, but also recognize that currently many Army users have already migrated to the new Defense Information Systems Agency-provided solution. The conferees interpret the existing legislative language to be a limitation only on funds for the continued migration of users and not for the sustainment and maintenance of those users already migrated.

One-year extension of pilot program for availability of working-capital funds to Army for certain product improvements (sec. 354)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 354) that would extend section 330(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (P.L. 110–181) by 1 year.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Commercial sale of small arms ammunition and small arms ammunition components in excess of military requirements, and fired cartridge cases (sec. 361)

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 343) that would amend section 346 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) by making available for sale any small arms ammunition and small ammunition components which are in excess of military requirements.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the intent of section 346 of Public Law 111–383, as amended, is to clarify that the only fired cartridge cases (referred to as expended small arms cartridge cases) subject to the provision are intact expended small arms cartridge cases and that the provision does not apply outside the continental United States or overrides established Department of Defense (DOD) trade security controls or explosives safety controls. The conferees note that the DOD would be permitted to demilitarize and recycle expended small arms cartridge cases covered by the provision so long as there is not a significant decrease in intact expended small arms cartridge cases being made available for sale and there is no evidence that commercial demands are not generally being met. The conferees note that based on its current force structure and training requirements, the DOD currently makes approximately 6–8 million pounds of intact (non-demilitarized) expended small arms cartridge cases available each year for commercial sales. The conferees recognize that the amount made available may change as the DOD's force structure or training requirements change. The conferees note that the DOD would be responsible for assessing commercial demands for the purpose of implementing this requirement; the conferees understand that the DOD may choose to conduct market surveys or studies to assess commercial demands for this purpose.

Comptroller General review on space-available travel on military aircraft (sec. 362)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 346) that would add a new section 2641c to title 10, United States Code, that would codify the authority of the Secretary of Defense to establish a program to provide transportation to active and reserve members, retirees, dependents, and non-remarried widows of service members on Department of Defense aircraft on a space available basis and in a budget-neutral manner. The provision would also require a Comptroller General study on the Department's space-available travel program, including a review of the cost and capacity of the system and a discussion of logistical and management issues.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would strike the provisions concerning codification of the space available program, and would require the Comptroller General in his review to assess the effect on the cost and capacity of the program if the program were extended to un-remarried widows of active and reserve component members, and expanded for gray area retirees to include overseas travel.

Authority to provide information for maritime safety of forces and hydrographic support (sec. 363)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 362) that would amend part IV of subtitle C of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to collect and share certain marine data and hydrographic information.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1023).

The agreement includes this provision.

Deposit of reimbursed funds under reciprocal fire protection agreements (sec. 364)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 363) that would, as requested by the Department of Defense (DOD), amend section 1856d(b) of title 42, United States Code, to ensure that reimbursements to the DOD under the Reciprocal Fire Protection Agreements (42 U.S.C. chapter 15A) do not expire and that the command which provides fire protection services in the event of an emergency is able to merge the reimbursed funds with those in the current appropriation, fund, or account, which is used for DOD fire protection services.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1004).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Clarification of the airlift service definitions relative to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (sec. 365)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 366) that would refine the definition of Civil Reserve Air Fleet aircraft.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1045).

The Senate recedes.

Ratemaking procedures for Civil Reserve Air Fleet contracts (sec. 366)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 367) that would clarify that contracts establishing rates for services provided by air carriers who are participants in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet (CRAF) program are not subject to the Truth in Negotiations Act (section 2306a of title 10, United States Code) or the Cost Accounting Standards (section 1502 of title 41, United States Code).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 883).

The Senate recedes.

Policy on active shooter training for certain law enforcement personnel (sec. 367)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 369) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy and promulgate guidelines to ensure that civilian and military law enforcement personnel charged with security functions on military installations shall receive active shooter training as described in finding 4.3 of the document entitled, ''Protecting the Force: Lessons from Fort Hood.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Procurement of tents or other temporary structures (sec. 368)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 146) that would require the Secretary of Defense to consider the total life cycle costs of tents or structures, including the costs associated with any equipment or fuel needed to heat or cool such tents or structures, when procuring tents or other temporary structures, and award contracts that provide best value to the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Consideration of energy security and reliability in development and implementation of energy performance goals

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 316) that would consider energy security and reliability in the development and implementation of energy performance goals.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on revising the definition of depot-level maintenance

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 322) that would limit the Secretary of Defense on revising the definition, guidance, regulations, policy, and revisions of depot-level maintenance until receipt of a report prepared by the Defense Business Board.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Redesignation of core competencies as core depot maintenance capabilities for Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 324) that would amend section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, by modifying core competencies to core logistics capabilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of report on maintenance and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 342) that would modify section 7310(c) of title 10, United States Code, to include reporting on vessels that are operated pursuant to a contract entered into by the Military Sealift Command, the Maritime Administration, or the U.S. Transportation Command.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Working-capital fund accounting

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 342) that would amend section 2208(k) of title 10, United States Code, to align the two separate dollar thresholds for procurement of capital assets.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees continue to be concerned with an apparent disconnect in thresholds for capital assets between auditing standards and financial management regulations. The conferees note that while section 342 of the Senate amendment could resolve internal disconnects amongst financial enterprise systems, it would not comply with auditing standards.

Regardless, the conferees strongly urge the Department of Defense to continue to work to resolve this apparent disconnect.

Modification of report on SEAD/DEAD mission requirements of the Air Force

The House contained a provision (sec. 355) that would amend section 334 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383). Section 334 required a report on the suppression of enemy air defenses/destruction of enemy air defenses (SEAD/DEAD) mission requirements for the Air Force. Section 355 would have modified the due date for the report, and made other technical corrections.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees received the SEAD/DEAD report, including a classified annex, in August, 2011, as would have been required by the modifications in section 355. The report addressed the feasibility and desirability of expanding the role of the Air National Guard in conducting the SEAD/DEAD mission and incorporated the suggested changes proposed in section 355.

Limitation on obligation and expenditure of funds for migration of management of Air Force Enterprise Logistics Systems Program Executive Office pending cost-benefit analysis

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 356) that would limit Air Force funds for the migration of the Air Force Enterprise Logistics Systems Program Executive Office subject to a cost-benefit analysis.

The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consideration of foreclosure circumstances in adjudication of security clearances

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 361) that would require the Secretary of Defense to give special consideration during security clearance adjudications to service members with a foreclosure on the member's credit report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that protections are already included in the December 29, 2005, Revised Adjudicative Guidelines for Determining Eligibility for Access to Classified Information. Guideline F of the Adjudicative Guidelines specifically addresses procedures for financial considerations, to include foreclosures, as part of the security clearance review process. The conferees further note that this should help ensure that clearances are reviewed individually and personnel security clearances are not denied solely on financial circumstances that are beyond the individual's control.

Reduction in amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for printing and reproduction

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 364) that would decrease the operation and maintenance accounts of the military departments by 10 percent for printing and reproduction.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the operation and maintenance accounts for printing and reproduction for the military departments were decreased by 10 percent in the section 4301 budget tables.

Reduction in amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for studies, analysis, and evaluations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 365) that would decrease the operation and maintenance accounts of the military departments by 10 percent for studies, analysis, and evaluations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the operation and maintenance accounts for the military departments were decreased for studies, analysis, and evaluations by 10 percent in the section 4301 budget tables.

Sense of Congress on proposed Federal Aviation Administration changes to flight crew member duty and rest requirements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 368) that would express the sense of Congress that, among other things, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), in consultation with the Commander of the United States Transportation Command (TRANSCOM), should develop guidelines that address not only crew fatigue, but also enhance safety while minimizing the impact on the mission of TRANSCOM and the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision. The Senate report (S. Rept. 112–26) accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (S. 1253) would direct the Commander of TRANSCOM to provide a report to the appropriate committees of Congress assessing, among other things, the potential effects of the proposed rulemaking by the FAA on TRANSCOM operations and what steps are available to TRANSCOM and other government agencies who rely on Civil Reserve Air Fleet support to mitigate the effects of a potential FAA rule making.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that the Department of Defense should conduct an assessment as outlined in the Senate report, but that the Secretary should decide on how to produce the report, including perhaps relying on an independent analysis group to lead that effort.

Assistance for homeland defense mission training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 370) that would authorize the Department of Defense to provide funding assistance for the operation and maintenance of training facilities capable of providing emergency response training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

End strengths for active forces (sec. 401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 401) that would authorize the following end

strengths for active-duty personnel of the armed forces as of September 30, 2012: Army, 562,000; Navy, 325,739; Marine Corps, 202,100; and Air Force, 332,800.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 401) that would authorize active-duty end strength for the Navy of 325,700.

The House recedes.

End strength levels for the active forces for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army	569,400	562,000	562,000	0	−7,400
Navy	328,700	325,700	325,700	0	−3,000
Marine Corps	202,100	202,100	202,100	0	0
Air Force	332,200	332,800	332,800	0	600
DOD Total	1,432,400	1,422,600	1,422,600	0	−9,800

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 402) that would establish the following minimum end strengths for active-duty personnel as of September 30, 2012: Army, 562,000; Navy, 325,739; Marine Corps, 202,100; and Air Force 332,800.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would establish minimum active-duty end strengths for the Army of 547,400 and for the Navy of 325,700.

Minimum end strength levels for active-duty personnel for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012	Change from
		Recommendation	FY 2011
Army	547,400	547,400	0
Navy	324,300	325,700	1,400
Marine Corps	202,100	202,100	0
Air Force	332,200	332,800	600
DOD Total	1,406,000	1,408,000	2,000

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

End strengths for Selected Reserve (sec. 411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 411) that would authorize the following end strengths for Selected Reserve personnel, including the end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves, as of September 30, 2012: the Army National Guard of the United States, 358,200; the Army Reserve, 205,000; the Navy Reserve, 66,200; the Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 106,700; the Air Force Reserve, 71,400; and the Coast Guard Reserve, 10,000.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

End strength levels for the Selected Reserve for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army National Guard	358,200	358,200	358,200	0	0
Army Reserve	205,000	205,000	205,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	65,500	66,200	66,200	0	700
Marine Corps Reserve	39,600	39,600	39,600	0	0
Air National Guard	106,700	106,700	106,700	0	0
Air Force Reserve	71,200	71,400	71,400	0	200
DOD Total	846,200	847,100	847,100	0	900
Coast Guard Reserve	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 412) that would authorize the following end strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserve components as of September 30, 2012: the Army National Guard of the United States, 32,060; the Army Reserve, 16,261; the Navy Reserve, 10,337; the Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261; the Air National Guard of the United States, 14,833; and the Air Force Reserve, 2,662.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 412) that would authorize end strengths for the Navy Reserve of 10,688; the Air National Guard of the United States of 14,584; and the Air Force Reserve of 2,992.

The Senate recedes.

End strength levels for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army National Guard	32,060	32,060	32,060	0	0
Army Reserve	16,261	16,261	16,261	0	0
Navy Reserve	10,688	10,337	10,337	0	−351
Marine Corps Reserve	2,261	2,261	2,261	0	0
Air National Guard	14,584	14,833	14,833	0	249
Air Force Reserve	2,992	2,662	2,662	0	−330
DOD Total	78,846	78,414	78,414	0	−432

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

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 413) that would authorize the following end strengths for military technicians (dual status) as of September 30, 2012: the Army Reserve, 8,395; the Army National Guard of the United States, 27,210; the Air Force Reserve, 10,777; and the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,509.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 413) that would authorize end strengths for military technicians (dual status) for the Air Force Reserve of 10,720 and for the Air National Guard of the United States of 22,394.

The Senate recedes.

End strength levels for military technicians (dual status) for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army Reserve	8,395	8,395	8,395	0	0
Army National Guard	27,210	27,210	27,210	0	0
Air Force Reserve	10,720	10,777	10,777	0	57
Air National Guard	22,394	22,509	22,509	0	115
DOD Total	68,719	68,891	68,891	0	172

Fiscal year 2012 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians (sec. 414)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 414) that would establish the following personnel limits for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force for non-dual status technicians as of September 30, 2012: the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600; the Air National Guard of the United States, 350; the Army Reserve, 595; and the Air Force Reserve, 90.

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

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Personnel limitations for non-dual status technicians for fiscal year 2012 are set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army National Guard	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Air National Guard	350	350	350	0	0
Army Reserve	595	595	595	0	0
Air Force Reserve	90	90	90	0	0
DOD Total	2,635	2,635	2,635	0	0

Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support (sec. 415)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 415) that would authorize the maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2012 to provide operational support.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 415).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

The maximum number of reserve component personnel who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, during fiscal year 2012 is set forth in the following table:

Service	FY 2011 authorized	FY 2012		Change from	
		Request	Recommendation	FY 2012 request	FY 2011 authorized
Army National Guard	17,000	17,000	17,000	0	0
Army Reserve	13,000	13,000	13,000	0	0
Navy Reserve	6,200	6,200	6,200	0	0
Marine Corps Reserve	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0
Air National Guard	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0
Air Force Reserve	14,000	14,000	14,000	0	0
DOD Total	69,200	69,200	69,200	0	0

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Military personnel (sec. 421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 421) that would authorize appropriations for military personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 421).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Increase in authorized strengths for Marine Corps officers on active duty in grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel (sec. 501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 501) that would amend section 523(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to increase the grade strength limitations for active-duty Marine Corps officers in the grade of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel to enable the Marine Corps to shape its force to meet current and future manpower requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 501).

The Senate recedes.

General officer and flag officer reform (sec. 502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 502) that would eliminate 14 authorizations for general and flag officers in joint duty assignments, add up to 7 officers serving in intelligence positions to count against the joint duty assignment limit, eliminate 11 Air Force general officer authorizations, and require that the superintendents of the service academies be counted against their respective service's general and flag officer limits.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would amend sections 525 and 526 of title 10 to increase the numbers of general and flag officers on active duty to include the additional general and flag officers that will now be counted against their respective service's general and flag officer limits.

National Defense University outplacement waiver (sec. 503)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 503) that would amend section 663 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, in an individual case, to assign a graduate of the National Defense University who is not designated as a joint qualified officer to a joint assignment other than a joint duty assignment. The provision would also exclude from the requirement to be assigned to a joint duty assignment after graduation those joint qualified officers and other officers who graduate from a school within the National Defense University following pursuit of a program on an other-than-in-residence basis.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Voluntary retirement incentive matters (sec. 504)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 502) that would amend chapter 36 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a voluntary retirement incentive payment of up to 12 times an officer's monthly basic pay to certain officers with between 20 and 29 years of active-duty service. This authority, which was requested by the Department of Defense, would expire not later than December 31, 2018, and would be used to reduce end strength in a responsible manner during the planned force drawdown.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the voluntary retirement incentive to no more than 675 members through the expiration of the authority on December 31, 2018. The amendment would also reinstate temporary early retirement authority contained in section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484) for the military services, effective until December 31, 2018.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Leadership of National Guard Bureau (sec. 511)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend section 10502 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to designate the positions of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau as positions to be excluded from the limitation on the number of general and flag officers on active duty and from general officer distribution limits under sections 525 and 526 of title 10, United States Code; establish an order of succession for a vacancy in the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; and redesignate the position of the Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau as Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1602) that would redesignate the position of the Director of the Joint Staff of the National Guard Bureau as Vice Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Membership of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau on the Joint Chiefs of Staff (sec. 512)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend section 10502 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to serve as an advocate and liaison for state National Guards, and would amend section 151 of title 10, United States Code, to include the Chief of the National Guard Bureau as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Senate amendment contained a provision that would amend section 151 of title 10, United States Code, to include the Chief of the National Guard Bureau as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The House recedes with an amendment that would amend section 10502 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that, as a

member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau has the specific responsibility of addressing matters involving non-Federalized National Guard forces in support of homeland defense and civil support missions.

Modification of time in which preseparation counseling must be provided to reserve component members being demobilized (sec. 513)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 512) that would amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to require that individual preseparation counseling be made available to members of the reserve component and to authorize commencement of preseparation counseling for demobilizing members of a reserve component less than 90 days before the projected date of discharge or release from active duty when operational requirements make it unfeasible to do so at an earlier date.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 513).

The House recedes.

The conferees believe the existing authority in 1142(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, includes members of the reserve component who have an anticipated separation date and does not need to be further modified. The committee recommends that the Secretary of Defense clarify in policy the availability of preseparation counseling to members of the reserve component.

Clarification of applicability of authority for deferral of mandatory separation of military technicians (dual status) until age 60 (sec. 514)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 513) that would amend section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force may allow a military technician (dual status) to continue serving beyond their mandatory separation date until the technician reaches the age of 60 and becomes eligible for an unreduced civilian annuity, if they otherwise continue to meet the requirements for dual status. Under current law, the Secretaries are required to allow such continued service. The provision would also amend section 10216(f) to clarify that it applies to both officers and enlisted technicians.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to order Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency (sec. 515)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 515) that would amend chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense, without the consent of the member affected, to order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air Force Reserve to active duty for a continuous period of not more than 120 days in response to a Governor's request for Federal assistance in responding to a major disaster or emergency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority for order to active duty of units of the Selected Reserve for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands (sec. 516)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 511) that would amend chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretary of a military department to order units, and certain members of the Selected Reserve or the Individual Ready Reserve, without the consent of the members concerned, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days for preplanned missions. The service secretaries would be authorized to exercise this authority only if the manpower and associated costs of the active duty and a description of the mission are included in the budget materials covering the fiscal year or years in which the units or members are anticipated to be ordered to active duty. No more than 60,000 reserve component members may be on active duty under this authority at any one time.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the secretary of a military department to order units, and certain members of the Selected Reserve or the Individual Ready Reserve, without the consent of the members concerned, to active duty for not more than 365 consecutive days for preplanned missions in support of a combatant command.

Modification of eligibility for consideration for promotion for reserve officers employed as military technicians (dual status) (sec. 517)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 514) that would amend section 14301 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that reserve officers employed as military technicians (dual status) who have been retained beyond their mandatory removal date for years of service under either section 10216(f) or 14702(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, are not eligible for consideration for promotion by a mandatory promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 512).

The Senate recedes.

Consideration of reserve component officers in appointments to certain command positions (sec. 518)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1608) that would require the officer serving in the position of Commander, Army North Command shall be an officer in the Army National Guard and the officer serving in the position of Commander, Air Force North Command shall be an officer in the Air National Guard.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that whenever officers of the Armed Forces are considered for appointment to the position of Commander, Army North Command or Commander, Air Force North Command, fully qualified officers of the National Guard and the Reserves shall be considered for appointment to such position.

Report on termination of military technician as a distinct personnel management category (sec. 519)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 514) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an independent study of the feasibility and advisability of terminating the military technician program as a personnel management category and to report to the congressional defense committees on this study, including any recommendations for statutory or administrative change, no later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sense of Congress on the unique nature, demands, and hardships of military service (sec. 521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 521) that would amend chapter 37 of title 10, United States Code, to codify findings regarding the unique nature, demands, and hardships of military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress regarding the unique nature, demands, and hardships of military service.

Policy addressing dwell time and measurement and data collection regarding unit operating tempo and personnel tempo (sec. 522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 991 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a policy addressing dwell time for members of the armed forces. The provision would also require the Secretary to establish a system for tracking and recording the number of days each service member is deployed, prescribe policies and procedures for measuring operations tempo and personnel tempo, and maintain a central data collection repository to provide information for research, analysis, interagency reporting, and evaluation of programs and policies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protected communications by members of the armed forces and prohibition of retaliatory personnel actions (sec. 523)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 530) that would extend whistleblower protection to certain communications to a member of Congress, an inspector general, a member of a Department of Defense audit, inspection, investigation, or law enforcement organization of ideologically based threats or actions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend this protection against retaliatory personnel actions to a member of the armed force who complains of, or discloses information that the member reasonably believes constitutes evidence of a threat by a member of the armed forces or employee of the Federal Government that indicates a determination or intent to kill or cause serious bodily injury to members of the armed forces or civilians or damage to military, federal, or civilian property.

Notification requirement for determination made in response to review of proposal for award of Medal of Honor not previously submitted in timely fashion (sec. 524)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would amend section 1130 of title 10, United States Code, to require that the Secretary of Defense submit the rationale regarding a favorable recommendation on a request for a review of a proposal for the award of the Medal of Honor to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and to the Member of Congress who requested the review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of regular enlisted members covered by early discharge authority (sec. 525)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 523) that would amend section 1171 of title 10, United States Code, to expand from 3 months to 1 year the period prior to the expiration of an enlistment term during which a service member may be discharged without loss of benefits. The member would not be entitled to pay and allowances for the period not served. This authority, which was requested by the Department of Defense, would be used to reduce end strength in a responsible manner during the planned force drawdown.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension of voluntary separation pay and benefits authority (sec. 526)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 524) that would amend section 1175a of title 10, United States Code, to extend until December 31, 2018, the authority to provide voluntary separation pay and benefits to eligible members of the armed forces who are voluntarily separated from active duty. This authority, which was requested by the Department of Defense, would be used to reduce end strength in a responsible manner during the planned force drawdown.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Prohibition on denial of reenlistment of members for unsuitability based on the same medical condition for which they were determined to be fit for duty (sec. 527)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 522) that would amend section 1214a of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the denial of reenlistment of a service member who has been determined by a Physical Evaluation Board (PEB) to be fit for duty based on a subsequent administrative determination that the member is unsuitable for deployment or worldwide assignment based on the same medical condition that was considered by the PEB.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Designation of persons authorized to direct disposition of remains of members of the armed forces (sec. 528)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 529) that would include among the individuals authorized to direct the disposition of remains of a deceased service member the individual identified by the decedent on the record of emergency data maintained by the service secretary, regardless of the relationship of the designee to the decedent.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Matters covered by preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces and their spouses (sec. 529)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 578) that would amend section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize inclusion of a service member's spouse during certain segments of preseparation counseling and require that additional topics be included in preseparation counseling.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Conversion of high-deployment allowance from mandatory to authorized (sec. 530)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 521) that would repeal the authority and requirement to pay the high-deployment allowance under section 436 of title 37, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would retain the statutory authority regarding the high-deployment allowance, but would make it permissive rather than mandatory.

Extension of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the armed forces (sec. 531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 524) that would extend for 3 years the authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of service members under section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Policy on military recruitment and enlistment of graduates of secondary schools (sec. 532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 525) that would require service secretaries to treat graduates who receive diplomas from secondary schools that are legally operating or who otherwise complete a program of secondary education in compliance with the laws of the State in which the graduates reside in the same manner as graduates of secondary schools as defined by section 9101(38) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801(38)) for purposes of recruitment and enlistment in the armed forces.

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

The House recedes.

Department of Defense Suicide Prevention Program (sec. 533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 528) that would require the Secretary of Defense to take appropriate actions to enhance the suicide prevention program of the Department of Defense through the provision of suicide prevention information and resources to members of the armed forces from their initial enlistment or appointment through their final retirement or separation and develop suicide prevention information in cooperation with public and private entities. The provision also prescribed elements of suicide prevention training during recruit basic training for each military service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would delete basic recruit training elements and amend section 1142 of title 10, United States Code, to include in preseparation counseling the availability to the member and dependents of suicide prevention resources following separation from the armed forces.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters

Reform of offenses relating to rape, sexual assault, and other sexual misconduct under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (sec. 541)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 551) that would amend section 920 of title 10, United States Code (Article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)), to separate Article 120, UCMJ, into three separate articles applying to the offenses of rape and sexual assault, sexual offenses against children; and other non-consensual sexual misconduct offenses. The provision would also repeal section 125 of title 10, United States Code (Article 125 of the UCMJ), the offense of sodomy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would delete the repeal of section 125 of title 10, United States Code (Article 125 of the UCMJ).

Authority to compel production of documentary evidence (sec. 542)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 552) that would amend section 847 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize subpoenas duces tecum to compel production of documents and other tangible evidence for an investigation, including an investigation pursuant to article 32(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 832(b)), consistent with other federal criminal court practice.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize subpoenas duces tecum to compel production of documents and other tangible evidence for an investigation pursuant to article 32(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. 832(b)), require that individuals who receive a subpoena must be provided a means for reimbursement for fees and mileage, and authorize military convening authorities to certify facts to United States attorneys under the provision.

Clarification of application and extent of direct acceptance of gifts authority (sec. 543)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 532) that would expand eligibility to accept gifts to members of the armed forces who incur an injury or illness on or after September 11, 2001, in an operation or area designated as a combat operation or a combat zone.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would authorize the acceptance of gifts received after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 for injuries or illnesses incurred on or after September 11, 2001.

Freedom of conscience of military chaplains with respect to the performance of marriages (sec. 544)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 527) that would provide that a military chaplain who, as a matter of conscience or moral principle, does not wish to perform a marriage may not be required to do so.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Member Education and Training Opportunities and Administration

Employment skills training for members of the armed forces on active duty who are transitioning to civilian life (sec. 551)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend section 1143 of title 10, United States Code, to allow the secretary concerned to permit a member of the armed forces to participate in an apprenticeship program that provides employment skills training and assists them in transitioning into new careers in civilian life.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 525).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Enhancement of authorities on joint professional military education (sec. 552)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 541) that would amend sections 2151 and 2154 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize graduates of the National Defense Intelligence College to receive credit for completion of joint professional military education Phase I. The provision would also eliminate the requirement that the curriculum for Phase II instruction at the Joint Forces Staff College be taught only in residence.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of offering a program of instruction for Phase II joint professional military education on an other than in-residence basis.

Temporary authority to wave maximum age limitation on admission to the military service academies (sec. 553)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 545) that would authorize the secretary of a

military department to waive the maximum age limitation for admission to a military service academy from age 23 to age 26 for an otherwise qualified enlisted service member who was prevented from being admitted before reaching the maximum age as a result of service in a theater of operation for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation New Dawn; and for candidates with an exceptional record that sets them apart from other candidates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 546) that applied only to enlisted service members who otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for admission to an academy, and who were prevented from being admitted before reaching the maximum age as a result of service on active duty in a theater of operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, or Operation New Dawn.

The House recedes.

Enhancement of administration of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology (sec. 554)

The House bill contained a provision (sec 543) that would amend chapter 901 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section establishing a position of Commandant of the United States Air Force Institute of Technology who is either an active-duty officer of the Air Force in a grade not below the grade of colonel or a civilian who was retired from the Air Force in the grade not below the grade of brigadier general. This section would also establish a position of Provost and Academic Dean at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 904) that would require that the Commandant either be an active-duty Air Force officer not below the grade of colonel, a member of the Senior Executive Service, or a civilian individual, including an Air Force officer who retired in a grade not below brigadier general, selected by the Secretary of the Air Force.

The House recedes.

Enrollment of certain seriously wounded, ill, or injured former or retired enlisted members of the armed forces in associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force in order to complete degree program (sec. 555)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend section 9315 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to allow continued participation in associate degree programs of the Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) by former or retired enlisted service members who had commenced but not completed a program of higher education at the CCAF at the time of their separation from active duty, and who have been categorized as seriously wounded, ill, or injured, by their service secretary.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Reserve component mental health stipend (sec. 556)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend section 16201 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to pay a stipend to qualified individuals who agree to be appointed as an officer in a reserve component, and who are pursuing or will pursue a course of study leading to a degree in clinical psychology or social work in exchange for a service commitment of 1 year for every 6 months or portion thereof of stipend received.

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

The House recedes with an amendment that would require recipients of the stipend under this authority to agree to serve in the Selected Reserve.

Fiscal year 2012 administration and report on the Troops-to-Teachers Program (sec. 557)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 548) that would transfer the responsibility and authority for operation and administration of the Troops-to-Teachers Program from the Secretary of Education to the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1048) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to administer and fund the Troops-to-Teachers Program during fiscal year 2012 and require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education to report to Congress no later than April 1, 2012, on the funding of the program; the number of past participants who have fulfilled, and who have not fulfilled, their service obligation under the program; the impact of state and local budget shortfalls on employing program participants; the program's effectiveness as a transition assistance program; its success in placing teachers in qualified schools and rationale for expanding the program to additional school districts, and an assessment of the advisability of the administration of the program by the Department of Education in consultation with the Department of Defense.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on receipt of civilian credentialing for skills required for military occupational specialties (sec. 558)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting enlisted members of the armed forces to obtain civilian credentialing or licensing for skills required for military occupational specialties or qualification for duty specialty codes.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary to complete the pilot program not later than 5 years after the date of the commencement of the pilot program.

The conferees encourage the Secretary to include an assessment of the feasibility of obtaining a commercial driver's license as an element of the pilot program.

Report on certain education assistance programs (sec. 559)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 547) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on methods to increase the efficiency of the tuition assistance program under section 2007 of title 10, United States Code, including a description of the effect of the program on recruiting and retention; an analysis of other programs that provide similar benefits, particularly the programs under chapters 30 and 33 of title 38, United States Code; and a description of the impact of modifying the tuition assistance program to require service members to pay a portion of their educational costs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would expand the report to include the program of education assistance for spouses of service members under section 1784a of title 10, United States Code. The amendment would also require a description of the costs of these programs, including certain information from institutions receiving funds under these programs in fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011. Finally, the amendment would require the report to include an assessment of the feasibility and desirability of requiring institutions of higher learning to make available to the Department of Defense and prospective beneficiaries certain information concerning their programs as a requirement to participation in the Department's education assistance programs.

Subtitle F—Armed Forces Retirement Home

Control and administration by Secretary of Defense (sec. 561)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 561) that would establish that the administration of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, to include the provision of health care and medical care for the residents, is a responsibility of the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Senior Medical Advisor oversight of health care provided to residents of Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 562)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 562) that would clarify the oversight responsibilities and reporting requirements of the Senior Medical Advisor with regard to the health care provided to the residents of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1424).

The Senate recedes.

Establishment of Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council and Resident Advisory Committees (sec. 563)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 563) that would establish one Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council, replacing the local boards established for each of the two facilities of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1425).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Administrators, ombudsmen, and staff of facilities (sec. 564)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 564) that would establish the positions of administrators and ombudsmen in each facility of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1426).

The Senate recedes.

Revision of fee requirements (sec. 565)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 565) that would repeal the obsolete transitional fee requirements for the Armed Forces Retirement Home and establish permanent fee requirements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Chief Operating Officer with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, to prescribe monthly fees.

Revision of inspection requirements (sec. 566)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct a comprehensive inspection of each facility of the Armed Forces Retirement Home not less often than every 3 years. This section also would require that the Inspector General report to Congress and the Secretary of Defense include a plan by the Chief Operating Officer to address recommendations contained in the report.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1427).

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of obsolete transitional provisions and technical conforming, and clerical amendments (sec. 567)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 567) that would make technical corrections

and repeal obsolete transitional provisions in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (title XV of Public Law 101–510).

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 1428 and 1429).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

Impact aid for children with disabilities (sec. 571)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $5.0 million in Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for impact aid payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 USC 7703(d)), using the formula set forth in section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), for continuation of the Department of Defense's assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents with severe disabilities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of member of the armed forces and Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 572)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 572) that would authorize $30.0 million for continuation of the Department of Defense (DOD) assistance program to local educational agencies that are impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and DOD civilian employees. The provision would also authorize $10.0 million for assistance to local educational agencies with significant changes in enrollment of school-aged dependents of military members and civilian employees due to base closures, force structure changes, or force relocations.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 571) that would authorize $25.0 million for the assistance program to local educational agencies impacted by the enrollment of dependent children of military members and civilian employees.

The Senate recedes.

Three-year extension and enhancement of authorities on transition of military dependent students among local educational agencies (sec. 573)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend paragraph (2)(B) of section 574(d) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) to modify the authority for the Secretary of Defense to provide grant assistance to local educational agencies to ease the transition of military dependent students from Department of Defense schools to other schools and among schools of local educational agencies. The provision would also extend this authority until September 30, 2016.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Revision to membership of Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council (sec. 574)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 571) that would amend section 1781a of title 10, United States Code, to revise the membership of the Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council to include family members, including parents, of members of the military services and members of the reserve component.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 576).

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are disappointed that as of December 9, 2011, the Department of Defense Military Family Readiness Council has not met in nearly a year. Congress required establishment of the council in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of military family programs and making recommendations to the Secretary on family policies and programs of the Department. The conferees expect the council to meet not less often than twice each year, as required by law, and that not more than one of these meetings will be in the National Capitol Region.

Reemployment rights following certain National Guard duty (sec. 575)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would provide rights under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (Public Law 103–353) to National Guard service under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, when such service was authorized by the President or Secretary of Defense for the purpose of responding to a national emergency declared by the President and supported by federal funds.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Expansion of Operation Hero Miles (sec. 576)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1049) that would amend section 2613 of title 10, United States Code, to include points or awards for free or reduced accommodations at hotels or other commercial facilities as a benefit in the Operation Hero Miles program.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

Report on Department of Defense autism pilot and demonstration projects (sec. 577)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 576) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any pilot projects that the Department of Defense is conducting on autism services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to include in the report all other efforts being conducted by the Department of Defense on autism services in the required report.

Comptroller General of the United States report on Department of Defense military spouse employment programs (sec. 578)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 577) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a review of all current Department of Defense military spouse employment programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to include in the review the total funding available for each military spouse employment program, the amount obligated for each program, and the number of military spouses who have obtained employment following participation in a Department of Defense spouse employment program.

Subtitle H—Improved Sexual Assault Prevention and Response in the Armed Forces

Access of sexual assault victims to legal assistance and services of sexual assault response coordinators and sexual assault victim advocates (sec. 581)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 583) that would amend chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, to entitle members of the armed forces and dependents of members of the armed forces who are victims of a sexual assault to legal assistance, assistance provided by a qualified Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and assistance provided by a qualified Sexual Assault Victim Advocate. The provision would also authorize members of the armed forces who are victims of a sexual assault to confidentially disclose the details of the assault to military legal assistance counsel, Sexual Assault Response Coordinators, Sexual Assault Victim Advocates, personnel staffing the Department of Defense Safe Helpline, healthcare personnel, and chaplains.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 563).

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the service secretaries to prescribe regulations not later than 180 days after date of enactment of this Act on the provision of legal assistance to military personnel and dependents of military personnel who are victims of sexual assault and would provide that restricted reports of sexual assaults may be reported to a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, and healthcare personnel specifically identified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Consideration of application for permanent change of station or unit transfer based on humanitarian conditions for victim of sexual assault or related offense (sec. 582)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 586) that would require the secretary concerned to expedite the consideration and approval of an application for a permanent change of station or unit transfer submitted by a member of the Armed Forces who is a victim of sexual assault.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 565).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require service secretaries to issue regulations that provide that an application by a victim of sexual assault for a permanent change of station or unit transfer must be approved or disapproved by the member's commanding officer within 72 hours, and if the application is disapproved, the member must be given the opportunity to request review by the first general or flag officer in the chain of command, and that decision must be made within 72 hours.

Director of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (sec. 583)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 581) that would require that the Director of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office be a general or flag officer or an employee of the Department of Defense in a comparable senior executive service position.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 561).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Sexual assault response coordinators and sexual assault victim advocates (sec. 584)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 582) that would require a full time Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and a full time Sexual Assault Victim Advocate be assigned to each brigade or equivalent unit level of the armed forces and would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a training and certification program for Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Sexual Assault Victim Advocates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 562).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Training and education programs for sexual assault prevention and response program (sec. 585)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 587) that would require the Secretary of each

military department to provide sexual assault training and education for members of the armed forces at each level of professional military education and for civilian employees of the military department.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Department of Defense policy and procedures on retention and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving members for the armed forces (sec. 586)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 585) that would amend chapter 50 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to maintain records relating to sexual assault involving members of the armed forces or their dependents for not less than 100 years, provide the victim permanent access to the records maintained by the Department, and require that the victim be provided a copy of the court-martial proceedings in certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 566) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to develop a comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense on the retention of and access to evidence and records relating to sexual assaults involving service members.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the comprehensive policy be developed not later than October 1, 2012; that Defense Forms 2910 and 2911 be included in the records that must be retained; require that documentary evidence be retained for not less than the length of time investigative records are retained; and require that victims of sexual assault be provided with a copy of all prepared records of the proceedings of a court-martial if the victim testified during the proceedings.

Subtitle I—Other Matters

Department of Defense authority to carry out personnel recovery reintegration and post-isolation support activities (sec. 588)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to carry out reintegration and post-isolation support activities for certain persons returned to the control of United States authorities following detention in isolation or captivity by a hostile enemy while participating in or associated with a United States-sponsored military activity or mission.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military adaptive sports program (sec. 589)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 593) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish a military adaptive sports program to provide adaptive sports programs to eligible wounded and injured members of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and avoid duplicating programs conducted by the Secretary and United States Paralympics, Inc., under section 521A of title 38, United States Code.

Enhancement and improvement of Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (sec. 590)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 582) that would enhance the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program to improve processes for determining best practices for information dispersal and outreach services, as well as improve collaboration with state programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Army National Military Cemeteries (sec. 591)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 551) that would establish the general authority of the Secretary of the Army to develop, operate, manage, administer, oversee, and fund the Army National Military Cemeteries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees have not required that future superintendents of Army National Cemeteries be military veterans but believe that prior honorable military service is an important factor to be considered in their selection. An individual with military service who possesses the qualifications mandated by section 4725(a) would possess experience that the conferees view as invaluable. The conferees also acknowledge that the Army National Cemeteries Advisory Commission recently was established, fulfilling the requirement set forth in section 4723 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this provision, and that the Commission has conducted its first meeting.

Inspection of military cemeteries under jurisdiction of the military departments (sec. 592)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 552) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to inspect the cemeteries at the Armed Forces Retirement Home, the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy, and, based on the findings of those inspections, make recommendations for the regulation, management, oversight, and operation of the military cemeteries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Inspector General of each military department to conduct an inspection of each military cemetery under the jurisdiction of that military department.

Authorization for award of the Distinguished Service Cross for Captain Frederick L. Spaulding for acts of valor during the Vietnam War (sec. 593)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 587) that would authorize the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain Frederick L. Spaulding for acts of valor during the Vietnam War.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authorization and request for award of Medal of Honor to Emil Kapaun for acts of valor during the Korean War (sec. 594)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599D) that would authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to Emil Kapaun for acts of valor during the Korean War.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 586).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Review regarding award of Medal of Honor to Jewish American World War I veterans (sec. 595)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599B) that would require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to review the service records of each Jewish American World War I veteran who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, or other military decoration during World War I, or whose name is submitted by the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America, to determine whether that veteran should be posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy to review the service records of any Jewish American World War I veteran awarded the Distinguished Service Cross or the Navy Cross for heroism during World War I and whose name and supporting material for upgrade of the award to the Medal of Honor are submitted to the service secretary before the end of the 1 year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on process for expedited determination of disability of members of the armed forces with certain disabling conditions (sec. 596)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 583) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress not later than September 1, 2012, on the feasibility and advisability of a process to expedite the determination of disability for service members with certain disabling diseases or conditions, including an evaluation of programs for expedited determinations of disability used by other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Comptroller General study of military necessity of Selective Service System and alternatives (sec. 597)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 595) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the criticality of the Selective Service System to the Department of Defense in meeting future manpower needs of the armed forces that are in excess of the ability of an all-volunteer force to provide and to determine the fiscal and national security impacts of disestablishing the Selective Service System. In addition, the provision would require the study to assess alternatives to disestablishing the Selective Service System, as well as alternatives to registration for Selective Service.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Evaluation of issues affecting the disposition of remains of American sailors killed in the explosion of the Ketch U.S.S. Intrepid in Tripoli Harbor on September 4, 1804 (sec. 598)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099C) that would require the Secretary of Defense to exhume the remains of any deceased service member buried in certain mass burial sites in Tripoli, Libya; transfer the remains to a forensics laboratory for identification; transfer identified remains for burial in a veterans cemetery; and transfer unidentified remains to Arlington National Cemetery for burial in the Tomb of the Unknowns.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of the Navy to determine within 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act the feasibility of recovering the remains of American sailors killed in Tripoli Harbor on September 4, 1804, the ability to make identifications of remains within a 2 year period, and the diplomatic and intergovernmental issues that would have to be addressed in order to exhume and repatriate the remains. The provision would require the

Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to subsequently provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives with their recommendation regarding the identification, exhumation, and relocation of the remains and their reasons supporting that recommendation.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Modification of definition of ''joint duty assignment'' to include all instructor assignments for joint training and education

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 504) that would amend section 668(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to change the definition of joint duty assignment to include instructor positions that provide significant experience in joint matters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authorized leave available for members of the armed forces upon birth or adoption of a child

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 523) that would increase the number of days of non-chargeable leave from 21 to 42 that a service member would be granted following the adoption of a child, if the service member will be the primary caretaker of the child. The provision would also require that in the case of an adoption by a dual military couple that the service member who will not be the primary caretaker be granted 10 days of non-chargeable leave following the adoption.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Navy recruiting and advertising

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 526) that would increase funding for the Navy Sea Cadet program by $983,000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

Limitation on simultaneous deployment to combat zones of dual-military couples who have minor dependents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 527) that would require service secretaries to approve requests for deferment from deployment of service members with minor dependents who have a service member spouse who is deployed in an area for which imminent danger pay is authorized.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procedures for judicial review of military personnel decisions relating to correction of military records

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would amend chapter 79 of, title 10, United States Code, to establish guidelines for judicial review of decisions by the boards for correction of military records operated by the secretaries of the military departments.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 553).

The House and the Senate recede. This provision is not included in the conference agreement.

Retroactive award of Army Combat Action Badge

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 531) that would authorize the retroactive award of the Army Combat Action Badge to eligible persons for participation in combat during the period beginning on December 7, 1941, and ending on September 18, 2001.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional condition on repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 533) that would amend the Don't Ask, Don't Tell Repeal Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–321) to require the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force to submit to the congressional defense committees their written certification that repeal of the Don't Ask, Don't Tell law specified in section 654 of title 10, United States Code, will not degrade the readiness, effectiveness, cohesion, and morale of combat arms units and personnel of their respective armed force that are engaged in combat, deployed to a combat theater, or preparing for deployment to a combat theater.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military regulations regarding marriage

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 534) that would reaffirm the policy of section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act, codified at section 7 of title 1, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Use of military installations as site for marriage ceremonies and participation of chaplains and other military and civilian personnel in their official capacity

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 535) that would place certain limitations on the use of military installations for marriage ceremonies and the participation of chaplains in such ceremonies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Grade of commissioned officers in uniformed medical accession programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 542) that would amend sections 2114(b) and 2121(c) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize medical students attending the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and students participating in the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance Programs, while on active duty, to serve in pay grade O–1, or in pay grade O–2 if they meet specified promotion criteria prescribed by the service secretary. The provision would also amend section 2004a of title 10, United States Code, to provide that an officer detailed as a student at a medical school would serve on active duty in the same grade with the same entitlement to pay as specified in section 2114(b) of title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize the value of the Health Professions Scholarship Program (HPSP), authorized in subchapter 1 of chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code, which helps the military departments recruit and retain needed health care professionals in peacetime and in war. Since 2001, many wounded and ill service members returning from combat in Iraq and Afghanistan have required treatment from highly trained physical and occupational therapists in their long and difficult road to recovery. Also, because of the physical demands of war, physical therapists may be required to deploy in support of military forces. The conferees have learned that gaps appear to exist within several military components for qualified physical therapists and occupational therapists to fill available military authorizations for these specialties.

The conferees strongly urge the Department of Defense to use all available educational assistance tools, including HPSP, to alleviate any potential shortages in health care personnel, to include an assessment of current or projected shortfalls in qualified physical and occupational therapy personnel within the military departments and at major military medical treatment facilities specializing in the rehabilitation of wounded, ill, and injured members of the armed forces.

Appointments to military service academies from nominations made by the governor of Puerto Rico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 544) that would amend sections 4342, 6954 and 9342 of title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of nominations to each of the military service academies by the Governor of Puerto Rico from 1 to 3.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consolidation of military department authority to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of Junior ROTC

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 545) that would amend chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, to consolidate in one section of law the existing authority contained in three separate sections of law for military departments to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Education and employment advocacy program for wounded members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 546) that would require the Secretary of Defense to obligate an additional $15.0 million for the purpose of an Education and Employment Advocacy pilot program to engage wounded members of the armed forces early in their recovery.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Diversity recruitment efforts for the military service academies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 549) that would add $1.4 million each to Operations and Maintenance for the Army, Navy, and Air Force for officer acquisition to expand diversity recruitment efforts for the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Department of Defense support for programs on pro bono legal representation for members of the armed forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 554) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide support to one or more public or private programs designed to facilitate representation for service members by pro bono attorneys.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Protection of child custody arrangements for parents who are members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 573) that would amend title II of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 521 et seq.) to prohibit State court judges from considering the absence of a

service member parent by reason of a deployment, or the possibility of deployment, in determining the best interest of a child in child custody litigation. The provision would require State court judges under certain circumstances to reinstate custody orders in favor of service members upon their return from deployments during which a temporary order directing a change of custody was issued.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Center for Military Family and Community Outreach

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 574) that would require the Secretary of the Army to obligate an additional $1.0 million to establish a Center for Military Family and Community Outreach in cooperation with an historically black university to train social work students, social work faculty members, and social workers to understand military life and enhance their competencies in providing services to military families.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mental health support for military personnel and families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 575) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to obligate an additional $3.0 million for a collaborative program that responds to escalating suicide rates and combat stress related arrests of military personnel and to train active-duty military personnel to recognize combat stress disorder, suicide risk, substance addiction, risk-taking behaviors and family violence.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding financial counseling for military families

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 577) that would express the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should work with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to ensure coordination with the Office of Servicemember Affairs to provide financial counseling for members of the armed forces and their families.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cold War Service Medal

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 581) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to authorize the issuance of a Cold War Service Medal by the service secretaries.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Privilege in cases arising under Uniform Code of Military Justice against disclosure of communications between sexual assault victims and sexual assault response coordinators, victim advocates, and certain other persons

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 584) that would add a new Article 140a to the Uniform Code of Military Justice establishing a privilege against disclosure of communications between a person who is a victim of a sexual assault and a Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC), a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate, and personnel staffing the Department of Defense (DOD) Safe Helpline or successor operation.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 564) that would require the President to establish in the Manual for Courts-Martial (MCM) an evidentiary privilege against disclosure of communications to similar effect.

The House and the Senate recede. Neither provision is included in the conference report.

The conferees note that the DOD has indicated that a new Executive Order that would amend the MCM by adding a proposed new Military Rule of Evidence 514 Victim Advocate Privilege has completed all review within the Office of Management and Budget and is now with the President for review and approval. Additionally, DOD has amended its controlling regulations to ensure that the privilege against disclosure applies to communications with a SARC whenever their duties and responsibilities involve victim advocate functions. Once this change to the MCM is signed and implemented, the conferees believe that it accomplishes the objective of ensuring privileged communications for sexual assault victims.

Report on the achievement of diversity goals for the leadership of the armed forces

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 584) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on the achievement of diversity goals for the leadership of the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Specification of period in which application for voter registration or absentee ballot from an overseas voter is valid

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 585) that would amend section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff–3) to clarify that the prohibition on refusal by States to accept or process valid applications for voter registration and absentee ballots on the grounds of early submission applies to overseas voters in the same manner that it applies to uniformed service voters.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to provide support and services for certain organizations and activities outside Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 591) that would amend section 2012 of title 10, United States Code, to limit to $20.0 million the amount that may be obligated during fiscal year 2012 or any fiscal year thereafter to provide support and services to non-Department of Defense organizations and activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Display of State, District of Columbia, and territorial flags by Armed Forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 592) that would amend section 2249b of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that whenever the official flags of all 50 states are displayed by the armed forces, the flags of the District of Columbia and the territories of the United States shall also be displayed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Wounded warrior careers program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 594) that would require the Secretary of Defense to obligate $1.0 million to carry out a career-development program with the Education and Employment Initiative for severely wounded warriors of the armed forces and their spouses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware of the Department's effort to address the high unemployment rate for wounded warriors who have since left active duty. The Education and Employment Initiative was established by the Department to leverage the best practices from existing employment and training initiatives in the federal and private sector. The conferees look forward to learning of the results of the pilot and any recommendations, including any additional legislative authorities necessary to continue or expand their program.

Sense of Congress regarding playing of bugle call commonly known as ''Taps'' at military funerals, memorial services, and wreath laying ceremonies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 596) that would express the sense of Congress that the bugle call known as ''Taps'' should be sounded by a live solo bugler or trumpeter at a military funeral, memorial service or wreath laying ceremony.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding support for Yellow Ribbon Day

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 597) that would express Congress' support for Yellow Ribbon Day.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Postal benefits program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 598) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the United States Postal Service, to establish a program providing postal benefits to service members deployed to Iraq or Afghanistan, or who are hospitalized for injuries sustained in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on the unauthorized use of names and images of members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599A) that would amend chapter 49 of title 10, United States Code, to prohibit the use of names or images of members of the armed forces and certain former members of the armed forces in connection with any merchandise, retail product, impersonation, solicitation, or commercial activity in a manner reasonably calculated to connect the individual with their service in the armed forces without the permission of the member or former member.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on military musical units

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 599C) that would prohibit the obligation or expenditure of more than $200.0 million on military musical units.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Short title

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1601) that would cite Title XVI as the ''National Guard Empowerment and State-National Defense Integration Act of 2011.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SUBTITLE A—PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Resumption of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances (sec. 601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 602) that would reauthorize for a period of 1 year previously expired authority to pay additional basic allowance for housing in areas impacted by a major disaster or at installations experiencing a sudden increase in personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611(g)).

The Senate recedes.

Lodging accommodations for members assigned to duty in connection with commissioning or fitting out of a ship (sec. 602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 603) that would amend section 7572 of title 10, United States Code, to expand the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to provide lodging accommodations to enlisted service members deprived of quarters aboard ships when the ships are under construction or repair. The provision would also provide the Secretary special authority to compensate service members for their lodging expenses when they are deprived of quarters aboard ships that are under construction at the shipyards at Pascagoula, Mississippi, and Bath, Maine.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces (sec. 611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 611) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus, the Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus, special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units, the Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service, the Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, the Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service, and income replacement for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611(a)).

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals (sec. 612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 612) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the nurse officer candidate accession bonus, education loan repayment for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve, accession and retention bonuses for psychologists, the accession bonus for registered nurses, incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists, special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties, the accession bonus for dental officers, the accession bonus for pharmacy officers, the accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties, and the accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sec. 611(b) and (c)).

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers (sec. 613)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 613) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service, the nuclear career accession bonus, and the nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611(d)).

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities (sec. 614)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 614) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the general bonus authority for enlisted members, the general bonus authority for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers, special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers, special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions, hazardous duty pay, assignment or special duty pay, skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus, and retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611(e)).

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays (sec. 615)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 615) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the aviation officer retention bonus, assignment incentive pay, the reenlistment bonus for active members, the enlistment bonus, the accession bonus for new officers in critical skills, the incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage, the incentive bonus for transfer between armed forces, and the accession bonus for officer candidates.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 611(f)).

The Senate recedes.

Modification of qualifying period for payment of hostile fire and imminent danger special pay and hazardous duty special pay (sec. 616)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 612) that would amend sections 310 and 351 of title 37, United States Code, to require that hostile fire and imminent danger pay be prorated according to the number of days spent in a qualifying area, rather than on a monthly basis regardless of the number of such days.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that hostile fire and imminent danger pay that is based on presence in a qualifying area be prorated at the rate of 1/30 of the monthly amount for each day spent in the qualifying area. The amendment would authorize the payment of the full monthly amount of hostile fire and imminent danger pay when eligibility for such pay is based on actual exposure to hostile fire or a hostile mine explosion.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances Generally

One-year extension of authority to reimburse travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance (sec. 621)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 621) that would extend for 1 year the authority to reimburse travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle D—Consolidation and Reform of Travel and Transportation Authorities

Consolidation and reform of travel and transportation authorities of the uniformed services (sections 631 and 632)

The House bill contained a series of provisions (sections 631–636) that would add a new chapter 8 to title 37, United States Code, to consolidate and reform the existing statutory authorities related to travel and transportation allowances for members of the uniformed services, their dependents, other family members, and authorized travelers of the Department of Defense. The provisions would authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct pilot programs to evaluate alternative travel and transportation programs, policies, and processes for Department of Defense authorized travelers.

The Senate amendment contained similar provisions (sections 621 and 622) that would consolidate and reform the existing statutory authorities relating to travel and transportation allowances. The provisions would require the Secretary of Defense and the other administering secretaries to establish programs of compliance to ensure the integrity of the defense travel system, minimize fraud and waste, and ensure that benefits do not exceed actual expenses of travel or reasonable allowances based on commercial travel rates. Finally, the provisions would require that all travel claims be processed electronically within 5 years of the date of enactment of this Act.

The House recedes with clarifying amendments to the definitions contained in the provisions.

Subtitle E—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

Discretion of the Secretary of the Navy to select categories of merchandise to be sold by ship stores afloat (sec. 641)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 644) that would provide discretionary authority to the Secretary of the Navy to determine what products will be sold by Navy ship stores.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Access of military exchange stores system to credit available through Federal Financing Bank (sec. 642)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 645) that would authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Navy Exchange Service Command, and Marine Corps exchanges to issue and sell their obligations to the Federal Financing Bank to facilitate the provision of in-store credit to patrons.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Designation of Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion, Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, as a Fisher House (sec. 643)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 643) that would deem that the Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, shall be considered a Fisher House for all other purposes established in law with regard to Fisher Houses and Fisher Suites.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1084).

The House recedes.

Subtitle F—Disability, Retired Pay and Survivor Benefits

Death gratuity and related benefits for reserves who die during an authorized stay at their residence during or between successive days of inactive duty training (sec. 651)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 634) that would amend section 1475

of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that a reservist who receives permission to stay overnight at their residence during an inactive-duty training drill weekend will be entitled to the death gratuity if they die during the night between drilling days. The provision would be retroactive to January 1, 2010.

The House bill contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes with an amendment that would remove the retroactive application of the provision.

The conferees recommend that the Secretary of the Army use an appropriate authority, including the authority under section 127 of title 10, United States Code, to equitably resolve certain cases in which reserve component members participating in inactive-duty training are determined not to be covered under section 1475 of title 10, United States Code, including cases involving deaths occurring before the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Report on basic allowance for housing for National Guard members transitioning between active duty and full-time National Guard duty (sec. 661)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 641) that would require that basic allowance for housing (BAH) paid to a member of the National Guard not be reduced upon the transition of the member between full-time National Guard duty under title 32, United States Code, and active duty under title 10, United States Code.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to study the implications on BAH for members of the National Guard when they transition between full-time National Guard duty under title 32, United States Code, and active duty under title 10, United States Code, taking into account current laws, policies, and practices, and the well-being of service members and their families. The amendment would require the Secretary to report to the congressional defense committees the results of this study within 5 months of the date of enactment of this Act.

Report on incentives for recruitment and retention of health care professionals (sec. 662)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 663) that would require the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy, and Air Force to report to Congress within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on their staffing needs for health care professionals and to provide recommendations on additional recruiting incentives needed to encourage experienced health care professionals to join the active or reserve components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Fiscal year 2012 increase in military basic pay

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 601) that would establish a pay raise of 1.6 percent for all members of the uniformed services beginning January 1, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that a 1.6 percent pay raise for all uniformed service members will become effective January 1, 2012 by operation of law.

One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of referral bonuses

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 616) that would extend for 1 year the authority to pay the health professions referral bonus and the Army referral bonus.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Mandatory provision of travel and transportation allowances for non-medical attendants for seriously ill and wounded members of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 622) that would require the Secretary of Defense to pay non-medical attendants per diem allowances or reimburse them for actual and necessary expenses.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of members of the armed forces assigned to Egypt Multi-National Force and Observers Mission in United States Central Command rest and recuperation absence program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 623) that would amend section 705a of title 10, United States Code, to authorize service members serving with the Egypt Multi-National Force and Observers Mission to receive non-chargeable rest and recuperation leave and other benefits under that section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of automatic enrollment in Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance for members of the armed forces married to other members

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 631) that would amend section 1967 of title 38, United States Code, to remove service members from automatic enrollment as a dependent under the Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program when they are insured on their own behalf under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Limitation on availability of certain funds pending report on provision of special compensation for members of the uniformed services with injury or illness requiring assistance in everyday living

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 632) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of travel funds of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness until the Under Secretary provided to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the Department's implementation of the caregiver compensation authority in section 439 of title 37, United States Code, and other information.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Repeal of sense of Congress on age and service requirements for retired pay for non-regular service

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 633) that would repeal section 635 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees recognize that the changes to section 12731 of title 10, United States Code, enacted by section 647 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 160) were intended to reduce the minimum age at which reserve component members would be eligible to begin receiving retired pay according to time spent deployed, by 3 months for 90–day periods, not excluding consecutive days of duty that span 2 fiscal years, as well as duty within the same fiscal year. Recognizing the increase in direct spending that such a revision would require, the conferees will continue to look for an opportunity to revise section 12731 to ensure such periods of deployed service may be credited.

Repeal of requirement of reduction of Survivor Benefits Plan survivor annuities by Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 635) that would eliminate the offset of Survivor Benefit Plan annuities by the amount of Dependency and Indemnity Compensation received from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Expansion of use of uniform funding authority to include permanent change of station and temporary duty lodging programs operated through nonappropriated fund instrumentalities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 641) that would expand the use of the uniform funding authority authorized for morale, welfare, and recreation programs operated through nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to include permanent change of station and temporary duty lodging programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Contracting authority for nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to provide and obtain goods and services

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 642) that would clarify that nonappropriated fund instrumentalities may enter into single-year or multiyear contracts with another element of the Department of Defense, another federal agency, or a private-sector agency to provide or obtain goods and services beneficial to the military community and the effective management of such instrumentalities. This section also would authorize nonappropriated fund instrumentalities to participate in partnerships with private entities to provide programs at no cost to the government on military installations using government facilities and other government support resources.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Enhanced commissary stores pilot program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 646) that would authorize the Defense Commissary Agency to operate an enhanced commissary store at a military installation designated for closure or adverse realignment under a base closure law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Monthly amount and duration of Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance for widows and widowers of deceased members of the armed forces affected by required Survivor Benefit Plan annuity offset for Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 651) that would increase the existing monthly amounts paid under the Special Survivor Indemnity Allowance (SSIA) to surviving spouses or former spouses of deceased service members whose annuity under the Survivor Benefit Program is offset by the amount of Dependency and Indemnity Compensation they receive from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The provision would also extend the termination date for the SSIA from

October 1, 2017, to October 1, 2021, and establish additional monthly amounts to be paid those fiscal years.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reimbursement of American National Red Cross for humanitarian support and other services provided to members of the armed forces and their dependents

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 661) that would amend section 2602 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to reimburse the Red Cross for humanitarian and other support provided to service members and their dependents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Treatment of members of the armed forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense who were killed or wounded in the November 5, 2009, attack at Fort Hood, Texas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 662) that would require that a member of the armed forces killed or wounded in the attack at Fort Hood, Texas, on November 5, 2009, be treated as if killed or wounded in a combat zone as a result of enemy action. The provision would also require that a civilian employee of the Department of Defense killed or wounded in the attack at Fort Hood be treated as if killed or wounded while serving with the armed forces in a contingency operation and as a result of a terrorist attack.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Improvements to Health Benefits

Annual enrollment fees for certain retirees and dependents (sec. 701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 701) that would express a sense of Congress regarding the extraordinary sacrifices of career members of the uniformed services and would limit the annual increase in TRICARE Prime enrollment fees to the amount equal to the percentage by which military retired pay is increased beginning October 1, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 701).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the annual increase in TRICARE Prime enrollment fees to the amount equal to the percentage by which military retired pay is increased beginning October 1, 2012, and would clarify that the basis for determining increases in the TRICARE Prime enrollment fee for fiscal year 2013 and thereafter is the enrollment fee for retirees who enrolled for the first time in fiscal year 2012.

Mental health assessments for members of the armed forces deployed in support of a contingency operation (sec. 702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 705) that would codify, with several modifications, the existing legislative requirement for the Secretary of Defense to provide person-to-person mental health assessments for each member of the armed forces who is deployed in support of a contingency operation at specified times before and after the deployment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would align the timing of the mental health assessments with the timing of required periodic health assessments.

Behavioral health support for members of the reserve components of the armed forces (sec. 703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 703) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide access to mental health assessments to members of the reserve components during scheduled unit training and assemblies. The provision would also require the Secretary to provide psychological health programs and training on suicide prevention and post-suicide response during scheduled unit training.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would make the requirement to provide access to mental health assessments permissive, and would require that funding for these programs be provided from operations and maintenance accounts of the reserve components.

Provision of food to certain members and dependents not receiving inpatient care in military medical treatment facilities (sec. 704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 702) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide food and beverages at no cost to certain individuals receiving outpatient care or individuals assisting with infants receiving inpatient medical care at a military treatment facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Travel for anesthesia services for childbirth for command-sponsored dependents of members assigned to remote locations outside the continental United States (sec. 705)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 711) that would provide temporary authority to the Secretary of Defense to pay travel expenses to a location in the United States for a command-sponsored dependent of a service member assigned to a remote location who requires or elects certain anesthesia services for childbirth.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would provide that transportation may not be provided under this authority if the dependent would otherwise receive obstetrical anesthesia services at a military treatment facility and the medical treatment facility, in carrying out the required number of necessary obstetric cases, would not maintain competency of its obstetrical staff unless the facility provides such services to the dependent.

The conferees note that, in accordance with Department of Defense procedures governing military personnel assignments, the military departments generally authorize curtailment of overseas tours for pregnancy of a service member.

Transitional health benefits for certain members with extension of active duty following active duty in support of a contingency operation (sec. 706)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 712) that would amend section 1145(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that, in the case of a reserve component member who is called to active duty in support of a contingency operation who then, without a break in service, is extended on active duty for any purpose, the 180-day period of Transition Assistance Management Program medical eligibility begins when the member is separated from active duty at the end of the extended active duty.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Provision of rehabilitative equipment under Wounded Warrior Act (sec. 707)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 733) that would amend section 1631 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) to authorize the Secretary of Defense to provide an active-duty member of the armed forces with a severe injury or illness with rehabilitative equipment, including recreational sports equipment, that provide an adaption or accommodation for the member.

The Senate contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Transition enrollment of Uniformed Services Family Health Plan Medicare-eligible retirees to TRICARE for Life (sec. 708)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 704) that would prohibit a Medicare eligible military retiree from enrolling in the Uniformed Services Family Health Plan after September 30, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 703) affecting Medicare eligible retired enrolling after September 30, 2011.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Codification and improvement of procedures for mental health evaluations for members of the armed forces (sec. 711)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 713) that would amend chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to prescribe and maintain regulations relating to commanding officer and supervisor referrals of members of the armed forces for mental health evaluations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of time limit for submittal of claims under the TRICARE program for care provided outside the United States (sec. 712)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 705) that would extend the time limit for submission of TRICARE claims for services provided outside the United States from 1 year to 3 years after the services are provided.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Expansion of State licensure exception for certain health care professionals (sec. 713)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 713) that would express the sense of Congress concerning access to behavioral health care and the need for improved collaboration between the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs on transition of service member medical records. The provision would also amend section 1094(d), title 10, United States Code, to permit Department of Defense civilian employees and other health care professionals credentialed and privileged at a federal health care institution or location designated by the Secretary of Defense to practice at any location, regardless of where the health care professional or the patient are located, so long as the practice is within the scope of the authorized federal duties. The provision would also require reports on plans to develop and expand programs utilizing Internet and communications technologies to improve access to care, and plans to improve the transition of health and battlefield deployment records from the Department to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 721), which would limit additional State licensure exceptions to duties relating to mental health care.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to delete the sense of Congress and required reports.

Clarification on confidentiality of medical quality assurance records (sec. 714)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 722) that would amend section 1102(j) of title 10, United States Code, to clarify that medical quality assurance records are limited to records of any peer review activity by or for the Department of Defense to assess the quality of medical care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Maintenance of the adequacy of provider networks under the TRICARE program (sec. 715)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 702) that would state that TRICARE network providers are not considered subcontractors for purposes of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) or any other law.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require that, in determining whether TRICARE network providers are subcontractors for the purposes of the FAR or any other law, a TRICARE managed care support contract including the requirement to establish, manage, or maintain a network of providers shall not be considered to be a contract for the performance of health care services or supplies on the basis of that requirement.

The conferees are aware that the Administration is currently undertaking a review with relevant agencies, including the Departments of Defense, Labor, and Justice, to clarify the coverage of health care providers under federal statutes applicable to contractors and subcontractors. The conferees agree that this is a complex issue which merits continued review from the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and other committees of jurisdiction in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Review of the administration of the military health system (sec. 716)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 711) that would amend chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, to require the President, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to establish a unified medical command for medical operations under section 161 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the options developed and considered by the task force established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense to review the governance model options for the military health system. The amendment would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from proceeding with restructuring the military health system until 120 days after the Comptroller General of the United States submits a report to Congress on a review of the strengths, weaknesses, and costs of each option.

Limitation on availability of funds for the future electronic health records program (sec. 717)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 712) that would limit the amount of funds the Secretary of Defense may obligate or expend for future electronic health programs until 30 days after the date that the Secretary submits a report to the congressional defense committees that addresses: the architecture to guide the transition of the electronic health records of the Department of Defense to a future state that is cost-effective and interoperable; a process for selecting investments in information technology; the report required by section 715 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383); and the effectiveness of the Interagency Program Office.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Modification of authorities on surveys on continued viability of TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra (sec. 721)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 704) that would amend section 711 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) to extend the length of time the Department of Defense is required to report on access to health care under TRICARE Standard and TRICARE Extra from 2011 until 2015, and to modify the frequency of reports required to be conducted by the Comptroller General from twice per year to once every 2 years.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 739).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Treatment of wounded warriors (sec. 722)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 724) that would add $3,000,000 to Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army, for rapid clinical evaluation and deployment of novel treatment strategies for wounded service members with an emphasis on musculoskeletal injuries.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to enter into partnerships to enable coordinated rapid clinical evaluation and application of evidence-based treatment strategies for wounded service members, with an emphasis on the most common musculoskeletal injuries that will address the priorities of the armed forces with respect to retention and readiness.

Report on research and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (sec. 723)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 735) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the benefits of neuroimaging research in an effort to identify and increase the diagnostic properties of post-traumatic stress disorder.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees have learned that research using neuroimaging techniques may offer hope in identifying conditions in the brain to facilitate distinct classification and diagnosis of post-traumatic stress. The conferees urge the Secretary to consider the potential benefits of research using such techniques for wounded, ill, and injured service members with post-traumatic stress and to explore collaborative interagency and extramural research in this area.

Report on memorandum regarding traumatic brain injuries (sec. 724)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 738) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how the Secretary will identify, refer, and treat traumatic brain injuries with respect to members of the armed forces who served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom before the June, 2010, the effective date of the policy using a 50-meter distance from an explosion as a criterion to properly identify, refer, and treat members for potential traumatic brain injury.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report on the policy of the Department of Defense related to the management of concussion and mild traumatic brain injury in the deployed setting (Directive Type Memorandum 09–033, ''Policy Guidance for Management of Concussion/Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in Deployed Setting,'' June 21, 2010), the effectiveness of such policy with respect to identifying and treating blast-related concussive injuries, and the effect of the policy on operational effectiveness in theater.

Comptroller General report on women-specific health services and treatment for female members of the armed force (sec. 725)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 721) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review on the availability, efficacy, and adequacy of health care services for female members of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Comptroller General to carry out a review of women specific health services and treatment for female members of the armed forces and to submit a report on this review to the congressional defense committees not later than December 31, 2012.

Comptroller General report on contracted health care staffing for military medical treatment facilities (sec. 726)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 723) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31, 2012, a report on the contracting activities of the military departments with respect to providing health care professional services to members of the armed forces, dependents, and retirees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

TRICARE Standard for certain members of the Individual Ready Reserve

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 706) that would make TRICARE Standard available to members of the Retired Reserve qualified for a non-regular retirement at age 60 but who have not yet reached age 60 and to certain members of the Individual Ready Reserve.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cooperative health care agreements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 725) that would require the Secretary of Defense to obligate an additional $500,000 to the Defense Health Program for cooperative health care agreements between military installations and local or regional health care systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prostate cancer imaging research initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 726) that would authorize $2.0 million additional funding for prostate cancer imaging research initiatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 727) that would require the Secretary of Defense to obligate an additional $2.0 million to the Defense Health Program for the Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Collaborative military-civilian trauma training programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 728) that would require the Secretary of Defense to obligate an additional $3.0 million to the Defense Health Program for collaborative military-civilian trauma training programs between military installations and local or regional health care systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Traumatic brain injury

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 729) that would add $1,000,000 to the Defense Health Program to develop national medical guidelines regarding the post-acute rehabilitation of individuals with traumatic brain injury.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Competitive programs for alcohol and substance abuse disorders

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 730) that would add $5,000,000 to the Defense Health Program to support a competitive program for translational research centers tasked with addressing alcohol and substance abuse issues.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Pilot program on payment for treatment of members of the armed forces and veterans for traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 731) that would authorize to be appropriated $10.0 million to carry out a 5 year pilot program to pay for the treatment of traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities or Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on establishment of registry on occupational and environmental chemical concerns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 732) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on establishing a registry for members of the armed forces exposed to occupational and environmental hazards during contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on post-traumatic stress disorder

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 734) that would express the sense of Congress that post-traumatic stress disorder is an increasingly common disease and that treatment for service members with post-traumatic stress disorder should be expanded to include local and community medical facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Study on breast cancer among members of the armed forces and veterans

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 736) that would require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of Veterans Affairs to jointly conduct a study on the incidence of breast cancer among members of the armed forces (including members of the National Guard and reserve components) and veterans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that in a separate provision in this report the Comptroller General is required to conduct a comprehensive review on the availability, efficacy, and adequacy of health care services for female members of the armed forces, including the access to and efficacy of women-specific breast cancer services and programs with respect to outreach, prevention, and treatment.

Transfer of Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 737) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a plan to transfer the Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury from the TRICARE Management Activity to a military department, as determined by the Secretary.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees understand that the Department is preparing to move ahead with this transfer.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Requirements relating to core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities for Milestone A and Milestone B and elimination of references to Key Decision Points A and B (sec. 801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 801) that would amend sections 2366a and 2366b of title 10, United State Code, to incorporate certification requirements for core logistics capabilities and to eliminate obsolete references to Key Decision Points A and B for Space Programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would ensure that life cycle sustainment planning, to include core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities, is considered at applicable milestones for major defense acquisition programs.

Revision to law relating to disclosures to litigation support contractors (sec. 802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 802) that would clarify the authority of the Department of Defense to disclose sensitive information to litigation support contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of applicability of the senior executive benchmark compensation amount for purposes of allowable cost limitations under defense contracts (sec. 803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 803) that would expand the limitation on allowable compensation for defense contractor employees to any individual performing under a covered contract.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 842) that would expand the limitation to contractor and subcontractor employees and reduce the ceiling amount to the annual amount paid to the President of the United States under section 102 of title 3, United States Code.

The House recedes with an amendment that would expand the limitation to all contractor employees, subject to the authority of the Secretary of Defense to establish narrowly-targeted exceptions for scientists and engineers upon a determination that such exceptions are needed to ensure that the Department of Defense has continued access to needed skills and capabilities. The Secretary is directed to report to the congressional defense committees on whether there are any additional categories of employees for whom such authority may be needed. The conferees understand that the term ''contractor employees'' includes employees of a subcontractor.

Extension of availability of funds in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (sec. 804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 805) that would provide uniformity in the availability of funds in the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund, as requested by the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 881).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Contract Audit Agency annual report (sec. 805)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 806) that would require the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) to submit an annual report to Congress.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would simplify the reporting requirement and ensure that it is consistent with the nature of the work performed by DCAA.

Inclusion of data on contractor performance in past performance databases for source selection decisions (sec. 806)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 821) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a strategy for ensuring that timely, accurate, and complete information on contractor performance is included in past performance databases used for making source selection decisions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment requiring that contractors be provided up to 2 weeks to respond to past performance information before it is included in the database. Nothing in the provision would preclude contractors from providing comments, or otherwise challenging the information, after the 2 week period has expired and the information has been posted.

Implementation of recommendations of Defense Science Board Task Force on improvements to Service Contracting (sec. 807)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 822) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a plan to implement the recommendations of a Defense Science Board report on service contracting.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment striking language requiring a taxonomy and definitions for the tracking of contract services. This issue has been already addressed in previously-enacted legislation requiring an inventory of contract services.

Temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services (sec. 808)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 823) that would limit Department of Defense spending for contract services in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 (not including spending from the Overseas Contingency Operations account).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Annual report on single-award task and delivery order contracts (sec. 809)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 824) that would streamline reporting requirements for single-award task and delivery order contracts.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Calculation of time period relating to report on critical changes in major automated information systems (sec. 811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 811) that would clarify the trigger for determining whether a major automated information system has achieved full deployment decision in a timely manner.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment based on comments from the Department of Defense.

Change in deadline for submission of Selected Acquisition Reports from 60 to 45 days (sec. 812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 812) that would adjust the deadline for submission of Selected Acquisition Reports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of sunset date for certain protests of task and delivery order contracts (sec. 813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 813) that would extend the sunset date for certain protests of task and delivery order contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Clarification of Department of Defense authority to purchase right-hand drive passenger sedan vehicles and adjustment of threshold for inflation (sec. 814)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 814) that would clarify Department of Defense authority to purchase right-hand drive passenger sedans.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 884).

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Rights in technical data and validation of proprietary data restrictions (sec. 815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 841) that would clarify the treatment of independent research and development and bid and proposal costs for purposes of section 2320 of title 10, United States Code, governing rights in technical data.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the circumstances in which the United States has government-purpose rights in technical data and the extent to which the United States may require the delivery of technical data to which it already has rights, but the delivery of which was not required in the contract.

Covered contracts for purposes of requirements on contractor business systems (sec. 816)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 843) that would clarify what contracts are covered for the purposes of withholding funds under section 893 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Compliance with defense procurement requirements for purposes of internal controls of non-defense agencies for procurements on behalf of the Department of Defense (sec. 817)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 844) that would amend section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) to clarify that when the Department of Defense makes purchases through non-defense agencies the other agencies are expected to comply with the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and other laws and regulations that apply to procurements by all federal agencies and with laws and regulations applicable to inter-agency transactions by the Department of Defense, but not with internal Department of Defense procurement rules.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts (sec. 818)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 848) that would strengthen the detection, avoidance, notification, and remediation of counterfeit and suspect counterfeit electronic parts in defense systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the authority provided to the Secretary of the Treasury to share information under this provision should not be interpreted to suggest that any other government agency lacks the authority to share similar information with the owner of a copyright or registered mark.

Modification of certain requirements of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (sec. 819)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841) that would amend certain provisions of acquisition law to provide additional flexibility to the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 802).

The House recedes.

Inclusion of contractor support requirements in Department of Defense planning documents (sec. 820)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 852) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to address shortfalls in operational contract support requirements determination, management, oversight, and administration.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 866) that would require inclusion of contractor support requirements in Department of Defense planning documents.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Commission on Wartime Contracting found significant deficiencies in the Department's requirements determination processes, management, oversight, and administration of operational contract support in recent contingency operations. The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to take aggressive steps to address shortfalls in education, training, information-sharing, pre-deployment exercises and experiments, and workforce planning related to the Department's continued reliance on operational contract support.

Amendment relating to buying tents, tarpaulins, or covers from American sources (sec. 821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 815) that would amend section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, to include the materials and components of tents, tarpaulins, and covers under that provision.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to include tent poles and similar structural components.

Repeal of sunset of authority to procure fire resistant rayon fiber from foreign sources for the production of uniforms (sec. 822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 817) that would repeal the sunset on the authority to procure fire resistant rayon fiber from foreign sources under the circumstances provided in section 829 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 888) that would require further review of the issue.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on collection of political information (sec. 823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 847) that would prohibit federal agencies from requiring contractors to disclose information on campaign contributions and expenditures as a condition for participating in an acquisition.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 845) that would be applicable only to the Department of Defense.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Waiver of requirements relating to new milestone approval for certain major defense acquisition programs experiencing critical cost growth due to change in quantity purchased (sec. 831)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 801) that would allow the waiver of certain requirements applicable to programs that experience critical Nunn-McCurdy breaches in narrow circumstances where the cost growth is attributable almost exclusively to changes in the number of units to be purchased.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment, management, and control of operating and support costs for major weapon systems (sec. 832)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 803) that would require the Department of Defense to take action to assess, manage, and control operation and support costs for major weapon systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment to ensure that the provision references, and is consistent with, the life-cycle management and product support requirements in section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

Clarification of responsibility for cost analyses and targets for contract negotiation purposes (sec. 833)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 804) that would clarify that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics is responsible for

policies and guidance on cost analyses and targets to be used in contract negotiations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of requirements for guidance on management of manufacturing risk in major defense acquisition programs (sec. 834)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 841(b)) that would repeal certain requirements relating to manufacturing risk in major defense acquisition programs.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 805) that would provide the Department of Defense increased flexibility in complying with such requirements.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the conference agreement would authorize the Department of Defense to tailor manufacturing readiness levels and other manufacturing readiness standards to address the unique characteristics of specific industry sectors and weapon system portfolios.

Management of developmental test and evaluation for major defense acquisition programs (sec. 835)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 806) that would strengthen management of developmental test and evaluation for major defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of risk associated with development of major weapon systems to be procured under cooperative projects with friendly foreign countries (sec. 836)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 807) that would require a risk assessment in advance of any cooperative agreement with an allied nation that is expected to result in the award of a Department of Defense contract for the engineering and manufacturing development of a major weapon system.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Competition in maintenance and sustainment of subsystems of major weapon systems (sec. 837)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 326) that would amend section 202(d) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2430 note) to include subsystems and components.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Oversight of and reporting requirements with respect to Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program (sec. 838)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 889) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to designate the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (EELV) program as a Major Defense Acquisition Program (MDAP) not in sustainment phase under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code, or require the EELV program to provide to the congressional defense committees and, as appropriate, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, all information with respect to its cost, schedule, and performance that would be required if the program were an MDAP not in sustainment.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Implementation of acquisition strategy for Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle (sec. 839)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 891) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to submit, with the fiscal year 2013 budget submission, how it is implementing the findings of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle, dated September 15, 2011 (GAO—11—641) and if the findings cannot be implemented, an explanation of how the Department is addressing the deficiency. Within 60 days the GAO is to assess the Secretary's report and forward recommendations it considers appropriate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the report submission to no later than March 31, 2012.

The conferees also agreed that the report shall be delivered to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Contracts in Support of Contingency Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan

Prohibition on contracting with the enemy in the United States Central Command theater of operations (sec. 841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 821) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to void a contract, upon a determination that a foreign entity or individual performing on the contract is directly engaged in hostilities or is substantially supporting forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 861).

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that the authority provided by the section is available only to the Department of Defense.

Additional access to contractor and subcontractor records in the United States Central Command Theater of Operations (sec. 842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 823) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to examine the records of a foreign contractor or subcontractor in Iraq or Afghanistan under certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 862).

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that the authority provided by the section is available only to the Department of Defense.

Reach-back contracting authority for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation New Dawn (sec. 843)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 822) that would authorize a contracting activity inside the United States to utilize increased thresholds available for overseas contracting, when acting in support of overseas contracting for Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation New Dawn.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 865).

The House recedes.

Competition and review of contracts for property or services in support of a contingency operation (sec. 844)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 826) that would require the Department of Defense to establish, measure, and monitor goals for competition in contracts performed outside the United States in support of contingency operations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees understand that separate goals would be established under this section for any overseas contingency operation requiring significant contract support. While limitations on competition may be justified by urgent contracting requirements early in a contingency operation, the conferees expect the Department to transition to sustainment contracting, with increasing levels of competition, as rapidly as practicable.

Inclusion of associated support services in rapid acquisition and deployment procedures for supplies (sec. 845)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 864) that would amend section 806 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314) to include associated support services in the rapid acquisition procedures authorized by that section, as requested by the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund to rapidly meet urgent operational needs (sec. 846)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 863) that would establish a Joint Urgent Operational Needs Fund to rapidly meet urgent operational needs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Defense Industrial Base Matters

Assessment of the defense industrial base pilot program (sec. 851)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 831) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the defense industrial base (DIB) pilot program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees emphasize the importance of a careful and objective assessment of the effectiveness of the DIB pilot program, since it could serve as a model for other critical infrastructure sectors. The Defense Cyber Crime Center (DC3) reports that the so-called ''threat indicators'' they have compiled for the Department of Defense networks and the defense industrial base, respectively, reflect a very small overlap. According to DC3, the overlap between these threat indicators and those of the financial sector is significantly smaller still. These statistics are interpreted to indicate that each sector is experiencing attacks from different threat actors using different tactics and techniques. If correct, this would mean that signatures developed for one sector could have limited utility for a different sector or organization. If the intelligence community is to provide threat signatures to defend all of the government departments and agencies, and all of the critical infrastructure sectors, the resources required could be very extensive.

The conferees request that the assessment required by this section address this specific issue.

Strategy for securing the defense supply chain and industrial base (sec. 852)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 832) that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess the defense industrial base and develop mitigation strategies to address any gaps and vulnerabilities identified in the assessment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to address industrial base and supply chain

issues (including risks and vulnerabilities) through the sector-by-sector, tier-by-tier assessment of the industrial base now underway and the annual industrial base report required by section 2504 of title 10, United States Code.

Assessment of feasibility and advisability of establishment of rare earth material inventory (sec. 853)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 835) that would require the Department of Defense to develop a plan for the establishment of a rare earth material inventory.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a rare earth material inventory.

Department of Defense assessment of industrial base for night vision image intensification sensors (sec. 854)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 890) that would require an assessment of the night vision image intensification sensor industrial base.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Technical amendment relating to responsibilities of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy (sec. 855)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would correct an erroneous statutory reference in section 139e of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 896 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (P.L. 11–383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Clarification of jurisdiction of the United States district courts to hear bid protest disputes involving maritime contracts (sec. 861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 843) that would ensure that the jurisdiction of the United States district courts to hear bid protest disputes involving maritime contracts is consistent with jurisdiction over other types of bid protests under federal law.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Encouragement of contractor Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs (sec. 862)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 845) that would establish a preference for offerors who take steps to encourage and enhance undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral programs in science, technology, engineering, and math (''STEM'' programs).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Department of Defense to develop programs and incentives to encourage contractors to support STEM programs.

Sense of Congress and report on authorities available to the Department of Defense for multiyear contracts for the purchase of alternative fuels (sec. 863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 848) that would express the sense of Congress on the desirability of long-term contracting for alternative fuels.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 849) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on available authorities for such long-term contracting.

The Senate recedes with an amendment combining the two provisions.

Acquisition workforce improvements (sec. 864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 849) that would foster and promote the acquisition workforce on a government-wide basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of delegation of authority to make determinations on entry into cooperative research and development agreements with NATO and other friendly organizations and countries (sec. 865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 882) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to delegate authority under section 2350a of title 10, United States Code, to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the Secretary to delegate authority to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research, Development, and Engineering.

Three-year extension of test program for negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans (sec. 866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 886) that would extend the test program for the negotiation of comprehensive small business subcontracting plans until September 30, 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would extend the program until December 31, 2014.

Five-year extension of Department of Defense mentor-protégé program (sec. 867)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 887) that would extend the Department of Defense mentor-protégé program through September 30, 2018.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that the Department of Defense (DOD) mentor-protégé program is the oldest of the federal mentor protégé programs, and the only one to provide appropriated funds for cost reimbursement for mentors that support small businesses. The conferees believe that this has been a valuable program to both the Department, as well as to small businesses and encourage the DOD mentor-protégé program to look at opportunities to align with the Small Business Administration (SBA) mentor-protégé program. Further, the conferees encourage the Department to add into future DOD mentor-protégé annual reports descriptions of efforts being made to align with the program standards of the SBA mentor-protégé program, identification of opportunities for synergy, and analysis of technical, legal or regulatory impediments to closer alignment with the program standards of the SBA mentor-protégé program.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Additional information on waivers under the Buy American Act by Department of Defense required to be included in annual report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 850) that would amend section 812 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136) to require that additional information be included in the annual report of the Department of Defense on Buy American waivers.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of Department of Defense contracting actions and the impact on small business

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 851) that would require the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of consolidated contracting actions relating to base services and construction activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees expect the Department of Defense (DOD) to manage its business operations in an efficient manner. At the same time, the conferees understand that the consolidation of contracts for base services and construction can have a detrimental impact on the ability of small businesses to compete for such contracts. This issue has been addressed by Congress in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–240), the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–135), the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136).

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to review DOD's compliance with provisions of law and regulation addressing contract consolidation and bundling with regard to contracts for base services and construction. The Comptroller General's report should address the scope of consolidation or bundling undertaken by the Department, the justification provided for such consolidation or bundling, and the impact of such consolidation or bundling on contracting with small business concerns. The report should also address associated issues, including the need for training, the availability of alternative contracting approaches, and any recommendations the Comptroller General may have to improve the Department's performance in this area.

Comptroller General assessment of government competition in the Department of Defense industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 833) that would require the Comptroller General to assess the effect of government-mandated competition on the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States reports on Department of Defense implementation of justification and approval requirements for certain sole-source contracts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 850) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to report to Congress on the implementation of section 811 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) by the Department of Defense (DOD).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, no later than March 1, 2012, and March 1, 2013, on the implementation of section 811. The Secretary's report should provide, at a minimum, an assessment of the following: (1) the number of sole-source contracts in excess of $20.0 million that have been awarded to each category of 8(a) participant; (2) the dollar amounts associated with

such contracts; (3) the justifications cited for the award of such sole-source contracts; (4) a description of the goods or services that were or are to be provided under such contracts; (5) the percentage of work on such contracts that was subcontracted by the awardee or performed by an entity other than the awardee; and (6) any measures taken by the Department of Defense or the Small Business Administration to ensure that such contracts are not abused.

The conferees further direct the Comptroller General to provide the committees, no later than 90 days after DOD submits the March 1, 2012, and March 1, 2013, reports, with his own assessment of the extent to which the Department's implementation of section 811 ensures that sole-source contracts are awarded in applicable procurements only when those awards have been determined to be in the best interest of the Department.

Comptroller General of the United States reports on noncompetitive and one-offer contracts awarded by the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 847) that would require the Comptroller General to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on non-competitive and one-offer contracts awarded by the Department of Defense during fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than March 31 of 2013, 2014, and 2015, on non-competitive and one-offer contracts awarded by the Department of Defense during the preceding fiscal year. The Comptroller General's reports should address the number and dollar amounts of non-competitive and one-offer contracts awarded, the basis for exceptions from competitive procedures and the adequacy of the justifications for such exceptions, and the impact of recent Department of Defense guidance on one-offer contracts.

Definitions

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 824) that would define certain terms.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 844) that would exempt the Department of Defense from section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act (42 U.S.C. 17142).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Extension and expansion of small business programs of the Department of Defense

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 885) that would extend through September 30, 2018, the Department of defense Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program and associated programs and authorities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The SBIR program would be extended by a separate division of the bill.

Para-aramid fibers and yarns

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 816) that would repeal section 807 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Procurement of photovoltaic devices

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 842) that would address the circumstances in which the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a–10d) applies to photovoltaic devices acquired by contractors and lessees under energy savings performance contracts, utility service contracts, private housing contracts, and land leases.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 827).

The conference agreement does not include either provision.

Prohibition on use of funds for certain programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 826) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds for any program that creates a price evaluation adjustment that would be inconsistent with the court of appeals decision in *Rothe Development Corporation* v. *Department of Defense*, 545 F.3d 1023 (2008).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the Federal Acquisition Regulation was revised earlier this year to eliminate the authority to establish such a price preference.

Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan for security contractors operating in Afghanistan and in support of other contingency operations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 825) that would establish new requirements for the oversight of private security contractors operating in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that Department of Defense (DOD) oversight of private security contractors in Afghanistan has been deficient, and that significant improvements are needed in this regard. However, the issue of oversight and accountability of contractors performing private security functions in areas of combat operations was recently addressed in section 831 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The conferees direct the Government Accountability Office to review the steps that DOD has taken to implement the requirements of section 831 and report to the congressional defense committees on the extent to which these changes have addressed deficiencies in the oversight of private security contractors.

Report on impact of foreign boycotts on the defense industrial base

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 834) that would require the Comptroller General to assess the impact of foreign boycotts on the defense industrial base.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 892).

The conference report does not include either provision.

The conferees direct the Comptroller General to assess the impact of foreign boycotts on the defense industrial base. The Comptroller General's report should include a summary of any foreign boycotts that posed a material risk to the defense industrial base from January 2008 to the present. The report should address policies or practices adopted by foreign governments or businesses that are intended to penalize, disadvantage, or harm Department of Defense contractors or subcontractors because of their relationship with the Department.

Reports on use of indemnification agreements

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 846) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees on indemnification agreements with contractors.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2015 on indemnification agreements entered with contractors in connection with overseas contingency operations during the preceding fiscal year. The Secretary's reports should address indemnification provisions relative to wrongful death and bodily injury caused by negligence and should provide the name of each contractor, a description of the indemnification provision, and a justification for the agreement.

Supplier risk management

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 804) that would require the Department of Defense to use a business credit reporting bureau to track existing contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers before and during the performance of contracts.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to consider the use of business credit reporting bureaus or other sources of business information to assess the viability of potential offerors and contractors at appropriate points in the acquisition process.

Waiver of ''Buy American'' requirement for procurement of components otherwise producible overseas with specialty metal not produced in the United States

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 846) that would allow the Secretary of Defense to waive the requirement to use specialty metals melted or produced inside the United States, if the Secretary determines that, in the absence of a waiver, both the metals and the products fabricated from the metals would be produced overseas.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Revision of defense business systems requirements (sec. 901)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 901) that would update the structure and process of the defense business systems investment review boards and clarify management and oversight responsibilities based on recent changes in the organization and management of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1002).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine the two provisions and address comments received from the Department of Defense.

Qualifications for appointments to the position of Deputy Secretary of Defense (sec. 902)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 901) that would establish qualifications for appointments to the position of Deputy Secretary of Defense, to reflect the new role of the Deputy Secretary as Chief Management Officer of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Designation of Department of Defense senior official with principal responsibility for airship programs (sec. 903)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 902) that would require the Secretary of Defense to designate a senior official of the Department of Defense as the official with principal responsibility for the airship programs of the Department.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Memoranda of agreement on identification and dedication of enabling capabilities of general purpose forces to fulfill certain requirements of special operations forces (sec. 904)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 903) that would require each secretary of a military department to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command establishing the procedures by which the availability of the enabling capabilities of the general purpose forces will be synchronized with the training and deployment cycle of special operations forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Assessment of Department of Defense access to non-United States citizens with scientific and technical expertise vital to the national security interests (sec. 905)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 906) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of current and potential mechanisms to permit the Department of Defense to employ non-United States citizens with critical scientific and technical skills that are vital to national security.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on use of modeling and simulation in Department of Defense activities (sec. 906)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 907) that would establish a sense of Congress to encourage the Department of Defense to continue the use and enhancement of modeling and simulation across the spectrum of defense activities.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on ties between Joint Warfighting and Coalition Center and Allied Command Transformation of NATO (sec. 907)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 908) that would express the sense of Congress that the successor organization to the U.S. Joint Forces Command, the Joint Warfighting and Coalition Center, should establish close ties with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Allied Command Transformation command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on effects of planned reductions of personnel at the Joint Warfare Analysis Center on personnel skills (sec. 908)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 909) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the effects of planned reductions of personnel at the Joint Warfare Analysis Center on the personnel skills to be available at the Center after the reductions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Harmful interference to Department of Defense Global Positioning System (sec. 911)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 911) that would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from finalizing its January 26, 2011, order until the FCC has resolved concerns about widespread harmful interference with Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers of the Department of Defense (DOD). It would further require a notice to Congress of certain FCC decision documents, as well as the complete final working group report undertaken per the January 26, 2011, order.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 913) that would direct the Secretary of Defense to review and assess the ability of national security GPS receivers to receive the signals of the GPS satellites without interruption or interference and determine if commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread or harmful interference with national security GPS receivers. In the event that the review determines that commercial communications services are causing or will cause widespread or harmful interference with national security GPS receivers, the Secretary would be required to promptly notify the congressional defense committees. The provision would direct the Secretary to conduct such a review every 90 days for 2 years or until the Secretary determines there is no widespread or harmful interference with national security GPS receivers by commercial communications services, whichever is earlier.

The House recedes with an amendment that would add the reporting requirements of the Senate provision as a separate subsection to the Senate provision.

Authority to designate increments or blocks of satellites as major subprograms subject to acquisition reporting requirements (sec. 912)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 912) that would amend section 2430a(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to designate blocks or increments of two or more space vehicles as a major subprogram for the purposes of acquisition reporting.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment that would change the word ''space vehicles'' to ''satellites''.

Subtitle C—Intelligence-Related Matters

Report on implementation of recommendations by the Comptroller General on intelligence information sharing (sec. 921)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 921) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees and the Comptroller General a report on the Secretary's actions in response to the Comptroller General's recommendations regarding intelligence information sharing. The provision also requires the Comptroller General to review the Secretary's report and assess whether the Secretary's actions are consistent with the recommendations.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Insider threat detection (sec. 922)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 922) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a program for information sharing protection and insider threat mitigation, and to provide the congressional defense committees regular briefings on the Secretary's strategy, strategy implementation, and associated resources. In addition, annual budget submissions must include identification of the resources requested for the program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 932).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would include several procedural and technical options for countering the insider threat that were contained in the Senate provision.

The conferees concur with the admonishment contained in the Senate provision for the Department of Defense to fully integrate its program to counter the insider threat with its overall cybersecurity strategy and programs because of the high degree of overlap between the two challenges.

Expansion of authority for exchanges of mapping, charting, and geodetic data to include nongovernmental organizations and academic institutions (sec. 923)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 921) that would expand the authority of the Secretary of Defense to authorize the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency to exchange or furnish mapping, charting, and geodesy data, supplies, or services to nongovernmental organizations and academic institutions pursuant to an agreement with those organizations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Ozone Widget Framework (sec. 924)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 923) that would require the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to publish and maintain on the Internet the Application Programming Interface specifications, a developer's toolkit, source code, and such other information on, and resources for, the Ozone Widget Framework that are necessary to permit individuals and companies to develop, integrate, and test analysis tools and applications. The provision also would require the DISA Director to encourage and foster the use, support, development, and enhancement of the Ozone Widget Framework itself by commercial industry.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would designate the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer as the responsible official for carrying out this provision, rather than the Director of DISA.

Plan for incorporation of enterprise query and correlation capability into the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise (sec. 925)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 924) that would require the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to incorporate an advanced enterprise-wide distributed query and correlation capability into the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise, to conduct a pilot demonstration of such a capability, and to rationalize the multiple ongoing and planned deployments of large-scale query and correlation systems that operate on centralized data stores.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a sunset date for the pilot program of September 30, 2014.

Facilities for intelligence collection or special operations activities abroad (sec. 926)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 922) that would create a narrow exception to the current requirement in section 2682 of title 10, United States Code, that the Secretary of Defense ensures that jurisdiction over, and maintenance and repair of real property facilities used by an activity or agency of the Department of Defense other than a military department be exercised by

or through a military department. The exception proposed in this provision would be available only for real property facilities acquired as part, or in support, of Department of Defense intelligence or special operations activities abroad, where security is paramount.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would establish a sunset date for this authority on September 30, 2015, or the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, whichever is later.

Subtitle D—Total Force Management

General policy for total force management (sec. 931)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 931) that would amend section 129a of title 10, United States Code, to require the Department of Defense to establish a total force management policy which comprehensively addresses the Department's military, civilian, and contractor workforces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the requirements of the provision.

Revisions to Department of Defense civilian personnel management constraints (sec. 932)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 932) that would amend section 129 of title 10, United States Code, which prohibits the management of the Department of Defense civilian workforce on the basis of arbitrary ceilings and constraints, to ensure that manpower requirements are established on the basis of the total force management policy developed in accordance with section 129a of title 10, as amended.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Additional amendments relating to total force management (sec. 933)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 933) that would make conforming amendments to a series of statutes to ensure that the total force management policy established in accordance with section 129a of title 10, United States Code, as amended, is considered in key workforce decisions of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Modifications of annual defense manpower requirements report (sec. 934)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 934) that would revise the annual defense manpower requirements report required by section 115a, to ensure that the report addresses all components of the Department of Defense workforce, including the military, civilian, and contractor workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Revisions to strategic workforce plan (sec. 935)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 935) that would amend section 115b of title 10, United States Code, to revise the requirements established in that section for a Department of Defense strategic workforce plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Amendments to requirement for inventory of contracts for services (sec. 936)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 936) that would make clarifying amendments to section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, which requires the Department to develop an inventory of contract services.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the inventory, when fully developed in accordance with statutory requirements, will provide the Department with useful workforce information for identifying inherently governmental functions inappropriately performed under contract, informing strategic human capital planning, and facilitating an appropriate mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel. At the same time, a compliant inventory will be an important acquisition tool, enabling the Department to better leverage its buying power, rationalize its supplier base, foster competitive procurements, and ensure the best value for the taxpayers' dollar.

The conferees are disappointed that the Department has yet to take the steps needed to achieve full compliance with the statutory requirements. The conferees are encouraged by the Department's recent development of a plan to achieve such compliance and urge the Department to implement this plan as rapidly and completely as practicable.

Preliminary planning and duration of public-private competitions (sec. 937)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 938) that would amend section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify when ''preliminary planning'' begins for the purpose of public-private competitions governed by that provision.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Conversion of certain functions from contractor performance to performance by Department of Defense civilian employees (sec. 938)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 939) that would amend section 2463 of title 10, United States Code, to clarify the requirements for conversion of functions from contractor performance to performance by Department of Defense civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would clarify the provision.

The conferees expect the use of insourcing to be focused, in accordance with the total force management policy developed in accordance with section 129a of title 10, United States Code, as amended, on ensuring appropriate government capacity to perform acquisition workforce and other critical government functions. The conferees note that section 7.503 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation states that contracts ''shall not be used for the performance of inherently governmental functions.''

Subtitle E—Quadrennial Roles and Missions and Related Matters

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff assessment of contingency plans (sec. 941)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 954) that would amend section 153 of title 10, United States Code, to require the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to submit an assessment of combatant command contingency plans.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Quadrennial defense review (sec. 942)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 955) that would amend section 118 of title 10, United States Code, to modify language specifying that the review's recommendations should not be constrained by the Department of Defense's budget request.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the sense of Congress and modify language regarding the review's recommendations.

The conferees note that the report accompanying the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) is an important strategic document intended to be based upon an analysis unconstrained by the budgetary environment. The conferees emphasize that the QDR should allow Congress to assess the levels of acceptable strategic risk and then evaluate the extent to which the Department of Defense's budget request achieves the objectives associated with the national security strategy and national military strategy.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Activities to improve multilateral, bilateral, and regional cooperation regarding cybersecurity (sec. 951)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 963) that would establish a cybersecurity fellowship program within the Department of Defense that would allow for the temporary assignment of a member of the military force of a foreign country to a Department of Defense organization for the purpose of assisting the member to obtain education and training to improve the member's ability to understand and respond to information security threats, vulnerabilities of information security systems, and the consequences of information security incidents.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on United States Special Operations Command structure (sec. 952)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 964) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a study of the United States Special Operations Command subunified structure.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Strategy to acquire capabilities to detect previously unknown cyber attacks (sec. 953)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 931) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a strategy to acquire advanced threat discovery capabilities to complement current cybersecurity systems that depend heavily on advance knowledge of specific attacks.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Military activities in cyberspace (sec. 954)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 962) that would clarify that the Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct clandestine cyberspace activities in support of military operations pursuant to the Authorization for the Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; title 50 United States Code, section 1541 note) outside of the United States or to defend against a cyber attack on an asset of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment.

The conferees recognize that because of the evolving nature of cyber warfare, there is a lack of historical precedent for what constitutes traditional military activities in relation to cyber operations and that it is necessary to affirm that such operations may be

conducted pursuant to the same policy, principles, and legal regimes that pertain to kinetic capabilities.

The conferees also recognize that in certain instances, the most effective way to deal with threats and protect U.S. and coalition forces is to undertake offensive military cyber activities, including where the role of the United States Government is not apparent or to be acknowledged. The conferees stress that, as with any use of force, the War Powers Resolution may apply.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 902) that would redesignate the name of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Additionally, the article would redesignate the titles of the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy and the General Counsel of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of temporary suspension of public-private competitions for conversion of Department of Defense functions to contractor performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 937) that would lift the temporary suspension of public-private competitions that was included in section 325 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees recognize that the conduct of public-private competitions can be a useful tool for implementing total force management decisions. However, the conferees note that the Department has not yet complied with the statutory requirements for an inventory of contract services. The conferees conclude that the appropriate use of public-private competition is predicated on a sound planning process and the availability of accurate information, including the information that would be supplied by a compliant inventory.

Assessment of appropriate Department of Defense and contractor personnel for the Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 940) that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of the appropriate mix of military, civilians, and contractor personnel to carry out the mission of the Defense Medical Readiness Training Institute.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that elsewhere in this Act the Secretary is required to establish policies and procedures for determining the most appropriate and cost efficient mix of military, civilian and contractor personnel to perform the mission of the Department of Defense. The conferees expect that the Secretary will implement such policies across all programs, including medical readiness training programs.

Transfer of provisions relating to quadrennial roles and missions review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 951) that would amend title 10, United States Code, to transfer the requirement for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to conduct an assessment of the roles and missions of the armed forces from section 118n to section 153, and to enhance the Chairman's role in advising the Secretary of Defense on the assignment of functions of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees urge the Secretary of Defense to use the Quarterly Roles and Missions Review (QRMR) required by section 118b of title 10, United States Code, to identify capability gaps and areas of unnecessary duplication. The conferees believe that QRMR, if conducted as intended, would provide a solid basis for reducing waste while also improving the joint warfighting capability of the Department of Defense.

Revisions to the quadrennial roles and missions review

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 952) that would amend section 118b of title 10, United States Code, to modify the requirements of the Quadrennial Roles and Missions Review.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Amendment to presentation of future-years budget and Comptroller General report on budget justification material

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 953) that would amend section 222(b) of title 10, United States Code, to include the functions of each of the armed forces as identified under the most recent Quadrennial Roles and Missions Review. This section also would require the Comptroller General of the United States to review Department of Defense regulations, policies, and guidance governing the construction of budget exhibits and to provide recommendations for their improvement.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Secretary of Defense has not complied with the requirement in section 222 of title 10, United States Code, to present the future-years budget by core mission areas identified as a result of the Quarterly Roles and Missions Review. The conferees note also that it is difficult to relate how the Department's annual budget request, including the future-years defense program, supports the services' core missions and functions as determined by the Quarterly Roles and Missions Review. The conferees will continue to seek a better understanding of the budgetary challenges associated with aligning and communicating how requested resources support core missions and functions.

Deadline revision for report on foreign language proficiency

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 961) that would modify the date on which an annual report on language proficiency is submitted.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes. The conferees agree to include such changes in the subtitle of the bill regarding repeal and modification of reporting requirements.

Sense of Congress regarding the performance of commercially-available activities by Department of Defense civilian employees

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 965) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the performance of commercially-available activities by Department of Defense civilian employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of status of participants of defense industrial base active cyber defense pilot project

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 966) that would establish that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any nongovernment entity or personnel participating in the defense industrial base active cyber defense pilot project shall not be considered an agent of the government.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees are aware that programs like the defense industrial base active cyber defense pilot are important components of the Department of Defense's (DOD) cyber defense strategy. The conferees are also aware that information sharing is critical to making pilots like this, and overall cyber defense strategy, effective. The conferees believe that there are issues that may be impeding better information sharing of threats and vulnerabilities by industry, resulting in concerns that industry may be acting as agents of the government.

Therefore, the conferees direct the DOD Chief Information Officer to brief the congressional defense committees 90 days after the enactment of this Act on any issues impeding industry's ability to share cyber threat or vulnerability information with the government, and any recommendations for addressing those concerns.

Expansion of oversight offices in Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 967) that would require the establishment of a new Senate-confirmed position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Contingency Contracting and a new Office of Contingency Contracting.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on the manufacturing policy of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099L) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the manufacturing industry of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Commercial space launch cooperation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 911) that would recommend as stated in the Senate report accompanying S. 1235 (S. Rept. 112–26) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 a ''provision that would facilitate cooperation between the private sector and the Department of Defense (DOD) in using DOD space transportation infrastructure. The provision would authorize the Secretary of Defense to maximize the use of the space transportation infrastructure by the private sector, and maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of DOD's use of the infrastructure, reduce costs, and encourage commercial space activities through the use of contracts or other cooperative agreements. The DOD would be authorized to enter into such contracts or agreements with private sector entities to provide or receive specific space launch and reentry range support and services. Before entering into any such contracts or agreements the Secretary would have to determine that such contract or agreement is in the best interest of the government, would not interfere with DOD requirements and would not compete with commercial space entities, unless the competition is in the national security interest of the United States. Pursuant to a contract or agreement, which must be managed in accordance with DOD

procurement regulations, the Secretary of Defense could accept funds, services, or equipment to enable participation in joint space transportation infrastructure improvements with the private sector. The provision would also establish an account in the Treasury of the United States into which the Secretary would deposit any funds received. In addition, the Secretary would submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report describing how any funds, equipment, or services were used during the preceding fiscal year.''

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees ask that the Department of Defense submit legislation that does not have mandatory scoring associated with the acceptance of funds by private entities and consider other processes or authorities in statute to accomplish this objective.

Enhancement of authorities relating to the United States Northern Command and other combatant commands

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1607) that would designate the United States Northern Command and the United States Pacific Command as the combatant commands principally responsible for the support of civil authorities in the United States by the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

General transfer authority (sec. 1001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department with general transfer authority totaling $4.0 billion in fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1001) that would provide the Department with $5.0 billion in general transfer authority.

The Senate recedes with an amendment providing the Department with $4.0 billion in general transfer authority and a provision that allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to $125.0 million to the Secretary of Energy from amounts appropriated to the Department of Defense, for weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Budgetary effects of this Act (sec. 1002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1002) that would determine the budgetary effects of this Act.

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

The Senate recedes.

Additional requirements relating to the development of Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan (sec. 1003)

The House bill contained two provisions that would address the Department of Defense's Financial Improvement Audit Readiness (FIAR) plan and report. The first provision (sec. 1066) would require that the report include additional detail on subordinate activities and interim milestones for audit readiness. The second provision (sec. 1067) would require the Secretary of Defense to develop a corrective action plan to address weaknesses and deficiencies in the execution of the FIAR plan.

The Senate bill also contained two provisions that would address the FIAR plan and report. The first provision (sec. 1005) would require that the Department achieve a complete and validated full Statement of Budgetary Resources (SBR statements) by no later than September 30, 2014. The second provision (sec. 1006) would require the Department to develop a plan, including interim objectives and milestones for achieving this objective.

The House recedes with an amendment that would combine the House and Senate provisions. The conference amendment would require the Department to establish a specific plan, with interim objectives and milestones, for meeting the September 30, 2014, deadline for audit-ready SBR statements, to develop metrics and mitigating strategies for missed milestones and program delays, and to report to Congress on the steps taken and to be taken.

Today's challenging fiscal environment requires that management decisions be based on sound and reliable financial data. For this reason, the conferees are concerned that the Department's financial management remains on the Government Accountability Office's High Risk List of government programs and activities that are subject to waste and mismanagement. Achieving audit-ready SBR statements by the 2014 deadline would be a significant accomplishment and an important milestone on the Department's path to achieving full audit-readiness by the 2017 statutory deadline.

While achieving a clean audit opinion is a necessary step toward removing the Department's financial management from the High Risk list, it is far from sufficient. To be meaningful, a clean audit statement must be repeatable. For this reason, the conference amendment would require that the Department's FIAR plan be based on improvements to the Department's business processes and controls as well as efforts to modernize its business systems to a degree sufficient for the Department to prepare timely, reliable, and complete financial management information on a repeatable basis.

Display of procurement of equipment for the reserve components of the armed forces under estimated expenditures for procurement in future-years defense programs (sec. 1003A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1606) that would require the Department of Defense, in its future-years defense program submitted with its annual budget request, to display separately the estimated expenditures and item quantities for each reserve component of the armed forces.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that this provision would display estimated expenditures and item quantities that are included in the service budgets. The future-years defense program budget information for reserve components procurement is already available to Congress in the Department's detailed budget justification materials (Exhibit P–40, Budget Item Justification Sheet) as prepared by the military departments and submitted with the annual budget request.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities (sec. 1004)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 1 year, the support by joint task forces under section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136), as most recently amended by section 1012(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1014) that also would prohibit the Department from utilizing this authority until it complies with section 1012(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

The House recedes.

Three-year extension and modification of authority of Department of Defense to provide additional support for counterdrug activities of other governmental agencies (sec. 1005)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend, by 1 year, the authority of the Department of Defense to provide additional support to counterdrug activities of other governmental agencies under section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1011) that would extend, by 5 years, the authority of the Department of Defense to provide additional support to counterdrug activities of other governmental agencies under section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991. The Senate amendment also would modify the authorized recipients of support under this authority to include tribal law enforcement entities, as defined by section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority for 3 years and would incorporate definitions for ''Indian tribe,'' ''tribal government,'' and ''tribal law enforcement agency''.

Two-year extension and expansion of authority to provide additional support to counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments (sec. 1006)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 1 year, the authority to provide support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments under subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85), as most recently amended by section 1014(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1012) that would extend, by 5 years, the authority to provide support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments under subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 1998, as most recently amended by section 1014(a) of the Ike Skelton NDAA for Fiscal Year 2011. The provision also would amend subsection (e)(2) of section 1033 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 1998 by increasing the authorized maximum annual amount of support to $100.0 million, and would amend subsection (b) of section 1033 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 1998 to expand the list of countries eligible to receive support to include the Governments of Benin, Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Liberia, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend, by 2 years, the authority to provide support for counterdrug activities of certain foreign governments, increase the authorized maximum annual amount of support to $100.0 million, and expand the list of countries authorized to receive assistance under this authority to match the Senate amendment.

Extension of authority to support unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia (sec. 1007)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1014) that would extend, by 1 year, the unified counter-drug and counterterrorism campaign in the Republic of Colombia under section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375), as most recently amended by section 1011 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1015).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Reporting requirement on expenditures to support foreign counter-drug activities (sec. 1008)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1013) that would extend, by 1 year, the reporting requirement on expenditures to support foreign counterdrug activities under section 1022(a) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106–398), as amended.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Budgeting for construction of naval vessels (sec. 1011)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1021) that would modify section 231 of title 10, United States Code, to change the requirement for a report and certification by the Secretary of Defense to an annual basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress on naming of Naval vessel after United States Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta (sec. 1012)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would encourage the Secretary of the Navy to name the next available naval vessel after United States Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with amendment to state the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should name the next available naval vessel after Marine Corps Sergeant Rafael Peralta.

Limitation on availability of funds for placing Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadrons on reduced operating status (sec. 1013)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1021) that prohibits the authorization of funds for placing a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron (MPSRON) on reduced operating status until Congress receives a report from the Secretary of Defense, the Chief of Naval Operations, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps which assesses the impact on military readiness for placing any MPSRON, or component thereof, on reduced operating status.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on policies and practices of the Navy for naming the vessels of the Navy (sec. 1014)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of certain high-speed ferries to the Navy (sec. 1015)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1026) that would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide up to $35.0 million to the Maritime Administration of the Department of Transportation for the transfer by the Maritime Administration to the Department of the Navy of jurisdiction and control over the two high-speed ferries. The Maritime Administration currently holds title to these two vessels due to the bankruptcy of the former operator of these vessels.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of conditions on status of retired aircraft carrier ex-John F. Kennedy (sec. 1016)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1022) that would amend section 1011 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) to allow the Navy to dispose of the ex-John F. Kennedy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Assessment of stationing of additional DDG–51 class destroyers at Naval Station Mayport, Florida (sec. 1017)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1025) requiring an assessment of the stationing of additional DDG–51 class destroyers at Naval Station Mayport, Florida.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Affirmation of authority of the Armed Forces of the United States to detain covered persons pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (sec. 1021)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1034) that would affirm that the United States is engaged in an armed conflict with al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and associated forces.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would affirm the authority of the Armed Forces of the United States to detain certain covered persons pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40). The provision would not affect existing law or authorities relating to the detention of United States citizens, lawful resident aliens of the United States, or any other persons who are captured or arrested in the United States.

The House recedes.

Military custody for foreign al-Qaeda terrorists (sec. 1022)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would require military custody for foreign al-Qaeda terrorists who are captured in the course of hostilities authorized by the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), subject to a national security waiver. Under the provision, the President would have broad authority to issue implementation procedures, including but not limited to deciding who makes a determination of coverage, how the determination is made, and when it is made.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment providing that nothing in this provision shall be construed to affect the existing criminal enforcement and national security authorities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other domestic law enforcement agency with regard to a covered person, regardless whether such covered person is held in military custody. The law enforcement and national security tools that would not be affected in any way by this provision include, but would not be limited to, Grand Jury subpoenas, national security letters, and actions pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (Public Law 95–511). The amendment would also authorize the President, rather than the Secretary of Defense, to waive the requirements of the provision.

The conferees note that while section 1021 of this bill would apply to ''al Qaeda, the Taliban, or associated forces that are engaged in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners,'' this section would apply to ''al Qaeda or an associated force that acts in coordination with or pursuant to the direction of al Qaeda.'' The conferees agree that while the Taliban is covered by section 1021, it is not covered by this section.

Procedures for periodic detention review of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1023)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a process to review the detention of each individual detained at Guantanamo.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Secretary to submit to Congress a report on procedures for implementing the periodic review process required by Executive Order No. 13567 for such detainees.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify that the periodic review process applies to any individual who is detained as an unprivileged enemy belligerent at Guantanamo at any time on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

The conferees understand that the review process established by the Executive Order is not a legal proceeding and does not create any discovery rights in the detainee, his personal representative, or private counsel. For this reason, the conferees expect the procedures established under this section to provide that: (1) the compilation of information for the review process should be conducted in good faith, but does not create any rights on behalf of the detainee; (2) the mitigating information to be provided to the detainee is information compiled in the course of this good faith compilation effort; (3) the decision whether to permit the calling of witnesses and the presentation of statements by persons other than the detainee is discretionary, and not a matter of right; and (4) access to classified information on the part of private counsel is subject to national security constraints, clearance requirements, and the availability of resources to review and clear relevant information.

Procedures for status determinations (sec. 1024)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1036) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish procedures for determining the status of persons captured in the course of hostilities authorized by the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), including access to a military judge and a military lawyer for an enemy belligerent who will be held in long-term detention.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment clarifying that the Secretary of Defense is not required to apply the procedures for long-term detention in the case of a person for whom habeas corpus review is available in federal court.

Because this provision is prospective, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to determine the extent, if any, to which such procedures will be applied to detainees for whom status determinations have already been made prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

The conferees expect that the procedures issued by the Secretary of Defense will define what constitutes ''long-term'' detention for the purposes of subsection (b). The conferees understand that under current Department of Defense practice in Afghanistan, a detainee goes before a Detention Review Board for a status determination 60 days after capture, and again 6 months after that. The Department of Defense has considered extending the period of time before a second

review is required. The conferees expect that the procedures required by subsection (b) would not be triggered by the first review, but could be triggered by the second review, in the discretion of the Secretary.

Requirement for national security protocols governing detainee communications (sec. 1025)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1035) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a national security protocol governing communications and related issues for each individual detained at Guantanamo.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit a single national security protocol including policies and procedures governing communications and related issues for individuals detained at Guantanamo.

Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1026)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1037) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2012 to build any facility in the United States to house Guantanamo detainees.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1034).

The House recedes.

Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (sec. 1027)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1039) that would prohibit the use of fiscal year 2012 Department of Defense funds to bring Guantanamo detainees, or any other individuals detained by the Department of Defense overseas pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), to the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would continue for fiscal year 2012 the prohibition on the use of Department of Defense funds to bring Guantanamo detainees to the United States.

Requirements for certifications relating to the transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to foreign countries and other foreign entities (sec. 1028)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1040) that would continue for another year the certification requirements for transfer of Guantanamo detainees to foreign countries and other foreign entities and modify the requirements.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would continue the existing requirements for another year and authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive certain certification requirements in the interest of national security if alternative actions are taken to address the underlying purpose of the requirements.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Requirement for consultation regarding prosecution of terrorists (sec. 1029)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would require the Attorney General to consult with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense before initiating the prosecution in federal court of an alien for a terrorist offense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the consultation requirement to: (1) a person who is determined to be a foreign al Qaeda terrorist pursuant to the requirements of section 1022 of this bill; and (2) any other person who is held in military detention outside of the United States pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40).

Clarification of right to plead guilty in trial of capital offense by military commission (sec. 1030)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1033) that would clarify the right of a defendant to plead guilty in a trial of a capital offense by a military commission.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1037).

The Senate recedes.

Counterterrorism operational briefing requirement (sec. 1031)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would require the Secretary of Defense to provide quarterly briefings to the congressional defense committees outlining Department of Defense counterterrorism operations not later than March 1, 2012.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National security planning guidance to deny safe havens to al-Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates (sec. 1032)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1045) that would require the President to issue national security planning guidance to deny safe havens to al Qaeda and its violent extremist affiliates and strengthen at-risk states. The provision would require the submission of the guidance to Congress and would also require that the agencies involved in executing the guidance enter into a memorandum of understanding related to the implementation of the guidance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike: the findings, the requirement to submit any issued guidance to Congress, the requirement for memorandums of understanding between agency heads, and requirement to update and review the memorandums of understanding.

While the conferees struck the requirement to provide the guidance to Congress, the conferees expect to be briefed on the guidance issued by the President.

Extension of authority to make rewards for combating terrorism (sec. 1033)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1032) that would extend the authority for the Secretary of Defense to offer and make rewards to a person providing information or nonlethal assistance to U.S. Government personnel or government personnel of allied forces participating in a combined operation with U.S. Armed Forces through fiscal year 2014 and change the annual reporting timeline from December to February.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend, for 2 years, the underlying authority, shift the due date of the annual reporting timeline from December to February, and adjust the elements of the annual reporting requirement.

Amendments relating to the Military Commissions Act of 2009 (sec. 1034)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1042) that would make technical corrections to the Military Commissions Act of 2009 (Title XVIII of Public Law 111–84), as requested by the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle E—Nuclear Forces

Biennial assessment and report on the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons and the nuclear command and control system (sec. 1041)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1051) that would amend chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, to require (as stated in the House report accompanying H.R. 1540 (H. Rept. 112–78) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012) that the ''director of the Strategic Systems Program, U.S. Navy, commander of the Global Strike Command, U.S. Air Force, and Commander, U.S. Strategic Command to each complete an assessment of the safety, security, reliability, sustainability, performance, and military effectiveness for each type of nuclear weapons delivery platform and the nuclear command and control system of the United States within their direct responsibility. This section would further require that these assessments be submitted to the Secretary of Defense and Nuclear Weapons Council not later than December 1 of each year, along with several other reporting requirements. The Secretary of Defense would then be required to submit to the President each report along with any comments that the Secretary considers appropriate, not later than March 1 of each year. Finally, the President shall forward to Congress the reports provided by the Secretary of Defense along with any comments the President considers appropriate. The first submissions to Congress would be required by March 15, 2012''.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1073) that requires (as stated in the Senate report accompanying S. 1235 (S. Rept. 112–26) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012) ''that the Secretary of Defense in each odd-numbered year, to conduct an assessment of the safety, security, reliability, sustainability, performance, and military effectiveness of each type of U.S. platform for the delivery of nuclear weapons and of the nuclear command and control system''.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the House provision to a biennial reporting requirement with the first report due 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Plan on implementation of the New START Treaty (sec. 1042)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1052) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command to submit a report no later than December 12, 2011, with a plan for the Department of Defense to implement the nuclear force reductions, limitations, and verification and transparency measures contained in the New START Treaty, and would require a Comptroller General review of such plan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the reporting requirement to 30 days after date of enactment of this Act.

Annual report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system (sec. 1043)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1053) that would require the President to submit an annual report to relevant congressional committees on plans for the modernization of the nuclear weapons stockpile,

nuclear weapons complex, and nuclear weapons delivery platforms. The report would be required to include a detailed description of the plan to enhance the safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile; to modernize the nuclear weapons complex; to maintain, modernize, or replace the delivery platforms for nuclear weapons; and to retire, dismantle, or eliminate any covered nuclear system. The report would also be required to include a detailed estimate of the costs associated with such plans. The report would be required to be submitted in unclassified form, but could include a classified annex.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the report to also include plans to sustain and modernize the nuclear weapons command and control system.

Sense of the Congress on nuclear force reductions (sec. 1044)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1054) that would express the sense of Congress that any reduction in the nuclear forces of the United States should be supported by a thorough assessment of the strategic environment, threat, and policy, as well as the technical and operational implications of such reductions. This section would also state that specific criteria are necessary to guide future decisions regarding further reductions in such nuclear forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would strike the findings of the House provision.

Nuclear force reductions (sec. 1045)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1055) that would limit the obligation of amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy for any of the fiscal years 2011 through 2017, to retire, dismantle, eliminate, or remove from deployed status any covered nuclear system of the United States as required by the New START Treaty. The provision would allow the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to jointly waive this limitation if they submit written notice to the congressional defense committees of the status of carrying out the modernization plan described in the most recent report required by section 1053 of the House bill H.R. 1540 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012. If the written notice describes that the modernization plan is being carried out, no funds could be obligated or expended for a period of 30 days following the date on which the President submits the report required by section 1053 of the House bill describing the proposed retirement, dismantlement, or elimination. If the notice describes that the modernization plan is not being carried out, no funds could be obligated or expended for a period of 180 days following the date on which the President submits the report required by section 1053 of the House bill. The House provision contained an exception to this limitation for any activities determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary to ensure the continued safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House provision further prohibited the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy from obligating or expending amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to their departments to retire, dismantle, or eliminate any non-deployed strategic or non-strategic nuclear weapon until 90 days after the Secretary of Energy submits written certification to the congressional defense committees that the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement Nuclear Facility (CMRR–NF) and the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) are fully operational; that CMRR–NF and the Plutonium Facility–4 are together able to deliver to the nuclear weapons stockpile not less than a total of 80 pits per year; that the UPF is able to deliver to the nuclear weapons stockpile not less than 80 refurbished or new canned subassemblies per year; and that the nuclear security enterprise has a capacity that supports two simultaneous life extension programs. The provision includes an exception such that this limitation would not apply to the dismantlement of legacy warheads that are awaiting dismantlement, or have been designated for retirement, on the date of enactment, and a further exception that this limitation would not apply to activities determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary to ensure the continued safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House provision contained a third limitation that would prohibit the President from unilaterally retiring, dismantling, or eliminating—or preparing to retire, dismantle, or eliminate—any nuclear weapon of the United States if such action would reduce the number of nuclear weapons to a level that is less than that described in the New START Treaty, unless such action is required by a treaty or international agreement approved with the advice and consent of the Senate or such action is specifically authorized by an Act of Congress. The House provision would include an exception to this limitation for activities determined by the Secretary of Defense to be necessary to ensure the continued safety, security, and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1047) that would require the President, as soon as practicable after the date on which the President makes a proposal to reduce the number of deployed nuclear weapons below the level prescribed in the New START Treaty or a proposal to reduce the number of nuclear weapons in the hedge stockpile, to submit to the congressional defense committees a net assessment. The net assessment would be required to compare and assess the current and proposed nuclear forces of the United States with those of other countries to determine whether the proposed U.S. nuclear forces would be capable of meeting U.S. objectives of nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance of allies, and defense. The Senate provision would include an exception to the requirement for a net assessment if the reduction is associated with routine stockpile stewardship activities.

The Senate amendment also contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, by March 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, on the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States. The report would be required to include an accounting of all of the weapons in the stockpile at the end of the fiscal year preceding the submission of the report and the planned force levels for each category of nuclear weapon over the course of the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the United States is committed to maintaining a safe, secure, reliable, and credible nuclear deterrent; the United States should undertake and support an enduring stockpile stewardship program and maintain and modernize nuclear weapons production capabilities to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the U.S. nuclear deterrent and to meet requirements for hedging against possible international developments or technical problems; the United States should maintain nuclear weapons laboratories and plants to preserve the intellectual infrastructure, competencies, and skill sets; and the United States should provide the necessary resources to achieve these goals and use as a starting point the funding levels set forth in the President's 10 year plan provided to Congress pursuant to section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The conference agreement would also require the President to submit a report to Congress each year in which the President determines that the appropriations provided fail to meet the resource requirements set forth in the plan referred to in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84) or if the President determines that more resources are required to carry out such plan than were estimated in the report referred to in section 1251 of Public Law 111–84. The report required by the conference agreement would include a plan to address the resource shortfall identified by the President; if more resources are required, the level of funding needed and a detailed explanation of the purpose for the additional resources; any effects of the shortfall or need for additional resources on the safety, security, reliability, or credibility of U.S. nuclear forces; and an explanation of whether any planned reductions in U.S. nuclear forces are still in the national interest of the United States given the resource shortfall or the need for additional resources.

The conference agreement would also express a sense of Congress that sustained investments in the nuclear weapons stockpile and the nuclear security complex are needed to ensure a safe, secure, reliable, and credible nuclear deterrent and that such investments could enable additional reductions in the hedge stockpile in the future. The conference agreement further requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, by March 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, on the nuclear weapons stockpile of the United States. The report would be required to include an accounting of all of the weapons in the stockpile at the end of the fiscal year preceding the submission of the report and the planned force levels for each category of nuclear weapon over the course of the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

Finally, the conference agreement would, in any year in which the President makes a proposal to reduce the number of nuclear weapons in the active or inactive stockpiles of the United States to a level that is lower than the level on the date of enactment of this Act, require the Commander of U.S. Strategic Command to conduct a net assessment of the current and proposed nuclear forces of the United States and of other countries to determine whether the proposed U.S. nuclear forces would be capable of meeting U.S. objectives of nuclear deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance of allies, and defense. The Secretary of Defense would be required to submit the Commander's unaltered net assessment, together with any explanatory views of the Secretary, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. In any such year, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration would also be required to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report describing the

current capacities of the U.S. nuclear weapons infrastructure to respond to strategic developments or technical problems in the nuclear weapons stockpile. The conference agreement would include an exception to these requirements for any reductions that are a direct result of activities associated with routine stockpile stewardship—including stockpile surveillance, logistics, or maintenance—and for any nuclear weapons that are retired or awaiting dismantlement on the date of enactment of this Act. These requirements would terminate on December 31, 2017.

Nuclear employment strategy of the United States (sec. 1046)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1056) that would have prohibited the President from making any changes to the nuclear employment strategy of the United States unless the President submitted a report to Congress describing the implications of such changes, certified that such changes do not require a change in targeting strategy from counterforce to counter value targeting, and certified that such proposed changes preserve the nuclear force structure triad. The President would have been required to wait a period of 90 days from submission of such report until changes to the nuclear employment strategy may be made.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1075) which would not have conditioned changes in the nuclear employment guidance, but which required reporting to Congress after a change.

The House, encouraged by a letter that Chairmen Buck McKeon and Michael Turner received from the Secretary of Defense on November 2, 2011, and having received further assurances from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, recedes with an amendment that would require a report to be submitted concurrently with the issuance by the President of a modified employment strategy. The report would require a description of the modification, the impact on the nuclear posture of the United States, and the implications for the flexibility and resilience of U.S. strategic forces and their ability to meet the nuclear deterrence objectives of the United States. The House amendment also expresses the sense of Congress concerning the importance of congressional oversight of the nuclear war plan of the United States.

Comptroller General report on nuclear weapon capabilities and force structure requirements (sec. 1047)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1057) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the strategic nuclear weapon capabilities, force structure, employment policy, and targeting requirements of the Department of Defense (DOD). The study would update the September 1991 Government Accounting Office (GAO) report titled 'Strategic Weapons: Nuclear Weapons Targeting Process' (GAO/NSIAD–91–319FS). The study would also assess the process and rigor used by DOD to determine the effectiveness of nuclear-related capabilities and policies in achieving the goals of deterrence, extended deterrence, assurance, and defense, and would also include an assessment of the Department of Defense's requirements for strategic nuclear bomber aircraft and intercontinental ballistic missiles. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy to provide the Comptroller General with full cooperation and access to appropriate officials and information for the purposes of conducting this study. The provision would require the Comptroller General to submit one or more reports on the study to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment clarifying that the reports required by this provision must be submitted to the congressional defense committees.

The conferees note that, for the purposes of this study, the Department of Defense need not grant the Comptroller General access to sensitive operational information such as specific target locations or the complete target list.

Report on feasibility of joint replacement fuze program (sec. 1048)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 216) that would limit the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2012 for the Air Force for the joint/common replacement fuze program for Air Force and Navy nuclear warheads to not more than 75 percent until the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the congressional defense committees on the feasibility of the program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force to jointly submit a report to the congressional defense committees, no later than December 31, 2012, on the feasibility of the joint replacement fuze program. The report would be required to include an assessment of the feasibility of including various options in the joint fuze and how the inclusion of such options will affect safety, security, reliability, and adaptability, as well as the program schedule and budget.

Subtitle F—Financial Management

Modification of authorities on certification and credential standards for financial management positions in the Department of Defense (sec. 1051)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1061) that would strengthen the authority of the Secretary of Defense to establish certification and credential standards for financial management positions in the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1003).

The House recedes.

Reliability of Department of Defense financial statements (sec. 1052)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1062) that would change the timing of the annual representation of the Department of Defense as to the expected reliability of its financial statement to better harmonize with the timing of the Department's financial statements.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Inclusion of plan on the financial management workforce in the strategic workforce plan of the Department of Defense (sec. 1053)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1063) that would require an assessment of the financial management workforce of the Department of Defense and a plan for addressing any gaps in capabilities of that workforce.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to assess and plan the Department's financial management workforce through the strategic workforce plan established pursuant to section 115b of title 10, United States Code.

Tracking implementation of Department of Defense efficiencies (sec. 1054)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1064) that would require the Comptroller General to assess and report to Congress on the extent to which the Department of Defense has tracked and realized the savings proposed pursuant to the efficiencies initiatives announced by the Secretary of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle G—Repeal and Modification of Reporting Requirements

Repeal of reporting requirements under title 10, United States Code (sec. 1061–1067)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1071) that would repeal certain recurring reporting requirements applicable to the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a subtitle (Subtitle F of Title X) that would repeal or modify certain recurring reporting requirements.

The House recedes with an amendment incorporating repeals and modifications from both bills.

Subtitle H—Studies and Reports

Transmission of reports in electronic format (sec. 1068)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1073) that would require that Department of Defense reports to Congress be transmitted, to the maximum extent practicable, in an electronic format.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modifications to annual aircraft procurement plan (sec. 1069)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1074) that would modify section 231a of title 10, United States Code, to expand the coverage of the report to Army aircraft, and include additional types of aircraft for the armed forces in the following categories: (1) remotely piloted aircraft; (2) rotary-wing aircraft; and (3) operational support and executive lift aircraft. The provision would also require an annual report on aircraft inventory.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Change of deadline for annual report to Congress on National Guard and reserve component equipment (sec. 1070)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1075) that would delay the required submission date for the annual National Guard and Reserve component equipment report from February 15 until March 15.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on nuclear aspirations of non-state entities, nuclear weapons, and related programs in non-nuclear weapons states and countries not parties to the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, and certain foreign persons (sec. 1071)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would amend section 1055(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111—84) to add the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to the list of committees that receive the report required by such section.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Implementation plan for whole-of-government vision prescribed in the National Security Strategy (sec. 1072)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1079) that would require the President to

submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, an implementation plan for achieving the whole-of-government integration vision prescribed in the President's National Security Strategy of May 2010. The House provision would also require annual updates to the implementation plan in each subsequent year.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1072) that would require the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, a report setting forth a plan to implement the organizational goals recommended in the President's National Security Strategy of May 2010. The Senate provision would also require annual updates to the report in each subsequent year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that clarifies that submission of the annual updates to the implementation plan would be required for each subsequent year in which the National Security Strategy of May 2010 remains the policy of the President.

Reports on resolution restrictions on the commercial sale or dissemination of electro-optical imagery collected by satellites (sec. 1073)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1077) that would require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a comprehensive review of the current restrictions on the resolution of electro-optical imagery that commercial satellite imagery data providers are permitted to sell or disseminate.

The provision would require the Secretary to take into consideration a series of factors in evaluating whether the current restriction on resolution to 0.5 meters should be relaxed. These factors would include: (1) the availability of foreign satellite systems capable of collecting at resolutions sharper than what U.S. data providers are allowed to sell; (2) the lead time involved in securing funding for new satellites, and designing, constructing, and launching them, to enable U.S. data providers to match or exceed the capabilities of new foreign satellites; (3) whether the current restrictions remain consistent with the President's National Space Policy, which is to maintain U.S. commercial leadership; (4) the greater utility that higher resolution unclassified commercial satellite imagery would have for U.S. military forces, the intelligence community, cooperation with allies, scientific research, and support to domestic disaster monitoring; and (5) the national security risks, if any, of relaxing the current restrictions.

The provision would require a report from the Secretary of Commerce to the appropriate committees of Congress by April 15, 2012.

The provision also would require the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence to provide a report assessing the benefits and risks of relaxing the current resolution restrictions on the electro-optical imagery from satellites that commercial U.S. companies may sell or disseminate, together with recommendations for alternative means to protect national security related information. This report would be required within 15 days of the enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would (1) eliminate the requirement that the Secretary of Commerce consider the utility that higher resolution imagery would bring to the armed forces, the production of military geospatial information, intelligence analysis, cooperation with allies, scientific research efforts, and domestic disaster monitoring and relief; and (2) extend the date required for the intelligence assessment from 15 days to 60 days after enactment of this Act.

Report on integration of unmanned aerial systems into the national airspace system (sec. 1074)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report describing and assessing: (1) the rate of progress in integrating unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system; and (2) the potential for one or more pilot program or programs on such integration at certain test ranges to increase that rate of progress.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on feasibility of using unmanned aerial systems to perform airborne inspection of navigational aids in foreign airspace (sec. 1075)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080A) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a report assessing the feasibility of using unmanned aerial systems to perform airborne flight inspection of ground-based navigational aids that support military operations in foreign airspace.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General review of medical research and development relating to improved combat casualty care (sec. 1076)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080B) that would require the Comptroller General to conduct a review of Department of Defense programs and organizations related to, and resourcing of, medical research and development in support of improved combat casualty care.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reports to Congress on the modifications of the force structure for the strategic nuclear weapons delivery systems of the United States (sec. 1077)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080c) that requires the President to submit a report to Congress whenever the President proposes a modification of the force structure of U.S. nuclear weapons delivery systems. The required report shall describe how the modification will maintain a range of delivery systems appropriate for the current and anticipated threats as compared with the current force structure of nuclear delivery systems.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Comptroller General of the United States reports on the major automated information system programs of the Department of Defense (sec. 1078)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080D) that would require the Comptroller General to perform an annual assessment of the major automated information system programs of the Department of Defense, comparable to the annual assessment that the Comptroller General already performs for major defense acquisition programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on Defense Department analytic capabilities regarding foreign ballistic missile threats (sec. 1079)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080G) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the analytic capabilities of the Department of Defense regarding threats from foreign ballistic missiles of all ranges.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on approval and implementation of Air Sea Battle Concept (sec. 1080)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080H) that would require a report on the Air Sea Battle Concept.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on costs of units of the reserve components and the active components of the armed forces (sec. 1080A)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1605) that would require the Department of Defense to conduct a cost analysis of units of the active and reserve components and direct the Comptroller General to evaluate this report.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act a report setting forth an analysis of the costs of a sample of deployable units of the active components of the armed forces and the costs of a sample of similar deployable units of the reserve components of the armed forces.

In conducting this analysis the Department should consider issues and matters that are unique and challenging to comparisons between active and reserve components such as, but not limited to: a pro-rated share of active component borne overhead costs (e.g., generating force, schools, ranges, training centers, and material/sustainment) required to prepare and sustain the reserve component when not mobilized and deployed; relative days spent training and preparing per year to personnel cost per year; cost of procurement and sustainment of non-deployable equipment excess to unit tables of organization and equipment; and impact of unavailable domestic response capabilities when respective components are deployed (e.g., what capabilities Governors lose when reserve component forces are deployed).

Subtitle I—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Authority for assignment of civilian employees of the Department of Defense as advisors to foreign ministries of defense (sec. 1081)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would provide the Department of Defense with authority, for 3 fiscal years, to advise foreign defense ministries and international peace and security institutions. The provision also would require the Secretary of Defense to provide an annual report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and would require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the program no later than December 30, 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the provision to foreign ministries of defense by striking the phrase ''international peace and security organizations'' from the provision, modify and expand the elements of the annual report required under the provision, and add the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the

House of Representatives to the listed recipients of the annual report.

Exemption from Freedom of Information Act for data files of the military flight operations quality assurance systems of the military departments (sec. 1082)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would exempt data files of the military flight operations quality assurance systems of the military departments from section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1044(b)).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate transparency standards and a delegation limitation into the provision.

Limitation on procurement and fielding of light attack armed reconnaissance aircraft (sec. 1083)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would prevent the Secretary of Defense from obligating any funds for the procurement or fielding of light attack armed reconnaissance aircraft until: (1) the Joint Requirements Oversight Council validates the requirements for the development or procurement of such aircraft to address a gap identified by specific reporting in the next Quadrennial Defense Review; and (2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics approves the acquisition strategy for such an aircraft. The provision also included a waiver of this funding prohibition that could be exercised if the Secretary were able to certify that expenditures on such a program were necessary to support the contingency operations in Afghanistan or Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a report from the Secretary on: (1) any requirements for such a capability; and (2) his plans for meeting those requirements. The provision would require that the Secretary submit such a report before he obligates any fiscal year 2012 funds for such a purpose.

Prohibition on the use of funds for manufacturing beyond low rate initial production at certain prototype integration facilities (sec. 1084)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1084) that would prohibit the use of funds for manufacturing beyond low rate initial production at a prototype integration facility.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the provision would contain a waiver option for the Secretary of Defense for reasons of national security or to rapidly acquire equipment to respond to combat emergencies.

Use of State Partnership Program Funds for certain purposes (sec. 1085)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1083) that would authorize the National Guard to use up to $3.0 million of the funds made available through the State Partnership Program to pay travel and per diem costs associated with the participation of U.S. and foreign civilian and non-defense ministry personnel in authorized National Guard State Partnership Program events.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1609).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would conform the provision to section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

Subtitle J—Other Matters

Redesignation of psychological operations as military information support operations in title 10, United States Code, to conform to Department of Defense usage (sec. 1086)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1081) that would redesignate ''psychological operations'' as ''military information support operations'' in title 10, United States Code, to conform to Department of Defense nomenclature.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict in coordination with the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that outlines: a comprehensive military information support operations (MISO) strategy to include the roles, missions, authorities, and capabilities of MISO active and reserve components; current and future force structure requirements, operational limitations and constraints; and efforts to shift required active and reserve component funding from overseas contingency operations to base funding to support future active and reserve force structure requirements. The conferees also direct the Assistant Secretary to include in the report an examination with recommendations for the potential transfer of proponency of the MISO reserve component from USSOCOM to the Department of the Army, similar to the potential transfer of proponency responsibilities for U.S. Army Reserve Component Civil Affairs forces. The conferees direct the Assistant Secretary also to include in the report an analysis of the relationship among all Information Operations/Strategic Communications disciplines to determine if they are sufficient or could be improved through changes to authorities, processes, procedures, and synchronization mechanisms. The conferees further direct the Assistant Secretary to submit the report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Termination of requirement for appointment of civilian members of National Security Education Board by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (sec. 1087)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1082) that would terminate the requirement for Senate confirmation of civilian members of the National Security Education Board.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress on application of moratorium on earmarks to this Act (sec. 1088)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would express the sense of the Senate that the moratorium on congressional earmarks should be fully enforced in this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment expressing the sense of Congress on the subject.

Technical Amendment (sec. 1089)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would amend section 382 of title 10, United States Code, to conform the language to an amendment made by section 1075(b)(10) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Cybersecurity collaboration between the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security (sec. 1090)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would codify in statute the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security signed in September, 2010, to promote and guide cooperation between the two Departments on cybersecurity. The MOU and section 1092 are intended to set the terms under which the two Departments will provide personnel, equipment, and facilities to enable collaboration in strategic planning, mutual support for capabilities development, and synchronization of operations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Treatment under Freedom of Information Act of certain Department of Defense critical infrastructure security information (sec. 1091)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1091) that would exempt certain Department of Defense critical infrastructure information from disclosure pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1044(a)).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would incorporate the Senate definition of critical infrastructure information and add transparency requirements and delegation limitations to the provision.

Expansion of scope of humanitarian demining assistance program to include stockpiled conventional munitions assistance (sec. 1092)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1092) that would modify the Department of Defense definition of ''Humanitarian Demining Assistance'' to include physical security, stockpile management, and explosive safety as components of assistance and training.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1201).

The Senate recedes with a technical and clarifying amendment.

Number of Navy carrier air wings and carrier air wing headquarter (sec. 1093)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1094) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to maintain: (1) a minimum of 10 carrier air wings; and (2) for each such carrier air wing, a dedicated and fully staffed headquarters.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Display on annual budget requirements for organizational clothing and individual equipment (sec. 1094)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1095) that would require the Secretary of Defense to include with the budget materials submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a budget justification display that covers all programs and activities associated with the procurement of organizational clothing and individual equipment.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

National Rocket Propulsion Strategy (sec. 1095)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1096), as stated in the House report accompanying H.R. 1540 (H. Rept. 112–78) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 that contains five findings concerning the reviews undertaken by the Department of Defense (DOD) of the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine propulsion

industrial base, the reliance of multiple government agencies on this industrial base, the impact on the Department of Defense resulting from the end of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Space Shuttle program and termination of the Constellation program, and the increasing cost of DOD systems that are in part due to the uncertainty in the industrial base. The section also requires the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a national rocket propulsion strategy for the United States and expresses the sense of Congress that the sustainment of the solid rocket motor and liquid rocket engine industrial base is a national challenge that spans multiple government agencies and requires the Administration's attention.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1091) that requires the Secretary of Defense to include with the budget submission a long-term plan for maintaining a minimal production capability to produce intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) solid rocket motors.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would add the long-range ICBM sustainment plan.

Grants to certain regulated companies for specified energy property not subject to normalization rules (sec. 1096)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099A) that would amend section 1603(f) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) for grants for energy property in lieu of tax credits.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Unmanned aerial systems and national airspace (sec. 1097)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to establish a program to integrate unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system at six test ranges.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require that, for any project established by the Administrator under this authority, the Administrator ensures that the project is operational not later than 180 days after the date on which the project is established.

Modification of dates of Comptroller General of the United States review of executive agreement on Joint Medical Facility Demonstration Project, North Chicago and Great Lakes, Illinois (sec. 1098)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 722) that would reduce the frequency of reviews conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States as required by section 1701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1071).

The House recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Mitigation of national security threats along the border of the United States and Mexico

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1015) that would state it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should take various actions to help other federal agencies mitigate security threats along the United States-Mexico border. The provision also would require the Defense Department to provide information on collaboration between the United States and Mexico to mitigate such threats.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on policies and practices of the Navy for naming the vessels of the Navy

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1024) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on the policies and practices of the Navy for naming vessels of the Navy.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Definition of individual detained at Guantanamo

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1031) that would define the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on family member visitation of individuals detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1038) that would prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds to facilitate family member visits to Guantanamo detainees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Management of Department of Defense installations

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1041) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to: (1) prescribe regulations necessary for the protection and administration of Department of Defense property; and (2) designate military or civilian law enforcement officers for the purpose of enforcing such regulations.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Prohibition on United States citizenship for detainees repatriated to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1043) that would prohibit individuals who had been held in detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and who have been repatriated to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, or the Republic of the Marshall Islands, from being afforded rights and benefits under the Compact of Free Association.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding the efforts by the Department of Defense to keep America safe from terrorist attacks since 9/11

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1044) that would recognize the efforts of the Department of Defense to keep America safe since the attacks of September 11, 2001.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Trial of foreign terrorists

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1046) that would prohibit the trial of any foreign terrorist who is subject to trial by military commission by any court or tribunal other than a military commission.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Business case analysis for Department of Defense efficiencies

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1065) that would require the Comptroller General to assess the extent to which the Department of Defense conducted a business case analysis prior to recommending and implementing efficiencies initiatives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Biennial review of required reports

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1072) that would require the Secretary of Defense to make recommendations to Congress, on a biennial basis, on reporting requirements that should be repealed.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on homeland defense activities

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would modify the requirement for reporting in years when no homeland defense assistance or activities take place.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1067).

The House recedes. The conferees agree to include such changes in the subtitle of the bill regarding repeal and modification of reporting requirements.

Study on the recruitment, retention, and development of cyberspace experts

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1076) that would require an independent study examining the availability of military and civilian personnel for Department of Defense (DOD) cyberspace operations, identifying any gaps in meeting personnel needs, and recommending available mechanisms to fill such gaps, including permanent and temporary positions.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that DOD conducted an internal study of its cyberspace workforce at congressional direction in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84). The conferees agree that DOD's implementation of the results of that study should proceed for an additional period of time before an independent evaluation should be conducted.

The conferees also note that DOD is seeking approval through the interagency review process of a proposal for expedited hiring authority for cybersecurity personnel. This proposal will be evaluated in the context of the cyberspace personnel needs government-wide, and especially in the Department of Homeland Security, and the hiring authorities available to address them. The conferees support initiatives to improve the expertise of government employees engaged in this critical area.

Report on certain unnecessary or unwanted Department of Defense programs

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1078) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on unnecessary or unwanted programs.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on a Department of Defense recycling program for rare earth materials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on the feasibility and desirability of recycling, recovering, and reprocessing rare earth elements, including fluorescent lighting in the Department of Defense facilities, batteries, and neodymium iron boron magnets used in weapon systems and commercial off-the-shelf items such as computer hard drives.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to prepare a report on the feasibility and desirability of recycling, recovering, and

reprocessing rare earth elements, including fluorescent lighting in Department of Defense facilities, batteries, and neodymium iron boron magnets used in weapon systems and commercial off-the-shelf items such as computer hard drives.

Report on National Guard and reserve components of the armed forces

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1080A) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the National Guard and reserve components of the armed forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on status of implementation of accepted recommendations in the final report of the 2010 Army Acquisition Review Panel

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080) that would require a report on implementation of the recommendations of the Army Acquisition Review Panel.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees are encouraged by recent improvements in the Army's analysis, planning, and management of its equipment modernization programs. However, the recommendations provided by the 2010 Army Acquisition Review Panel (also known as the Decker-Wagner Report) identify several areas for continued or additional improvement of modernization planning and execution. The conferees therefore direct that the Secretary of the Army provide the congressional defense committees with a detailed update on its implementation of those Panel recommendations that the Secretary has agreed to adopt. The conferees further direct that the Secretary periodically provide implementation update briefings to the congressional defense committees.

Comptroller General report on Department of Defense Science and Technology Programs

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080E) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to produce a report for the congressional defense committees examining redundancies, inefficiencies, and gaps in science and technology (S&T) programs.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

In current times of fiscal austerity, the conferees firmly believe that all activities within the Department of Defense (DOD) must be reviewed to identify potential cost-savings and increase efficiencies. In the President's fiscal year (FY) 2012 budget request, over $12.0 billion would be dedicated to 6.1 through 6.3 Science and Technology programs. This funding level is a little more than 2 percent of DOD's overall budget, and hence it is vital that S&T investments are most efficiently made across the spectrum from basic exploration of knowledge to advanced technology development for the next generation of weapons systems. In addition, the conferees believe that there is potential within DOD's S&T activities to better align, consolidate, or eliminate lower priority programs.

The conferees note that in the report language accompanying S. 1235 (S. Rept. 112–26) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 directed the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the effectiveness of the Department's various technology transition programs due no later than 1 year after the enactment of this Act. The conferees direct that the Comptroller General expand its study efforts in the area of defense S&T over the longer term and focus on non-basic research activities to conduct a holistic review of the Defense S&T enterprise, including its investment strategy, technology development and transition activities. In addition, the scope of this broader review should include the Department's S&T related interactions with industry and academia.

Comptroller General report on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math initiatives

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080F) that would require the Comptroller General of the United States to produce a report for the congressional defense committees examining Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs within the Department of Defense.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees firmly believe that the education of America's students in the STEM fields is vital to national security interests. In an increasingly globalized world, the United States is facing growing competition in technological advancement. Ensuring that the United States remains a leader in these areas will rest on the shoulders of current and future generations. Giving students the opportunities to excel in the STEM fields—from K–12 through post-graduate research—will guarantee our success as a world leader, and safeguard our national interests.

The conferees look forward to reviewing the current study being conducted by the Comptroller General on government-wide STEM educational initiatives, planned to be published early in 2012. The conferees strongly urge the Department of Defense to continue working in close collaboration with the Comptroller General to produce this report. The anticipated results of the study will help the conferees better understand the challenges ahead, and offer guidance on how to best assist the Department of Defense in developing and managing successful STEM educational programs, including the balance between K–12, undergraduate, graduate, and junior faculty programs.

Report on effects of changing flag officer positions within the Air Force Materiel Command

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1080I) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force to conduct an analysis and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the effects of changing flag officer positions within the Air Force Materiel Command.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding deployment of the National Guard to the southwestern border of the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1085) that would state it is the sense of Congress that the deployment of National Guard personnel along the southwestern border of the United States should continue through the end of fiscal year 2011.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Rules of engagement for members of the armed forces deployed in designated hostile fire areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1087) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the rules of engagement applicable to members of the armed forces assigned to duty in hostile fire areas fully protect the members' right to bear arms and authorize the members to fully defend themselves from hostile actions.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge that rules of engagement applicable to members of the armed forces provide for self defense. However, the conferees also acknowledge that military commanders may restrict service members' ability to carry or employ weapons to achieve mission success. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to ensure that members of the armed forces serving in hostile fire areas have the means to exercise self defense to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with their mission.

Improving the transition of members of the armed forces with experience in the operation of certain motor vehicles into careers operating commercial motor vehicles in the private sector

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1088) that would require the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Transportation to jointly conduct a study to identify the legislative and regulatory actions that can be taken to facilitate the obtaining of commercial driver's licenses by former members of the armed forces who operated qualifying motor vehicles as members of the armed forces and to improve the transition of members of the armed forces into careers operating commercial motor vehicles in the private sector.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that another provision in this report requires a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of permitting enlisted members of the armed forces to obtain civilian credentialing or licensing for skills required for military occupational specialties or qualification for duty specialty codes. The conferees encourage including the feasibility of obtaining a commercial driver's license as an element of this pilot program.

Acquisition and procurement exchanges between the United States and India

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1090) that would urge exchanges between acquisition and procurement officials of the Department of Defense and of the Government of India.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Nonetheless, the conferees believe that it is important to increase the mutual understanding between the United States and India regarding best practices in defense acquisition and procurement and urge the Secretary of Defense to establish exchanges between defense acquisition and procurement officials of the Department of Defense and defense officials in India.

Mandatory implementation of the standing advisory panel on improving coordination among the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development on matters of national security

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1093) that would amend section 1054 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to require the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to establish jointly a standing advisory panel to advise, review, and make recommendations on ways to improve coordination among the Department of Defense, the Department of State,

and USAID on matters relating to national security, including reviewing their respective roles and responsibilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Inclusion of religious symbols as part of military memorials

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1097) that would amend chapter 21 of title 36, United States Code, to authorize the inclusion of religious symbols as part of a military memorial established or acquired by the U.S. Government or for which the American Battle Monuments Commission cooperated in the establishment of the memorial.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report to Congress on maintenance, repair, and overhaul capability of Navy unmanned aerial systems

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1098A) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to provide a report on efforts to establish maintenance, repair, and overhaul capability for Navy unmanned aerial systems.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that unmanned aerial systems have become vitally important to the national security. Therefore, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Navy to report to the congressional defense committees, within 180 days of enactment of this Act, on the efforts being made to establish maintenance, repair, and overhaul capability for unmanned aerial systems.

Sense of Congress regarding the killing of Osama bin Laden

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099) that would express the sense of Congress regarding the killing of Osama bin Laden.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Submittal of information regarding individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099B) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence, to compile and provide to appropriate committees of Congress certain materials relating to current and former detainees at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding the recovery of the remains of certain members of the armed forces killed in Thurston Island, Antarctica

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099D) that would express the sense of Congress that the remains of service members killed at Thurston Island, Antarctica should be recovered and repatriated.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Requirement that written communications from Congress be made public by Department of Defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099E) that would require the Department of Defense to make public any communication from a Member of Congress or congressional staff recommending the expenditure of funds from any program element identified in division D of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding deployment of armed forces without considerable deliberation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099F) that would express the intent of Congress to debate thoroughly the deployment of the United States Armed Forces.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding the establishment of a Korean War National Museum

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099G) expressing the sense of Congress on the establishment of a Korean War Museum.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Interagency Collaboration

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099H) that would direct the Department of Defense to collaborate with the Department of Homeland Security on equipment and technology that could be used by U.S. Customs and Border Protection to improve the security of the United States borders with Mexico and Canada.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that there is a broad program of collaboration between the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to identify equipment and technology that could be leveraged by the Department of Homeland Security to help fulfill its missions. The conferees note their strong interest in this collaboration and expect it to continue.

Designation of ''Taps'' as National Song of Remembrance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099I) that would designate ''Taps'' as the National Song of Remembrance.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sense of Congress regarding United States Northern Command preparedness

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099J) that would state it is the sense of Congress that United States Northern Command should enhance its capabilities and preparedness to provide defense support of civil authorities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Closing of National Drug Intelligence Center

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099M) that would close the National Drug Intelligence center by striking section 9078 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102–396).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Sunken military craft

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099N) that would amend section 1408(2) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Proclamation for national day of honor to celebrate members of the armed forces returning from Iraq, Afghanistan, and other combat areas

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1099O) that would require the President to designate a day entitled a National Day of Honor to celebrate members of the armed forces who are returning from deployment in support of Iraq, Afghanistan, and other combat areas.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional budget items

The House bill included additional budget items (secs. 1601–1699M).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes on all items except for sec. 1699F–1 which has been moved to title II.

Continuation as a permanent program and enhancement of activities of Task Force for Emergency Readiness pilot program of the Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1604) that would require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to continue the Task Force for Emergency Readiness pilot program as a permanent program of the Agency.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Personnel

Amendments to Department of Defense personnel authorities (sec. 1101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would make technical amendments to Department of Defense authorities in section 9902 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Provisions relating to Department of Defense performance management system (sec. 1102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1102) that would make technical and clarifying amendments to the Department of Defense (DOD) performance management, training, and hiring authorities under section 9902 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees commend the Department for its efforts to bring together management and employee representatives in a joint effort, called ''New Beginnings,'' to design a new performance management system and hiring process pursuant to section 9902. This joint labor-management effort appears to have paved the way for the successful implementation of significant improvements to the DOD personnel system.

Repeal of sunset provision relating to direct hire authority at demonstration laboratories (sec. 1103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1103) that would repeal the sunset provision relating to direct hire authority at demonstration laboratories.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905(a)).

The Senate recedes.

One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for federal civilian employees working overseas (sec. 1104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would extend the authorization to waive limitations on federal civilian pay for persons working overseas.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1107).

The House recedes.

Waiver of certain pay limitations (sec. 1105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1107) that would amend section 9903 of title 5,

United States Code, to authorize highly qualified experts assigned in support of a contingency operation to receive similar benefits and compensation as other federal civilian employees serving in support of a contingency operation. This includes premium pay or danger pay allowances, compensatory time off, and other appropriate compensation or allowances authorized under chapter 59 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Services of post-combat case coordinators (sec. 1106)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1108) that would require the head of each agency to provide for the assignment of a post-combat case coordinator in the case of any employee of the agency who suffers an injury or disability incurred, or an illness contracted, while in the performance of the employee's duties, as a result of a war-risk hazard or during or as a result of capture, detention, or other restraint by a hostile force or individual.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to wave maximum age limit for certain appointments (sec. 1107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1111) that would amend section 3307 of title 5, United States Code, to allow the Department of Defense to waive the hiring and retirement age limits for Federal law enforcement and fire fighter positions in certain circumstances.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

Sense of Congress relating to pay parity for federal employees serving at certain remote military installations (sec. 1108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1112) that would express the sense of Congress that the Office of Personnel Management and the Department of Defense should develop procedures for determining locality pay for employees of the Department of Defense in circumstances unique to such employees.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Federal internship programs (sec. 1109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1116) that would require the Office of Personnel Management to make publicly available on its website information on the availability of federal internship programs and to maintain a database of all individuals in such programs. In addition, each agency would be required to appoint an internship coordinator, conduct exit interviews and provide an annual report assessment on the internship program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment to clarify the definitions of internship programs and to remove the database and reporting requirements.

The conferees encourage the Office of Personnel Management to consider the feasibility of developing a centralized database. The conferees expect that agencies would, as a normal part of the internship program, conduct exit interviews and surveys to obtain data that would assist in improving the internship programs.

Extension and expansion of experimental personnel program for scientific and technical personnel (sec. 1110)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would repeal the sunset provision for the experimental personnel management program established by section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261), increase the number of positions allocated to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), and expand the program to include up to 10 new positions for the Director, Operational Test and Evaluation (DOT&E).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would authorize the program until 2016, and grant 10 new positions to DOT&E.

The conferees recognize the specialized hiring needs of agencies requiring a highly technologically competent workforce, such as DARPA. The conferees are concerned, however, that increasing the number of available billets for this specialized hiring authority for DARPA does not have a solid analytic basis, and does not fully account for the other means by which skilled personnel can be hired, such as Highly Qualified Expert (HQE) and Intergovernmental Personal Act (IPA) authorities. The conferees encourage DARPA to develop a better analytical framework for comprehensively detailing and justifying the human resource needs of the Agency, and the means by which those needs will be addressed.

The conferees understand that the Department recently rescinded the delegation of authorities for civilian senior executive positions, including those for HQEs and IPAs, and are concerned about potential delays this might cause. To address those concerns, the conferees encourage DARPA to become a member of the working group established by the Washington Headquarters Service that was established to determine business procedures for HQE and IPA actions.

Furthermore, the conferees direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Director of the Washington Headquarters Service, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, to provide the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives with an implementation plan for the centralized appointment of HQE and IPA positions. Further, the conferees direct DARPA to provide a report to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the hiring timelines for any HQE or IPA positions they may fill in fiscal year 2012.

Authority of the secretaries of the military departments to employ up to 10 persons without pay (sec. 1111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1101) that would amend section 1583 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the secretaries of the military departments to employ without pay up to 10 persons of outstanding experience and ability.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Two-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone (sec. 1112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1106) that would authorize temporary discretionary authority to federal agencies to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian employees on official duty in a combat zone.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Modification of beneficiary designation authorities for death gratuity payable upon death of a United States government employee in service with the armed forces (sec. 1121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1105) that would amend section 8102 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize a federal employee to designate anyone they choose to receive the entirety of a death gratuity if the employee dies of injuries incurred in connection with service with an armed force in a contingency operation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1105).

The House recedes.

Authority for waiver of recovery of certain payments previously made under civilian employees voluntary separation incentive program (sec. 1122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1109) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to waive repayment of the voluntary separation incentive pay (VSIP) for certain employees who accepted a reassignment with the Department of Defense during the period of June 1, 2004, to March 1, 2008, to support a declared national emergency related to terrorism or a natural disaster.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1103).

The House recedes.

Extension of continued health benefits (sec. 1123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1110) that would amend section 8905a of title 5, United States Code, to extend for 5 years the Department of Defense's authority to pay the government's share and administrative fees for Temporary Continuation of Coverage (TCC) health insurance premiums for former employees enrolled in TCC based on separation due to a reduction in force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1102).

The Senate recedes.

Disclosure of senior mentors (sec. 1124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1114) that would require the Department of Defense to publicly disclose the names of senior mentors on a quarterly basis.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Termination of Joint Safety Climate Assessment System (sec. 1125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1115) that would terminate the Joint Safety Climate Assessment System of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Denial of certain pay adjustments for unacceptable performance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1104) that would prohibit certain salary adjustments for employees who fail to achieve satisfactory performance ratings.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Reports by Office of Special Counsel

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1113) that would modify reporting requirements for the Office of Special Counsel under section 1213 of title 5, United States Code.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan (sec. 1201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1212) that would authorize the use of up to $425.0 million for fiscal year 2012 to support the activities of the Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) in Afghanistan. The provision would require the Secretary of Defense to provide the congressional defense committees quarterly reports on CERP activities and notification prior to the initiation of any individual CERP project with an anticipated cost of $5.0 million or more.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1202) which would extend the authority to support CERP activities in Afghanistan during fiscal year 2012 and authorize up to $400.0 million for the Afghanistan CERP.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize $400.0 million for CERP activities in Afghanistan and make technical amendments.

Three-year extension of temporary authority to use acquisition and cross-servicing agreements to lend military equipment for personnel protection and survivability (sec. 1202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1205) that would extend for 3 years, through September 30, 2014, the temporary authority under section 1202 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2412), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to loan or lease certain equipment for personnel protection to the military forces of partner nations for use in coalition operations or in pre-deployment training for such operations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1203).

The Senate recedes.

Extension and expansion of authority for support of special operations to combat terrorism (sec. 1203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1201) that would increase the amount of funds available to the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals supporting or facilitating military operations by U.S. Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism from $45.0 million to $50.0 million, extend the authority through 2014, and require a report to clarify future requirements.

The Senate amendment included a provision (sec. 1205) that would extend the authority of the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals supporting or facilitating military operations by U.S. Special Operations Forces to combat terrorism through 2017.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through 2015 and require a report to clarify future requirements.

Modification and extension of authorities relating to program to build the capacity of foreign military forces (sec. 1204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1202) that would extend by 1 year, through September 30, 2013, the authority under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to conduct a program to build the capacity of foreign military forces. The provision would increase the amount authorized each fiscal year for these purposes to $400.0 million. The provision would also add a requirement to report annually on the implementation of the section 1206 authority during the previous fiscal year.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would limit the amount of funds available during fiscal year 2012 for programs under the section 1206 authority to $100.0 million until the Secretaries of Defense and State jointly submit the report required by section 1237 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4642).

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would maintain the authorized annual funding level for the section 1206 program at the current level of $350.0 million. It would also include a clarifying amendment regarding the annual reporting requirement on the implementation of the section 1206 authority.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense is authorized to use up to $100.0 million under the section 1206 program to build the capacity of foreign military forces to participate in or support stabilization operations in which the United States Armed Forces are a participant, including building the capabilities of special operations forces. Separately, the conferees note that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) special operations forces are making important contributions to Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The conferees support the President's fiscal year 2012 base budget request of $28.7 million in the Army Operation and Maintenance account for the NATO Special Operations Headquarters (NSHQ) and believe that nothing in this Act precludes the Secretary of Defense from supporting the activities of the NSHQ using Overseas Contingency Operations funding for OEF in fiscal year 2012. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a legislative proposal for fiscal year 2013 that would authorize necessary and recurring Department of Defense support for the NSHQ in future years.

Two-year extension of authorization for non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities (sec. 1205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1203) that would extend the authority of the Department of Defense to establish, develop, and maintain non-conventional assisted recovery capabilities through 2016.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would extend the authority through 2013 and modify the notification and reporting requirements associated with the authority. The required report will be submitted to the congressional defense committees as part of the recurring classified quarterly report required by section 8062 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10), section 8060 of H.R.2219 the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2012, as passed in the House of Representatives, and section 8060 of H.R.2219 the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2012, as reported in the Senate.

Support of foreign forces participating in operations to disarm the Lord's Resistance Army (sec. 1206)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1209) that would—pursuant to the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172) -authorize, for 2 fiscal years, the Department of Defense to obligate not more than $35.0 million in each fiscal year in operation and maintenance funding to provide logistical support, services and supplies, and intelligence support to: (1) the national military forces of Uganda participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA); and (2) the national military forces of any other countries determined by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to be participating in operations to mitigate or eliminate the threat posed by the LRA.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: strike intelligence support and limit the authority to the provision of logistical support, services, and supplies to foreign forces; modify the notification to Congress to 15 days prior to utilizing this authority; and strike the quarterly reporting requirement.

Global Security Contingency Fund (sec. 1207)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would authorize the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to establish a fund, to be known as the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF), to provide assistance to a foreign country to enhance the capabilities of that country's military forces and other security forces. The provision would limit the amount of funds that could be contributed to the fund to not more than $300.0 million for each of the fiscal years 2012 through 2015. The provision would also require the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to notify Congress not less than 15 days before initiating a program under the GSCF.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1207) that would establish the GSCF to be used to provide assistance to a foreign country to build the capabilities of the country's military and other security forces and to enhance the justice sector, rule of law programs, and stabilization efforts under conditions of conflict or instability. The provision would limit the total amount of funds appropriated and transferred to the Fund in any fiscal year to not more than $300.0 million.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the total amount that the Department of Defense may transfer into the GSCF in any fiscal year to $200.0 million. The provision would also provide authority during the period prior to when the processes for implementing the GSCF authority are fully operational for the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance to certain security forces of Yemen and of countries in the Horn of Africa or participating in the African Union Mission in Somalia to conduct counterterrorism operations. The total amount of funds available for activities under these transitional authorities and the GSCF authority may not exceed $350.0 million during fiscal year 2012. In addition, the total amount of funds available under the GSCF authority for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2012 would be limited to $300.0 million.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

Extension and modification of logistical support for coalition forces supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan (sec. 1211)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, to provide logistical support for coalition forces supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

One-year extension of authority to transfer defense articles and provide defense services to the military and security forces of Iraq and Afghanistan (sec. 1212)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would extend for 1 year, through December 31, 2012, the authority under section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111—81; 123 Stat. 2533), as amended, to transfer defense articles being withdrawn from Iraq to the Iraq security forces or the Afghanistan security forces, and to provide defense services in connection with the transfer of those defense articles.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

One-year extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations (sec. 1213)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1213) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181), as amended, for the Secretary of Defense to reimburse key cooperating nations for support provided to or in connection with U.S. military operations in Operation Enduring Freedom (''Coalition Support Fund'' authority). The total amount of reimbursements authorized under this section during fiscal year 2012 would be limited to $1.6 billion.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1226) that would extend the Coalition Support Fund authority for 1 year and limit the total amount of reimbursements authorized for fiscal year 2012 to $1.75 billion.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the total amount of Coalition Support Fund reimbursements for fiscal year 2012 to $1.69 billion.

Limitation on funds to establish permanent military installations or bases in Iraq and Afghanistan (sec. 1214)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1218) that would prohibit the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act to establish any military installation or base for the purpose of providing for permanently stationing United States Armed Forces in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (sec. 1215)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1216) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to use funds available to the Department of Defense (DOD) to support the operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq (OSC-I), including life support, transportation and personal security, and facilities renovation and construction.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1228) that would authorize the use of DOD funds to support the operations and activities of the OSC-I and security assistance teams. The provision would limit the total amount of funds available for these purposes to $524.0 million.

The House recedes with an amendment that would clarify the Senate provision and require a report by the Secretary of Defense, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the activities of the OSC-I.

One-year extension of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1216)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1086) that would provide a 1 year extension of the authority under section 1216 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) to use up to $50.0 million to support a program for the reintegration of former insurgent fighters into Afghan society.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1224).

The House recedes.

Authority to establish a program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan (sec. 1217)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1211) that would provide a 1 year extension of the authority under section 1217 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) for a program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan, to be funded by the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF). The provision would authorize up to $475.0 million for the AIF.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1225) that would provide up to $400.0 million for the AIF.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize up to $400.0 million for the AIF and make technical changes.

Two-year extension of certain reports on Afghanistan (sec. 1218)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend through the end of fiscal year 2014 the requirement under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 385) for a report on the progress toward security and stability in Afghanistan.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would extend through the end of fiscal year 2014 the requirement to provide a report under section 1230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 385) and the requirement under section 1231 of that Act to provide a report on the long-term plan for sustaining the Afghanistan National Security Forces.

The House recedes.

Limitation on availability of amounts for reintegration activities in Afghanistan (sec. 1219)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1219) that would permit no more than 75 percent of amounts available for the Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund for fiscal year 2012 to be used to assist the Government of Afghanistan unless the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies to Congress that women in Afghanistan are an integral part of the reconciliation process between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would restrict the availability of more than 50 percent of the funds authorized for a program of reintegration under another section of this title unless the certification under this provision is made.

Extension and modification of Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (sec. 1220)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1214) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2521), as amended, regarding the use of the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund (PCF) to build the capabilities of the Pakistan security forces. The provision would also restrict the amount of PCF funds that could be obligated in a fiscal year to not more than 25 percent of funds appropriated or transferred to the PCF until a report is submitted to Congress on the strategy for utilizing the PCF and metrics for measuring progress.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1223) that would extend the authority regarding the use of the PCF for 1 year.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would allow up to 40 percent of amounts appropriated or transferred to the PCF during fiscal year 2012 to be obligated prior to the submission of the report to Congress on a strategy and metrics for the PCF. The amendment would also require the report to include a strategy for enhancing Pakistan's efforts to counter improvised explosive devices (IED) and information on whether Pakistan is making significant efforts to implement a strategy to counter IEDs.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to make available a copy of the report required under this section to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

Benchmarks to evaluate the progress being made toward the transition of security responsibilities for Afghanistan to the Government of Afghanistan (sec. 1221)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would require the President to set benchmarks for evaluating progress being made in Afghanistan toward transitioning and transferring lead responsibility for security to the Government of Afghanistan, and to report regularly to Congress on those benchmarks. The provision would also require the President to develop a transition plan for expediting the drawdown of U.S. troops and accelerating the transfer of authority to the Government of Afghanistan.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the President to establish and update regularly options to accelerate the expansion of the capacity of Afghan National Security Forces with the goals of enabling the Government of Afghanistan to assume lead security responsibility, achieving U.S. national security objectives in Afghanistan, and enabling the United States to move to an enduring partnership with Afghanistan. The provision would also require the President to establish benchmarks to evaluate progress toward these goals and regularly report to Congress on those benchmarks.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Report on Coalition Support Fund reimbursements to the Government of Pakistan for operations conducted in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (sec. 1231)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives assessing the effectiveness of Coalition Support Fund reimbursements to the Government of Pakistan for operations conducted in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Review and report on Iran's and China's conventional and anti-access capabilities (sec. 1232)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1221) that would require the Secretary of Defense to appoint an entity outside the Department of Defense to conduct an independent review of gaps between Iran's and China's conventional and anti-access capabilities and the United States' capability to overcome them.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct the review.

Report on energy security of NATO alliance (sec. 1233)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1222) that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct a federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) of the Department of Defense to assess the energy security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) alliance. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress on the results of the assessment by the FFRDC.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Energy, to report on the efforts by the Department of Defense, including within NATO, to address the energy security of the NATO alliance.

Comptroller General of the United States report on the National Guard State Partnership Program (sec. 1234)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1242) that would direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a review of the effectiveness of the National Guard State Partnership Program and provide the results of the review to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than March 31, 2012.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Man-portable air-defense systems originating from Libya (sec. 1235)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1243) that would direct the Intelligence Community to complete an intelligence assessment of the disposition of man-portable air-defense systems (MANPADS) in Libya. Following the completion of the intelligence assessment, the provision would require the President to develop a strategy to reduce and mitigate the threat posed from MANPADS.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on military and security developments involving the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (sec. 1236)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1224) that would require the Secretary of Defense to report on military and security developments in North Korea. The provision would require two reports: one due on March 1, 2012, and the other due on March 1, 2013.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require a single report, due to specified committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives on November 1, 2012.

Sense of Congress on non-strategic nuclear weapons and extended deterrence policy (sec. 1237)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would prohibit any action from being taken to effect or to implement the reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal of nuclear forces of the United States that are based in Europe. The provision included two exceptions to this prohibition. First, the reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal of such nuclear forces would be allowed if such action is requested by the government of the host nation. Second, an exception would be allowed if the President certifies that North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member states have considered the reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal within the NATO High Level Group; that NATO has decided to support the reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal; and that the remaining nuclear forces of the United States that are based in Europe after such reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal would provide a commensurate or better level of assurance and credibility as before. The provision would require that upon any decision to reduce, consolidate, or withdraw nuclear forces of the United States from Europe, the President must submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the certification described above. The certification must contain a justification for the reduction and an assessment of how NATO member states, in light of such action, assess the credibility of the deterrence capability of the United States in support of its commitments under article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949. This provision would require the expiration of a 180 day wait period beginning on the date that the President makes the certification described above before the President may commence a reduction, consolidation, or withdrawal.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress on non-strategic nuclear weapons and extended deterrence policy. It states that if the United States pursues arms control negotiations with the Russian Federation, such negotiations should be aimed at the reduction of Russian deployed and non-deployed non-strategic nuclear weapons and increased transparency of such weapons. It also states that for the purposes of such negotiations, non-strategic nuclear weapons should be considered when weighing the balance of the nuclear forces of the United States and Russia and that geographical relocation and consolidated or centralized storage of non-strategic nuclear weapons by Russia should not be considered a reduction or elimination of such weapons.

Regarding extended deterrence, the provision states that it is the sense of Congress that the commitment of the United States to extended deterrence in Europe and the nuclear alliance of NATO is an important component of ensuring and linking the national security of the United States and its European allies. Finally, it would express the sense of Congress that the nuclear forces of the United States are a key component of the NATO nuclear alliance and that the presence of United States nuclear weapons in Europe—combined with NATO's unique nuclear sharing arrangements under which non-nuclear members participate in nuclear planning and possess specially configured aircraft capable of delivering nuclear weapons—provides reassurance to NATO allies who feel exposed to regional threats.

Annual report on Military and Security Developments involving the People's Republic of China (sec. 1238)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1227) that would further amend subsection (b) of section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65) to include additional information in the annual report to Congress and to change the title of the report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would retain the current title of the report.

Report on expansion of participation in Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training Program (sec. 1239)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1232) that would require the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report to Congress on the desirability and feasibility of expanding the participation of foreign countries in the Euro-NATO Joint Jet Pilot Training (ENJJPT) program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to submit a report on expanding the ENJJPT program. The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense also to consult with the Secretary of the Air Force in preparing the report required under this section.

Report on Russian nuclear forces (sec. 1240)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1235) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than March 1, 2013, on the nuclear forces of the Russian Federation and the New START Treaty. The provision would require the report to include an assessment of the number of nuclear warheads and delivery vehicles relative to New START levels by 2017 and by 2022; options with respect to the size and composition of Russian nuclear forces that Russia is considering; factors that are likely to influence the number and composition of Russian nuclear forces; and effects of shifts in the number and composition of Russian nuclear forces on strategic stability. The report would be required to be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

The conferees note that if information that addresses this requirement already exists, the Secretary need only provide the committees listed in this section with this information to fulfill the requirement of this section.

Report on progress of the African Union in operationalizing the African Standby Force (sec. 1241)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1241) that would direct the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on progress of the African Union in operationalizing the African Standby Force. This report shall be provided no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense Cooperation with Republic of Georgia (sec. 1242)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1244) that would require the President to develop and submit to Congress a plan for the normalization of U.S. defense cooperation with the Republic of Georgia, including the sale of defensive arms.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees understand normalization of U.S. defense cooperation to mean strengthening the Republic of Georgia's capacity to provide for its own self-defense, including through the U.S. sale of defensive arms, and continuing to enhance the ability of the United States and the Republic of Georgia to meet common international defense objectives in partnership together, including regional security.

Prohibition on procurements from Communist Chinese military companies (sec. 1243)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1234) that would amend section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) by adjusting the waiver provision and modifying the definition of Communist Chinese military company.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would only adjust the waiver provision.

Sharing of classified United States ballistic missile defense information with the Russian Federation (sec. 1244)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1228) that would prohibit the availability of funds made available to carry out this Act from being used to provide sensitive ballistic missile defense technology or data of the United States to the Russian Federation. The provision would also limit the availability of funds to provide other ballistic missile defense technology or data of the United States to the Russian Federation unless the President submits a report and a certification, not less than 30 days in advance, to the appropriate congressional committees.

The Senate amendment contained a related provision (sec. 233) that would state it is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States to pursue efforts at missile defense cooperation with Russia that would enhance security, including the sharing of classified United States information. The provision would also require a report on the status of such efforts.

The conferees agree to a provision that would require that no classified United States ballistic missile defense information may be provided to the Russian Federation unless, 60 days prior to any instance in which the United States Government plans to provide such information to the Russian Federation, the President provides notification to the appropriate congressional committees. The provision would specify the elements required of each such notification.

Imposition of sanctions with respect to the financial sector of Iran (sec. 1245)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1245) that would require the imposition of sanctions with respect to the financial sector of Iran, including the Central Bank of Iran.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would: (1) permit the President—in addition to prohibiting—to impose strict conditions on the maintaining of a correspondent account or payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that has dealings with the Central Bank of Iran; (2) add the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence to the report required with respect to petroleum sanctions; (3) modify the Presidential waiver to a national security interest waiver; and (4) provide the President with the authority to implement and enforce penalties associated with the provision.

The conferees intend that implementation be undertaken to conform with the timelines established by this section.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Conditional extension and modification of authority to build the capacity of counterterrorism forces of Yemen

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1204) that would extend, for 1 fiscal year, the authority of the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to build the capacity of the Yemen Ministry of Interior counterterrorism forces if the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State jointly certify that such activities are important to the national security interests of the United States. The provision would also require the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to provide a report with the certification that would provide the reasons the administration deemed the delivery of such assistance and assistance provided to Yemen's national military forces under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) important to the national security interests of the United States, as well as establish a 60-day ''notice and wait'' period for the provision of assistance. The provision would also permit the Department to expend not more than $10.0 million per fiscal year on minor military construction projects outside of Sana'a—the capital of Yemen, and Sana'a Governorate.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees integrated this provision into the global security contingency fund created under a different section of this Act as a transitional authority.

Interagency working group on foreign police training

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1206) that would establish an interagency working group to monitor, coordinate, and unify foreign police training, projects, and activities of various federal departments and agencies.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the section 1235(c) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) required a ''report on government police training and equipping programs.'' This report is due on January 7, 2012. The conferees look forward to reviewing this report and considering future action on this matter.

Authority to build the capacity of certain counterterrorism forces of East African countries

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1208) that would authorize, for 2 fiscal years, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State to build the capacity of the national military forces, security agencies that serve a similar defense function, and border security forces of Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Kenya, and the national military forces of nations participating in the African Union Mission in Somalia for the purpose of conducting counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda, al Qaeda affiliates, and al Shabaab in East Africa.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees integrated this provision into the global security contingency fund created under a different section of this Act as a transitional authority.

Report on extension of United States-Iraq Status of Forces Agreement

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1215) that would require the Secretary of Defense to notify the congressional defense committees if the U.S. Government and the Government of the Republic of Iraq complete an agreement to permit the United States to retain a force presence in Iraq above that envisioned for the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on United States military strategy in Afghanistan in light of the Death of Osama Bin Laden

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1217) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the U.S. military strategy in Afghanistan, including any changes to that strategy in light of the death of Osama bin Laden.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

National security risk assessment of United States federal debt owned by the People's Republic of China

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1225) that would require the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to conduct an assessment of the national security risks posed to the United States and its allies as a result of the debt owed to China.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees direct the Secretary of Defense to provide an assessment of the national security risks posed to the United States as a result of the United States federal debt owed to China as a creditor of the United States Government and the implications of that debt for the United States military. The assessment shall include a description of the United States federal debt liabilities owed to China as a creditor of the United States and a discussion of any options available to China for deterring United States military freedom of action in the western Pacific as a result of this debt. This assessment shall be provided not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, should be provided in written form to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and may contain a classified annex if necessary. In preparing this assessment, the Secretary should consult with other members of the Executive Branch, as necessary, including the Director of National Intelligence.

Congressional notification requirement before permanent relocation of any United States military unit stationed outside the United States

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1226) that would require the Secretary of Defense, prior to relocating any military unit stationed outside the United States, to submit to Congress a written notification and detailed report relating to the planned relocation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

International agreements relating to missile defense

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1229) that would establish policy and conditions related to international agreements relating to limitations on the missile defense capabilities of the United States.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Certification requirement regarding efforts by Government of Pakistan to implement a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1230) that would provide that prior to the use of funds from the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, should certify to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that the Government of Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment to and making significant efforts towards the implementation of a strategy to counter improvised explosive devices (IED).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees note that the report required under another section of this title to be submitted in connection with the use of the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund includes a requirement for a strategy to enhance the efforts of Pakistan to counter IEDs and information on whether Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment to and making significant efforts toward implementing a strategy to counter IEDs.

Rule of construction relating to the situation in Libya

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1231) that would conclude that nothing in the House bill shall be construed to authorize military operations in Libya.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1233) that would require the President to report to Congress containing an estimate of the long-term costs of Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Odyssey Dawn.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on United States ground combat presence in Libya

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1236) that would prohibit the presence of ground combat troops in Libya.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Repeal of the United States Institute of Peace Act

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1237) that would repeal the United States Institute of Peace Act (title XVII of Public Law 98–525; 22 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and funds (sec. 1301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1301) that would define the programs and funds that are Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) programs and funds as those authorized to be appropriated in section 301 of this Act and specify that CTR funds shall remain available for obligation for 3 fiscal years.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Funding allocations (sec. 1302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1302) that would provide specific amounts for each program element under the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program from within the overall $508.2 million that the committee would authorize for the CTR program, require notification to Congress 15 days before the Secretary of Defense obligates and expends fiscal year 2012 funds for purposes other than those specifically authorized, and provide limited authority to obligate amounts for a program element under the CTR program in excess of the amount specifically authorized for that purpose.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1302).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Limitation on availability of funds for cooperative biological engagement program (sec. 1303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would limit funds that may be obligated or expended for fiscal year 2012 for the cooperative biological engagement program (CBEP) to not more than 75 percent of the amounts authorized or otherwise available, until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees an analysis of the effectiveness of CBEP, a certification that CBEP results in changed practices and threat reduction, or a detailed list of policy and program recommendations considered by the Secretary to be necessary to modify, expand, or curtail CBEP.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would limit the amount to be obligated to not more than 80 percent.

Limitation on use of funds for establishment of centers of excellence in countries outside of the former Soviet Union (sec. 1304)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1303) that would prohibit the Secretary of Defense from obligating or expending more than $0.5 million of Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) funds to establish a center of excellence in any country outside of the former Soviet Union (FSU) until such time as the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the particular center to be established. The report shall identify the country where the center would be established, the purpose for which the center would be used, the agreement under which the center would operate, and the funding plan for the center including any cost sharing arrangement.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Working capital funds (sec. 1401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1401) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for working capital and revolving funds.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1401).

The Senate recedes.

National Defense Sealift Fund (sec. 1402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1402) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for the National Defense Sealift Fund.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1402).

The Senate recedes.

Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense (sec. 1403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1403) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1404).

The Senate recedes.

Drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide (sec. 1404)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1404) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1405).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1405)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1405) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1406).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1406)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1406) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for the Defense Health Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1403).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Authorized uses of National Defense Stockpile funds (sec. 1411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1411) that would authorize $50.1 million from the National Defense Stockpile Transaction fund for the operation and maintenance of the National Defense Stockpile for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also permit the use of additional funds for extraordinary or emergency conditions 45 days after congressional notification.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1411).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Revision to required receipt objectives for previously authorized disposals from the National Defense Stockpile (sec. 1412)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1412) that would amend section 3402(b)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65), as amended, to increase the Department of Defense stockpile commodity disposal authority from $730.0 million to $830.0 million, and to extend this authority from 2013 to 2016.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home (sec. 1421)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1431) that would authorize $67.7 million to be appropriated for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home during fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1421).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Authority for transfer of funds to Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois (sec. 1422)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1432) that would authorize the Secretary of

Defense to transfer $135.6 million from the Defense Health Program to the Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund created by section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84).

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1431).

The Senate recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Changes to management organization to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative program

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1421) that would amend section 1412(g)(2) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521) to eliminate the requirement for the program manager for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative (ACWA) program to act independently of the Army program manager for Chemical Demilitarization and to report to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics. The provision would also require the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs to provide a briefing on ways that lessons learned from Army Chemical Materials Agency operations could be applied to the ACWA program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees agree that the Army Chemical Materials Agency has developed great expertise in the demilitarization of chemical weapons that could be highly beneficial to the ACWA program. The conferees expect the Department of Defense to assess and, to the extent practicable, implement opportunities to leverage such expertise to maximize ACWA program effectiveness, without changing the management structure for the ACWA program.

Amendment of Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1422) that would clarify that any amendments or repeals in this Act made in reference to the Armed Forces Retirement Home be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (title XI of Public Law).

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Annual validation of multiyear accreditation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1423) that would require the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, if accreditation is granted to the Home for more than 1 year, to seek validation of the accreditation for every year that the Department of Defense Inspector General does not conduct an inspection of the Home.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Mission force enhancement transfer fund

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1433) that would: (1) establish a fund known as the ''Mission Force Enhancement Transfer Fund''; (2) authorize $348.3 million for the Fund, consisting of the amount of funds not needed to carry out projects identified elsewhere in the bill; and (3) define the purposes for which the Secretary of Defense could make transfers from the Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM

Subtitle A—Authorization of Additional Appropriations

Purpose (sec. 1501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1501) stating the purpose of the title.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1501).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Procurement (sec. 1502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1502) authorizing additional appropriations for procurement.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1502).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Research, development, test, and evaluation (sec. 1503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1503) authorizing additional appropriations for research, development, test, and evaluation.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1503).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Operation and maintenance (sec. 1504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1504) authorizing additional appropriations for operation and maintenance.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1504).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Military personnel (sec. 1505)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1505) authorizing additional appropriations for military personnel.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1505).

The Senate recedes.

Working capital funds (sec. 1506)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1506) authorizing additional appropriations for Working Capital Funds.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1506).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Health Program (sec. 1507)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1507) authorizing additional appropriations for the Defense Health Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1507).

The Senate recedes.

Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide (sec. 1508)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1508) authorizing additional appropriations for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities, defense-wide.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1508).

The Senate recedes.

Defense Inspector General (sec. 1509)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1509) authorizing additional appropriations for the Defense Inspector General.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1509).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Treatment as additional authorizations (sec. 1521)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1521) stating that the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 1521).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Special transfer authority (sec. 1522)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department with special transfer authority totaling $3.0 billion in fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1522) that would provide the Department with $4.0 billion in special transfer authority.

The House recedes.

Subtitle C—Limitations and Other Matters

Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (sec. 1531)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 141) that would authorize various transfer authorities and associated activities for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Continuation of prohibition on use of United States funds for certain facilities projects in Iraq (sec. 1532)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1532) that would apply the prohibitions of section 1508(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) to funds authorized to be appropriated by this title.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Availability of funds in Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (sec. 1533)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1531) that would extend for fiscal year 2012 the application of the existing limitations on the use of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) under section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 428), as amended. The provision would also authorize the use of amounts in the ASFF for literacy instruction for Afghanistan Ministry of Defense personnel. In addition, the provision would withhold the availability of 25 percent of the funds for the ASFF during fiscal year 2012 unless the Secretary of Defense certified that sufficient contract management and oversight mechanisms were in place.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1532) that would extend the existing limitations on the use of ASFF and authorize the use of ASFF amounts for literacy and vocational training for personnel of the Afghanistan Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to certify to Congress not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act that sufficient contract management and oversight mechanisms are in place in Afghanistan or report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to put those mechanisms in place.

One-year extension of project authority and related requirements of Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan (sec. 1534)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would extend for 1 year the authority under section 1535 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) for the Department of Defense Task Force for Business and Stability Operations (TFBSO) in Afghanistan. The provision would authorize up to

$75.0 million for the activities of the Task Force.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1531) that would extend the authority for the TFBSO for 1 year and authorize up to $150.0 million for its activities.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would authorize up to $150.0 million for the activities of the TFBSO. The amendment would also provide that funds remain available across fiscal years for Task Force activities that begin in one fiscal year but do not end until the following fiscal year. Additionally, the amendment would clarify the scope of projects that may be carried out by the TFBSO.

Limitation on availability of funds for Trans Regional Web Initiative (sec. 1535)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1533) that would prohibit the Department of Defense from obligating or expending any funds for the Trans Regional Web Initiative until the Secretary of Defense makes several certifications to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives related to the performance and cost effectiveness of the program.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Report on lessons learned from Department of Defense participation on interagency teams for counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan and Iraq (sec. 1536)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 1534) that would require the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the lessons learned from Department of Defense participation on interagency teams for counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan and Iraq.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Defense to direct a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment on the lessons learned from interagency teams for counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan and Iraq and provide the report with his assessment and comments to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Short title (sec. 2001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2001) that would designate division B of this Act as the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2001).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law (sec. 2002)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2002) that would ensure that the authorizations provided in titles XXI through XXVI shall expire on October 1, 2014, or the date of enactment of an act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015, whichever is later.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2002).

The conference agreement includes this provision.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Funding tables

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2003) making the amounts authorized to be appropriated available in the amounts specified in the funding table in section 4501.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Effective date

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2004) stating the date titles XXI through XXVII shall take effect.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Limitation on implementation of projects designated at various locations

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2003) that would limit the Department's ability to award a project authorized for various locations in titles XXI through XXVII.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXI—ARMY

Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2101) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Army for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2101).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

The budget request included an authorization of appropriations of $31.0 million for the Department of the Army to construct road and infrastructure improvements at Fort Belvoir, Virginia to support the construction of the National Museum of the United States Army, which would be funded with private donations. The conferees agree to authorize $25.0 million for infrastructure improvements to construct utilities for the new museum. The conferees have not included an authorization of appropriations for this project, since the Department of the Army has indicated that funds are available through unobligated balances as a result of bid savings for other military construction projects.

The conferees are concerned that the project must comply with statutes regarding the construction of complete and usable facilities. Therefore, the conferees have included a statutory provision that requires the Secretary of the Army to certify to the congressional defense committees prior to an award of a contract for the infrastructure project that sufficient funds from private donations have been raised and a construction contract has been awarded for the ''baseline'' museum. Finally, the conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to establish and maintain a clear and auditable separation of accounts between appropriations and private donations to ensure that the military construction appropriations are used only for the infrastructure and utilities up to the museum building exterior. The conferees agree that amounts appropriated for military construction should not be used to construct the museum.

The budget request included an authorization of appropriations of $24.0 million for the Department of the Army to construct a vehicle maintenance facility at Fort Bliss, Texas and a separate request for $14.6 million to construct infrastructure for the vehicle maintenance facility. The Senate amendment did not include the authorization of appropriations for these two projects.

The Department of the Army notified the conferees that a portion of infrastructure project was required to ensure that a separate Electronics Maintenance Facility included in the budget request would not be complete and usable without the infrastructure project. Therefore the conferees agree to authorize $11.6 million for the infrastructure project.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Army to ensure that the authorization for each military construction project in the budget request will include a scope of work that will result in a complete and useable facility without relying on the authorization of a separate project, even if that project is included in the same budget request.

The conferees are also concerned that the authorization of appropriations for a military construction project for infrastructure or utilities is considered by the United States Corps of Engineers to constitute a complete and usable facility even if the infrastructure or utilities do not service a military facility. The conferees do not agree with this interpretation of military construction statutes as it would permit the construction of 'infrastructure to nowhere' and a waste of taxpayer funds.

Family housing (sec. 2102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2102) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Army for fiscal year 2012. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2102).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2103) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2012 to improve existing family housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2103).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Army (sec. 2104)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2104) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Army for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2012 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2104).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2009 project (sec. 2105)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2105) that would amend the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417) to allow for a scope increase of a Multipurpose Training Range at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2105).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2106)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would modify the authority to carry out a certain fiscal year 2010 project.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2011 projects (sec. 2107)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2106) that would amend the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383) to allow for a scope increases in various projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2107).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project (sec. 2108)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2107) that provided the Secretary of the Army authorization to carry out a military construction project to construct a water treatment facility for Fort Irwin, California.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2108).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2008 projects (sec. 2109)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2108) that would extend the authorization for certain projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2109).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2110)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2109) that would extend the authorization for certain projects.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2110).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Tour normalization (sec. 2111)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2113) that would prevent the obligation or expenditure of funds for tour normalization until certain conditions were met.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees note that the term, ''tour normalization'', refers to a proposal to allow all married service members to serve accompanied tours in Korea. Within tour normalization, unmarried or unaccompanied (no dependents authorized) members would serve 24 months and accompanied members would serve 36 months. Command sponsorship opportunities are not available to all service members and are controlled by U.S. Forces Korea. U.S. Forces Korea allocates command sponsorship based on the readiness contribution of stabilizing key leaders and critical skill positions for longer periods of time. Command sponsorship opportunity is contingent upon the availability of facilities and services and is currently capped at 4,645 positions across the peninsula, covering all services. The conferees' intent is to restrict the increase of command sponsorship opportunities above 4,645.

Technical amendments to correct certain project specifications (sec. 2112)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2110) that would make certain technical amendments to correct certain project specifications.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2111).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Reduction of Army military construction authorization (sec. 2113)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2112) that would reduce the Army's military construction authorization.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Additional budget items relating to Army construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2111) authorizing the Secretary of the Army additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXII—NAVY

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2201) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Navy for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2201).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

The budget request included an authorization of appropriations of $45.2 million for Waterfront Development, Phase 4 at Naval Support Activity Bahrain, which included the construction of a climate controlled warehouse, a vehicle wash rack, and a fleet recreation center. The conferees note that phase 3 of the project has not yet been awarded.

The conferees encourage the Department of the Navy to review the timing and phasing of the recapitalization of the Navy's existing facilities to ensure that only the most critical projects in direct support of Naval operations in the Central Command area of responsibility are carried out in a difficult budget environment.

The budget request included authorizations of appropriations of $77.3 million for Finegayan Water Utilities, Guam and $78.7 million for North Ramp Utilities, Increment 2 at Anderson Air Base, Guam. The conferees defer the authorization of appropriations for these two projects pending receipt of information required by section 2207 of this Act.

The conferees determined that the Massey Avenue Corridor Improvements Project had merit to support requirements at the Naval Station Mayport, Florida, whether or not a nuclear powered aircraft carrier was home ported there.

Family housing (sec. 2202)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2202) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Navy for fiscal year 2012. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2202).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2203)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2203) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2012 to improve existing family housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2203).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Authorization of appropriations, Navy (sec. 2204)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2204) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Navy for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2012 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Navy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2204).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2008 project (sec. 2205)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2205) extending the authorization for certain projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2205).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2206)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2206) extending the authorization for certain projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2206).

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Guam realignment (sec. 2207)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2208) preventing the obligation or expenditure of funds to execute the realignment of Marine Corps personnel from Okinawa to Guam until certain conditions are met.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that extends the limitation on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated in the Act with certain exceptions. The amendment also requires the Secretary of Defense to obtain a specific authorization for the use of appropriated funds in fiscal year 2012 to be used to construct or acquire public infrastructure on Guam.

The conferees note that the Department of Defense has not overcome a number of obstacles, including lengthy environmental studies, legal challenges, and land use issues, thereby delaying its execution of planned military construction projects associated with the realignment that have been authorized and appropriated in previous acts.

The conferees also note that while the congressional defense committees have been briefed on the Marine Corps' preferred force lay-down on Guam, the Secretary of Defense has yet to provide Congress with a master plan for construction of facilities and infrastructure to support the Marine Corps' preferred option.

As was noted in the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (P.L. 111–383), the conferees continue to support a comprehensive approach in the Pacific that supports our strategic interests. Guam is an essential element in the framework of the United States' theater security plan, but the continued lack of a comprehensive master plan and the inability of the Government of Japan to demonstrate tangible progress for the Futenma Replacement Facility provide additional risk in our ability to quickly move forward with the realignment.

The conferees encourage the Secretary of Defense to promptly provide the committees with a master plan, as well as a cost-mitigation strategy, for the realignment of forces to Guam.

Reduction of Navy military construction authorization (sec. 2208)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2207) that would reduce the Navy's military construction authorization.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Additional budget items relating to Navy construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2207) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2301)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2301) that would authorize military construction projects for the active component of the Air Force for fiscal year 2013.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2301).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

The budget request included an authorization of appropriations of $128.0 million for the Department of the Air Force to construct a Fuel Maintenance Hangar at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam as part of the Guam Strike program. According to budget documents provided to Congress, Guam Strike could cost more than $2.9 billion though the Air Force future-year defense program only contains approximately $450.0 million for the program.

The conferees believe that completing the Guam Strike program would be a significant investment and the Air Force should therefore re-assess the affordability of such an investment for a rotational presence.

Family housing (sec. 2302)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2302) that would authorize new construction and planning and design of family housing units for the Air Force for fiscal year 2012. It would also authorize funds for facilities that support family housing, including housing management offices and housing maintenance and storage facilities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2302).

The Senate recedes.

Improvements to military family housing units (sec. 2303)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2303) that would authorize funding for fiscal year 2012 to improve existing family housing.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2303).

The Senate recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, Air Force (sec. 2304)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2304) that would authorize appropriations for the active component military construction and family housing projects of the Air Force for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2012 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2304).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project (sec. 2305)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2305) that amends the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84) to allow for a scope increase of a Ground Control Tower at Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2305).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2009 project (sec. 2306)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2306) that would extend the authorization for an Air Force fiscal year 2009 military construction project at Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.

The Senate amendment contained an identical provision (sec. 2306).

The conference agreement includes the provision.

Reduction of Air Force military construction authorization (sec. 2307)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2307) that would reduce the Air Force's military construction authorization.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Limitation on implementation of consolidation of Air and Space Operations Center of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2307) limiting the implementation of consolidation of the Air and Space Operations Center of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the Air Force announced a decision not to pursue a plan to consolidate Air Operations Centers in the United States.

Additional budget items relating to Air Force construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2308) authorizing the Secretary of the Air Force additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES

Subtitle A—Defense Agency Authorizations

Authorized defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2401) that would authorize military construction projects for the defense agencies for fiscal year (FY) 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2401).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

The agreement does not contain authorization for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Headquarters Facility, in Brussels, Belgium. The conferees believe that this facility is more appropriately funded through the NATO Security Investment Program, which has available unobligated balances.

The agreement contains authorization of a replacement elementary school at Baumholder, Germany with language that requires the Secretary of Defense to certify that Baumholder is an enduring location.

The agreement contains authorization for a Medical Center Replacement Facility at Rhine Ordinance Barracks, Germany. The conferees support the project, but are concerned that the overall scope exceeds demand requirements. Therefore, the conferees request the Secretary reassess the scope of this project and submit the results of this assessment in the form of an amended fiscal year 2013 request.

The President's budget request included an authorization of appropriations for military construction of $54.6 million to fit out the third floor of the National Geospatial Agency's (NGA) Technology center at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. This facility was constructed in 2010 as a result of the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Round. During review of the classification of work for this project, the conferees received a ruling from the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Defense that ''that specifically authorized MILCON is the appropriate approach for this project.'' As a result, the conferees are concerned that the original BRAC military construction project may not have complied with section 2801 of title 10, United States Code, which requires a military construction project to include all military construction work necessary to produce a complete and usable facility. Therefore conferees direct the Comptroller General of the United States to prepare a report for the congressional defense committees no later than June 30, 2012 on the following:

1. A review of the BRAC project authorization for the NGA Technology center and a determination whether the Department of Defense carried out the full scope contained in the budget justification documents to construct a complete and usable facility;

2. The circumstances that resulted in a portion of the completed facility not able to be used for the purpose for which it was constructed;

3. An assessment of use of the facility to determine whether the facility category code that was proposed at the time of authorization of construction is consistent with its current and proposed use of the third floor;

4. An analysis of the proposed scope of the new work for the fit out of the third floor to determine why specifically authorized military construction funds are required;

5. An assessment whether the project was in compliance with federal laws regarding military construction; and

6. Any other matters the Comptroller General determines are appropriate in the review of this project.

The President's budget request included an authorization for military construction of $860.6 million and an authorization of appropriations of $29.6 million for a High Performance Computing Center (HPCC–2) at Fort Meade, Maryland. The conferees strongly support the requirement and note the criticality of a timely completion of the center to national security.

The budget justification documents supporting this project included estimated dates of February 2012 to complete a request for proposals, September 2012 to award a design build construction contract, December 2012 to start construction, and December 2015 to complete construction. The conferees note that the National Security Agency (NSA) did not plan to award a design build contract until the last month of FY 2012.

Given the relatively high cost of this project, the history of NSA's military construction project management, and the critical importance of the mission, the conferees

are concerned about providing the full authorization for military construction of $860.6 million that is not validated by a cost estimate informed by any degree of actual design of the facility. The conferees note that Congress provides separate appropriations to the NSA annually for military construction planning and design specifically to permit the Agency to get as much as a two year head start on the design of projects of critical importance to national security while reducing the risk to U.S. taxpayers that funds will only be used to carry out the essential military requirements identified during the design phase. These funds also permit the agency to be able to award a construction contract as soon as congressional authorization is received, as opposed to having to wait for that authorization to start design, which can potentially add significant time to total acquisition timeline.

The Director of National Intelligence stated in an appeal to the conferees that ''in FY 2012, the National Security Agency requested $29.6 million in military construction for planning and design of the HPCC–2 facility; the budget funded the construction costs of $831 million in FY 2013 and FY 2014, for a total cost of $861 million.''

The conferees agree that the request of appropriations totaling $29.6 million in FY 2012 will only be enough to pay for planning and design costs for the HPCC–2 and that the remaining $830.0 million for construction will be subject to review by the Administration in future budget requests given the need to reduce defense spending. The conferees therefore agree to an authorization of $29.6 million to complete the design, initiate site preparations, and to order equipment that are considered long lead items for the construction of the facility. The conferees note that the NSA has already initiated a design contract using planning and design appropriations to minimize the impact of any delay in congressional authorizations in order to keep this critical project on schedule.

The Director of National Intelligence also informed the conferees that the House and Senate Intelligence committees have authorized an amount for the HPCC–2 project in the FY 2012 Intelligence Authorization bill. The conferees note a history of actions by the NSA to appeal to the intelligence committees for the approval of military construction projects, most recently an upgrade to the electrical infrastructure of the north side of Fort Meade, at amounts that put the successful award of projects and timely completion of construction at risk. As such, the conferees strongly encourage the NSA to continue to work with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives as the committees of jurisdiction regarding the authorization of military construction projects in order to ensure proper and legal execution of projects that are critical to the national security of the United States.

Authorized energy conservation projects (sec. 2402)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2402) that would authorize certain energy conservation projects for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2402).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The budget request included authorization of appropriations for $135.0 million for the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP). The conferees note that the budget justification documents accompanying the budget request contained a list of projects by service that would be carried out with funds authorized for the ECIP account. The conferees determined that greater transparency and oversight is required to ensure that the projects proposed in the budget request for ECIP are actually carried out. Therefore, the conferees have included in the table at section 4601 of this Act, a list of specific ECIP project authorizations that exceed $2.0 million that have been added to the military construction tables by project, name, and location. The conferees also note that an authorization of appropriations of $18.0 million still remains in an unspecified account for various locations for ECIP, which is intended to be used for those projects less than $2.0 million that were included in the budget request. The conferees note that none of these projects listed in the table at section 4601 are in addition to, or a deviation from the list of projects included in the budget request for this activity.

Authorization of appropriations, defense agencies (sec. 2403)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2403) that would authorize appropriations for military construction and family housing projects of the defense agencies for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2012 military construction and family housing projects authorized for the active-duty component of the Army.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2403).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide (sec. 2411)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2411) that would authorize appropriations for military construction projects for the chemical demilitarization program for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2411).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Reduction of defense agencies military construction authorization (sec. 2421)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2412) that would reduce the defense agencies' military construction authorization.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISION NOT ADOPTED

Additional budget items relating to defense agencies construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2404) authorizing the Secretary of Defense additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2501) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to make contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program in an amount equal to the sum of the amount specifically authorized in section 2502 of this title and the amount of recoupment due to the United States for construction previously financed by the United States.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2501).

The House recedes.

Authorization of appropriations, NATO (sec. 2502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2502) that would authorize the U.S. contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2502).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2601)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2601) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army National Guard for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2601).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2602)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2602) that would authorize military construction projects for the Army Reserve for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2602).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Navy Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2603)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2603) that would authorize military construction projects for the Navy Reserve for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2603).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2604)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2604) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air National Guard for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2604).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects (sec. 2605)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2605) that would authorize military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve for fiscal year 2012.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2605).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The authorized amounts are listed in this provision on an installation-by-installation basis. A State list of projects contained in the table in section 4601 of this Act provides the binding list of specific construction projects authorized at each location.

Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve (sec. 2606)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2606) that would authorize appropriations for the reserve component military construction projects for fiscal year 2012. This provision would also provide an overall limitation on the cost of the fiscal year 2012 military construction projects authorized for the reserve components.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2606).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2008 project (sec. 2611)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2621) that would extend the authorization for an Army National Guard fiscal year 2008 military construction project at East Fallowfield Township, Pennsylvania.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2607).

The Senate recedes.

Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2009 projects (sec. 2612)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2622) that would extend the authorization for certain fiscal year 2008 military construction projects.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2608).

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2008 and 2009 projects (sec. 2613)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2609) that amends the table in section 2601(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417) to allow the Secretary of the Army to construct an Army Reserve Center at Carlin, Nevada.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Additional budget items relating to Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2613) authorizing the Secretary of the Air Force additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional budget items relating to Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2612) authorizing the Secretary of the Air Force additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Additional budget items relating to Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2611) authorizing the Secretary of the Army additional funding.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ADOPTED

Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 (sec. 2701)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2701) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decision of the 1988, 1991, 1993, and 1995 Base Closure and Realignment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2701).

The Senate recedes.

Authorized Base Realignment and Closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure account 2005 (sec. 2702)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2702) that would authorize military construction projects for fiscal year 2012 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decisions of the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment round.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2702).

The Senate recedes.

Completion of specific base closure and realignment recommendations (sec. 2703)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2704) that would authorize the Department limited authority to extend the implementation period of not more than seven decisions contained in the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) round beyond the statutory deadline.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would direct the Secretary of Defense to complete all 2005 Defense BRAC actions as expeditiously as possible.

Closing unnecessary defense facilities has historically been difficult because of public concern about the economic effects of closures on communities and the perceived lack of impartiality in the decision-making process. The Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510) (BRAC) created an independent commission to review a list of bases for realignment and closure submitted by the Secretary of Defense.

The Department of Defense has now undergone five BRAC rounds. The 2005 Base Realignment and Closure round was the biggest, most complex, and costliest round of BRAC to date. The final BRAC 2005 Commission forwarded a total of 182 closures or realignments to the Congress, including 177 of the 190 recommendations submitted by the Secretary of Defense and five closures or realignment recommendations from the eight installations it considered on its own initiative. These recommendations resulted in 22 major closures and 33 major realignments.

The Secretary of Defense was required to complete all BRAC actions by September 15, 2011. This deadline was directed in statute in order to guide investments and to provide a degree of certainty to local communities around military bases affected by base closures and realignments.

The budget request for fiscal year 2012 included a legislative proposal from the Department of Defense that would provide legislative relief to the statutory deadline for up to 10 BRAC recommendations. The conferees continued to monitor the recommendations that were in danger of missing the BRAC deadline throughout the year.

By the deadline, September 15, 2011, the Department of Defense notified the conferees that essentially all but two recommendations were completed.

The conferees note that the 2005 BRAC Commission acknowledged in their report that the Umatilla Depot in Oregon might not be closed by the deadline due to chemical demilitarization treaty obligations.

The successful completion of the BRAC decision to consolidate medical commands was dependent on actions by other congressional committees to approve a prospectus for a lease carried out by the General Services Administration. While the lease has been approved, the Department is still in the process of carrying out the move.

The conferees expect that both closures will be carried out in accordance with the BRAC statute regarding land disposal and the movement of personnel.

Special considerations related to transportation infrastructure in consideration and selection of military installations for closure or realignment (sec. 2704)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2706) that would require the secretary concerned to include transportation assessment of a proposed closure or realignment of civilian personnel that exceed certain thresholds.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Authorization of appropriations for Base Realignment and Closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure account 2005

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2703) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for ongoing activities that are required to implement the decision of the 2005 Base Closure and Realignment.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2703).

The House and Senate recede.

Reduction of military construction authorization for base realignment and closure activities authorized through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2704) that would reduce the Base Closure Account 1990 military construction authorization.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Increased emphasis on evaluation of costs and benefits in consideration and selection of military installations for closure or realignment

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2705) that would increase the emphasis on the evaluation of costs and benefits in consideration and selection of military installations for closure and realignment.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees support the ability of the Department to reduce force structure commensurate with the workload and mission requirements; however, the conferees are concerned with the perception that the Department of Defense may have bypassed the limitations of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, by completing a reduction in force at a defense activity and then realigning the balance of the workforce. The conferees believe that such a contravention of section 2687 would be inappropriate. Activities that exceed the thresholds of section 2687 at the time of the Secretary's decision to reorganize a particular activity should be specifically submitted in accordance with the notification process delineated in section 2687.

Limitation on BRAC 133 project implementation

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2707) that would limit the number of parking

spaces at the BRAC 133 project location until the Secretary of Defense provides certain documents and certification.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Prohibition on use of any cost-plus system of contracting for military construction and military family housing projects (sec. 2801)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2801) prohibiting the use of any cost-plus system of contracting for military construction and military family housing.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Modification of authority to carry out unspecified minor military construction projects (sec. 2802)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2802(a) through (d)) that would increase the authority provided by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, and establish a $3.0 million threshold requiring specific military construction authorization. This provision would also amend section 2805 by extending certain temporary authorities associated with defense laboratories.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 905(c) and (d)) making certain temporary authorities associated with defense laboratories permanent.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Protections for suppliers of labor and materials under contracts for military construction projects and military family housing projects (sec. 2803)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2804) increasing the dollar threshold for purposes of determining when a performance bond and payment bond are required under section 3131 of subchapter III of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, (commonly referred to as the Miller Act).

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects outside the United States (sec. 2804)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2805) extending for 1 year the authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects inside United States Central Command area of responsibility and Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa areas of responsibility and interest.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2802).

The House recedes.

General military construction transfer authority (sec. 2805)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2801) providing the secretary of a military department, or with respect to the defense agencies, the Secretary of Defense, the authority to transfer authorization of appropriations provided in fiscal year 2012 between any such authorization of appropriations for that military department or defense agency for that fiscal year.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Clarification of authority to use Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund for minor construction and alteration activities at Pentagon Reservation (sec. 2811)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2811) clarifying the authority to use Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund monies for minor construction and alteration activities at the Pentagon Reservation.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 2803).

The Senate recedes.

Reporting requirements related to the granting of easements (sec. 2812)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would remove the discretion of secretaries of the military departments regarding purposes for which easements for rights-of-way may be granted.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Limitations on use or development of property in Clear Zone Areas and clarification of authority to limit encroachments (sec. 2813)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, by authorizing the Secretary of Defense or the secretary of a military department to enter into an agreement to protect Clear Zone Areas adjacent to airfields at military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2812) that would also amend section 2684a of title 10, United States Code, by clarifying authorities to limit encroachment on military installations.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would combine House section 2813 and Senate section 2812 into a single provision.

Department of Defense conservation and cultural activities (sec. 2814)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2813) that would modify section 2694(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, to enhance the ability of the Department of Defense to assist with the implementation of certain land management plans and to clarify that the purpose of wildlife studies authorized under the section includes the sustainability of military operations.

The House bill contained a similar provision (sec. 312).

The House recedes.

Exchange of property at military installations (sec. 2815)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2811) that would allow for certain exchanges of real property at military installations.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Defense access road program enhancements to address transportation infrastructure in vicinity of military installations (sec. 2816)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2814) that would expand the authority of the Department of Defense (DOD) to use military construction appropriations to mitigate significant transportation impacts caused as a result of an expanded defense mission.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

The conferees adopt the provision in recognition that transportation issues have been an issue in recent base realignments and the Department of Defense has been slow to revise the criteria for the Defense Access Road program. Recognition of these transportation issues does not imply that their mitigation is a DOD responsibility. The conferees note that many communities have been exceptional partners in ameliorating the impact of base realignments and believe that this practice should be encouraged.

Subtitle C—Energy Security

Consolidation of definitions used in energy security chapter (sec. 2821)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2821) that would consolidate various definitions used in subchapter III of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Consideration of energy security in developing energy projects on military installations using renewable energy sources (sec. 2822)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2822) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy under which a military installation shall give favorable consideration for energy security in the design and development of renewable energy projects on military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 345) that would require the Secretary of Defense to develop guidance for commanders of military installations inside the United States on planning measures to minimize the effects of a disruption of services by a utility that sells natural gas, water, or electric energy to a military installation in the United States.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment that combines the two provisions.

Establishment of interim objective for the Department of Defense 2025 renewable energy goal (sec. 2823)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2823) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish an interim goal for fiscal year 2018 for the production or procurement of facility energy from renewable energy sources.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 311) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish interim goals for fiscal years 2015, 2018, and 2021 for the production or procurement of facility energy from renewable energy sources.

The Senate recedes.

Use of centralized purchasing agents for renewable energy certificates to reduce cost of facility energy projects using renewable energy sources and improve efficiencies (sec. 2824)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2824) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy to maximize savings by directing the centralized, bulk purchase of replacement renewable energy certificates in connection with the development of facility energy projects using renewable energy sources.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Identification of energy-efficient products for use in construction, repair, or renovation of Department of Defense facilities (sec. 2825)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2825) requiring the Secretary of Defense to prescribe a definition of the term 'energy-efficient product' and establish and maintain a list of products satisfying the definition.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Submission of annual Department of Defense energy management reports (sec. 2826)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2827) that would amend section 2925(a) of

title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to submit the annual installation energy report not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year and would require that the annual report detail the fulfillment during that fiscal year of the energy performance goals for the Department of Defense under section 2911 of title 10, United States Code.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Requirement for Department of Defense to capture and track data generated in metering Department facilities (sec. 2827)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2829) that would require the Secretary of Defense to ensure that data being generated by installation energy meters is captured and tracked to determine baseline energy consumption and facilitate efforts to reduce energy consumption.

The Senate amendment contained a similar amendment (sec. 317) that would require the Secretary of Defense, to the maximum extent practicable, to ensure that the information generated by the installation energy meters be captured and tracked to determine baseline energy consumption and facilitate efforts to reduce energy consumption.

The Senate recedes.

Metering of Navy piers to accurately measure energy consumption (sec. 2828)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2830) that would require the Secretary of Defense to meter Navy piers in order that the energy consumption of naval vessels while in port can be accurately measured and lead to reductions in consumption.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Training policy for Department of Defense energy managers (sec. 2829)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2826) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a training program for Department of Defense (DOD) energy managers designated for military installations.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 318) that would require the Secretary of Defense to establish a policy for the training of designated DOD energy managers for military installations.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on energy-efficiency standards and prohibition on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certification (sec. 2830)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2831) requiring a report on the energy-efficiency standards utilized by the Department of Defense for military construction and prohibiting the use of funds to obtain Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design gold or platinum certification.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Guam Realignment

Certification of medical care coverage for H–2B temporary workforce on military construction projects on Guam (sec. 2841)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2842) that would prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from awarding any additional construction projects associated with the realignment of military forces on Guam until the Secretary establishes a lead system integrator for health care for the H–2B workers.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Repeal of condition on use of specific utility conveyance authority regarding Guam integrated water and wastewater treatment system (sec. 2842)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2844) that would modify the permissive utility conveyance authority contained in section 2822 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B of Public Law 111–383).

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle E—Land Conveyances

Land conveyance and exchange, Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska (sec. 2851)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2823) providing for a land conveyance and exchange at Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson, Alaska.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Release of reversionary interest, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas (sec. 2852)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2821) revising the reversionary interest in certain land at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas.

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Clarification of land conveyance authority, Camp Caitlin and Ohana Nui areas, Hawaii (sec. 2853)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2822) clarifying section 2856(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84).

The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Land exchange, Fort Bliss Texas (sec. 2854)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2851) that would authorize the Secretary of the Army to exchange approximately 694 acres of real property at Fort Bliss, Texas, for approximately 2,880 acres of real property from the Texas General Land Office.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Land Conveyance, former Defense Depot Ogden, Utah (sec. 2855)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2852) authorizing a land conveyance, former Defense Depot, Ogden, Utah.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Redesignation of Industrial College of the Armed Forces as the Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy (sec. 2861)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2861) that would rename the Industrial College of the Armed Forces to the Dwight D. Eisenhower School for National Security and Resource Strategy.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 1083).

The House recedes.

Redesignation of Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital in Nevada as Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center (sec. 2862)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2833) that would redesignate the Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital in Nevada as the Mike O'Callaghan Federal Medical Center.

The House did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Prohibition on naming Department of Defense real property after a Member of Congress (sec. 2863)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2863) that would prohibit the naming of Department of Defense real property after a sitting Member of Congress.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Notification of reductions in number of members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty at a military installation (sec. 2864)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2862) that would require a notification before the Secretary of Defense or secretary of a military department reduces the number of military service members at an installation by more than 1,000.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Investment plan for the modernization of public shipyards under jurisdiction of Department of the Navy (sec. 2865)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2831) that would require the Secretary of the Navy to submit a plan to address the facility and infrastructure requirements at each public shipyard under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy.

The House did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes with a clarifying amendment.

Report on the homeowners assistance program (sec. 2867)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2864) requiring a report on the homeowners assistance program.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Data servers and centers (sec. 2866)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 2832) that would impose a moratorium within the Department of Defense (DOD) on the acquisition or upgrade of data servers, server farms, and data centers, with a waiver process for exceptions; and require the implementation of a plan developed by the DOD Chief Information Officer (CIO) to achieve (1) a reduction in the size of data centers, (2) a reduction in the energy consumed to power and cool servers and data centers, (3) an increase in server virtualization, (4) an increase in the utilization rates of servers and data center capacity, (5) a reduction in the cost of software and applications running on servers and within data centers, and (6) a reduction in the cost of labor associated with operating servers and data centers.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment that would limit the near-term moratorium to server farms and data centers, and change the authority to coordinate exceptions for national intelligence components within the Department of Defense on behalf of the Director of National Intelligence to the Intelligence Community CIO rather than the CIO of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

Condition on rental of family housing in foreign countries for general and flag officers

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2803) that would limit general and flag officer housing leases in foreign countries to the

design criteria for similar housing in the United States.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Continuous commissioning of Department of Defense facilities to resolve operating problems, improve comfort, optimize energy use, and identify retrofits

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2828) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to require the continuous commissioning of Department of Defense (DOD) facilities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees note that the DOD is currently required to recommission and retrocommision its facilities. When commissioning facilities, the conferees want to ensure that, where appropriate, the DOD considers the most current technologies, subject to fiscal constraints, as opposed to retrocommissioning the facility back to when it was originally constructed.

Use of operation and maintenance funding to support community adjustments related to realignment of military installations and relocation of military personnel on Guam

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2841) that would authorize the Secretary of Defense to assist the Government of Guam in meeting the costs of providing increase municipal services and facilities associated with the realignment of military forces to Guam.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

Certification of military readiness need for firing range on Guam as condition on establishment of range

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2843) that would prohibit the establishment of a firing range on Guam until the Secretary of Defense certifies that the firing range is required to meet a national security need.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Transfer of the Air Force Memorial to the Department of the Air Force

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 2865) transferring the Air Force Memorial to the Department of the Air Force.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The House recedes.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

Overview

Title XXXI authorizes appropriations for atomic energy defense activities of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2012, including: the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment; research and development; nuclear weapons activities; nuclear nonproliferation activities; naval nuclear propulsion; environmental cleanup; operating expenses; and other expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91). This title authorizes appropriations in five categories: (1) National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA); (2) defense environmental cleanup; (3) other defense activities; (4) defense nuclear waste disposal; and (5) energy security and assurance.

National Nuclear Security Administration (sec. 3101)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.8 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), an increase of $20.0 million above the budget request.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3101) that would authorize $11.6 billion for the NNSA, a decrease of $216.8 million below the budget request.

The conferees agree to include a provision that would authorize $11.1 billion, a decrease of $713.0 million below the budget request.

Within NNSA, the provision would authorize $7.3 billion for weapons activities, a decrease of $355.0 million below the budget request; $2.3 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation, a decrease of $216.0 million below the budget request; $1.1 billion for naval reactors, a decrease of $74.0 million below the budget request; and $383.0 million for the Office of the Administrator, a decrease of $67.0 million below the budget request.

Within weapons activities, for directed stockpile work the provision would authorize $1.9 billion, a decrease of $84.0 million below the budget request. For campaigns, the provision would authorize $1.7 billion, a decrease of $95.0 million below the budget request. For readiness in the technical base and facilities, the provision would authorize $2.0 billion, a decrease of $317.0 million below the budget request.

Within defense nuclear nonproliferation, for nonproliferation and verification research and development the provision would authorize $356.0 million, a decrease of $61.0 million below the budget request. For nonproliferation and international security, the provision would authorize $155.0 million, a decrease of $7.0 million below the budget request. For international nuclear materials protection and cooperation, the provision would authorize $572.0 million, the amount of the budget request. For fissile materials disposition, the provision would authorize $685.0 million, a decrease of $205.0 million below the budget request. For the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, the provision would authorize $500.0 million, a decrease of $8.0 million below the budget request.

The conferees note that the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives fully authorized the President's request for Weapons Activities in his budget request for fiscal year 2012 and provided robust support for his nonproliferation program. The final authorized amounts reflect the amount provided for these activities by the conference report for H.R. 2354 of the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012 of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives.

The conferees recognize the importance of the NNSA mission for national security, and note the President's commitment to secure all vulnerable nuclear materials within 4 years, and his commitment to modernizing the nuclear deterrent as reflected in the section 1251 modernization plan (Public Law 111–84).

Defense environmental cleanup (sec. 3102)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3102) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 defense environmental cleanup activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3102).

The Senate recedes.

Other defense activities (sec. 3103)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3103) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 other defense activities.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3103).

The Senate recedes.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions and Limitations

Limitation on availability of funds for Center of Excellence on Nuclear Security (sec. 3111)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would limit funds that may be obligated or expended by the Secretary of Energy for fiscal year 2012 to not more than $7.0 million for a Center of Excellence on Nuclear Security in the People's Republic of China until the date on which the Secretary of Energy submits two reports to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. These two reports would provide additional insight and analysis into the two stated rationales for the Center of Excellence.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3114) that would recommend a provision that would prohibit the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) from obligating or expending more than $0.5 million of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program funds to establish a center of excellence in any country outside of the former Soviet Union (FSU) until such time as the Administrator of the NNSA submits to the congressional defense committees a report on the particular center to be established.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would hold 25 percent of funds appropriated for any center of excellence outside the Former Soviet Union until the Secretary of Energy meets reporting requirements set forth in the provision. The report will provide information on any center of excellence established in a country that is not a state of the former Soviet Union and include the following: an identification of the country in which the center will be located; a description of the center's purpose, including the country's existing capacity to develop and implement best practices training for nuclear security; the extent to which the training and relationship building activities planned for the center could contribute to improving the country's historical pattern with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and missiles; the agreement under which the center would operate; and, a funding plan for center, including the amount of funds to be provided by the government of the country in which the center will be located and the percentage of total cost establishing and operating the center the funds, provided by the government of the country, will cover. No funds obligated by the Secretary may be used to construct permanent or temporary buildings.

Aircraft Procurement (sec. 3112)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3113) that would authorize the Secretary of Energy to use weapons activities funds available in any fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2013 to purchase not more than one aircraft.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with a technical amendment.

Hanford waste tank cleanup program reforms (sec. 3113)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3114) that would amend section 4442 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2622) by striking the portion of section (b)(2) which states "consistent with the policy direction established by the Department, all aspects of the River Protection Project,

Richland, Washington'' and inserts in its place ''all aspects of the River Protection Project, Richland, Washington, including Hanford Tank Farm operations and the Waste Treatment Plant''. The provision also amends subsection (d) of section 4442 to require notification to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of any changes in the roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships of the Office of River Protection. The provision also reauthorizes the functions of the Office, terminating in 2019, with a clause that the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management may extend the functions of the Office further if the Assistant Secretary determines in writing that its termination would disrupt effective management of the Hanford Tank Farm Operation.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with a technical amendment.

Recognition of National Atomic Testing Museum (sec. 3114)

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would amend section 7142 of title 42, United States Code, to recognize the National Atomic Testing Museum in Las Vegas, Nevada by stating that (1) it is recognized as the Official Atomic Testing Museum, (2) that it shall be known as the ''National Atomic Testing Museum'', and (3) ''have the sole right throughout the U.S. and its possessions to have and use the name ''National Atomic Testing Museum'''''.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The House recedes with an amendment striking ''have the sole right throughout the U.S. and its possessions to have and use the name 'National Atomic Testing Museum'''.

Subtitle C—Reports

Repeal of certain reporting requirements (sec. 3121)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would repeal several recurring reports from the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security; section 3132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107), which requires an annual report to Congress on the financial and programmatic activities of the Nuclear Cities Initiative Program (a program that ended in 2006). The provision would modify section 4302(a)(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2562) repealing a requirement for the Secretary of Energy to report to Congress each time funds for the Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention Program are used to pay a tax or customs duty levied by the Government of the Russian Federation, this program ended in 2006 and no payments have been made since 2000.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Progress on nuclear nonproliferation (sec. 3122)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit, annually until 2016, a report on the strategic plans of the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration to prevent nuclear and radiological proliferation and an estimate of budget requirements over 10 years, including interagency coordination. This section would also require the Secretary of Energy to submit annually until 2016, an assessment of the risk that non-nuclear weapon countries may acquire nuclear enrichment or reprocessing technology, and a classified list of the location and vulnerability of highly-enriched uranium worldwide.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the budget requirements from 10 to 5 years.

Reports on role of nuclear security complex sites and potential efficiencies (sec. 3123)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3123) that would require the Secretary of Energy to submit to the appropriate committees, no later than February 1, 2012, a report assessing the role of the nuclear security complex sites in supporting efforts for a safe, secure, and reliable nuclear deterrent as well as carrying out nuclear weapons reduction and supporting nuclear nonproliferation efforts. The report would include an assessment of opportunities for efficiencies and cost savings and a long-term plan for the nuclear security complex. Finally, the Comptroller General of the United States would be required to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, no later than 180 days after submission of the Secretary of Energy's report, an assessment of the Secretary's report.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would change the due date of the report to March 1, 2013, and limit the reporting to the congressional defense committees. The conference agreement would also require the report to include, if the Administrator deems it appropriate, an analysis of the potential for shared use or development of high-explosives research and development capacity, supercomputing platforms and infrastructure maintained for Work for Others programs. If this analysis is not provided in the report, the conferees expect the Administrator to provide a written explanation detailing why these elements were not included.

Net assessment of high-performance computing capabilities of foreign countries (sec. 3124)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3124) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the Under Secretary of Energy for Science, and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security, to conduct a net assessment of high-performance computing capability possessed by foreign countries. The assessment would be required to cover a variety of matters associated with high performance computing. The section would require the Administrator to coordinate the assessment with other appropriate executive agencies and, upon request by the Administrator, require the Secretary of Defense to provide net assessment expertise through the Department of Defense Office of Net Assessment. The Administrator would be required to submit an unclassified report on the results of the assessment, with a classified annex if appropriate, to the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the net assessment to be conducted by the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the Secretary of Commerce.

The conferees encourage the Director of National Intelligence to work with the Secretary of Defense to leverage net assessment expertise resident in the Department of Defense Office of Net Assessment and the Administrator for Nuclear Security to leverage high performance computing expertise resident in the national security laboratories of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

Review and analysis of nuclear waste reprocessing and nuclear reactor technology (sec. 3125)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3125) that would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to conduct a study on waste reprocessing and Generation IV reactor technologies. The study would include a review of previous studies on waste reprocessing and a determination on the feasibility of using nuclear reactor technology, including Generation IV reactor technology developed at certain sites, to reprocess and reuse nuclear materials in a proliferation-resistant manner while generating electricity. The report would also determine the waste streams from such reactors and analyze the proliferation risks of these waste streams, including their effects on nuclear nonproliferation efforts of the United States. In addition, the study would compare using Generation IV reactors for reprocessing with nuclear waste reprocessing technologies used in other countries and with direct waste disposal. Finally, the study would conduct a detailed analysis of large-scale deployment of such reactor technology at military installations. The Administrator would be required to submit the report transmitted from the NAS no later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would require the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Secretary of Defense (as needed), to conduct a study on nuclear waste processing and Generation IV reactor technology. The study would include a review of prior studies conducted by the Department of Energy and the NAS related to nuclear waste reprocessing and the use of mixed oxide fuel in reactors, including Generation IV reactors. The study would determine the waste streams from reprocessing and the use of mixed oxide fuel, analyze the nuclear nonproliferation risks of reprocessing and using mixed oxide fuel, and compare the costs and proliferation risks of nuclear waste reprocessing technologies used in other countries with direct disposal. The provision would also require the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to analyze the feasibility of deploying Generation IV reactors or other nuclear reactors using mixed oxide fuel at military installations. The report would be due 180 days after date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sense of Congress on the use of savings from excess amounts for certain pension plan contributions (sec. 3131)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3113) that as stated in the House report accompanying H.R. 1540 (H. Rept. 112–78) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 would ''require the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management to make determinations throughout each fiscal year, until the end of fiscal year 2016, regarding the level of funds needed to meet the minimum funding standard required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–406) for any defined-benefit pension plan operated by management and operating contractors of either the Department of Energy Office of Environmental Management or National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). If economic conditions improve, or efficiencies are identified, such that the amounts originally budgeted for contributions to the contractors' pension plans exceed the minimum

required by statute, this section would require the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary to promptly obligate or expend the excess funds on high priority budgetary shortfalls, as identified by the Administrator or the Assistant Secretary, respectively. This section would authorize the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary to transfer any such funds as needed to fulfill this purpose, and would require the Administrator and the Assistant Secretary to promptly notify the congressional defense committees if such excess funds are identified or transferred. The authorities authorized by this section would terminate on September 30, 2016.''

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes with an amendment that would express a sense of Congress that employee pension plans maintained by contractors who operate and manage the NNSA and the Office of Environmental Management laboratories, plants, and other facilities, should be fully funded consistent with law to ensure retention of high quality personnel. The sense of Congress would also state that if economic conditions improve, or efficiencies are identified, any funds appropriated for these pensions that are in excess to the contributions required by law should be re-directed and promptly obligated or expended on high-priority mission activities of the NNSA or the Office of Environmental Management.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Energy security and assurance

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3104) that would authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 Energy Security and Assurance activities.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Consolidated reporting requirements relating to nuclear stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would consolidate several existing reporting requirements in the Atomic Energy Defense Act, chapter 42 of title 50, United States Code. Specifically, this provision would repeal reporting requirements in sections 4202, 4203, 4203A, 4204, and 4208 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act and consolidate them into a new section 4203.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees encourage the Administrator for Nuclear Security to re-submit the legislative proposal for this consolidation to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives for consideration in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

Additional budget item relating to Global Threat Reduction Initiative

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3115) that would increase the authorized level for the Global Threat Reduction Initiative by $20.0 million offset by an equal reduction from the Aerostat Joint Project Office set forth in table 4201.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

The conferees do not support the increase in funding because the funding source crosses jurisdictional accounts. The conferees continue to support the Global Threat Reduction Initiative as an important priority for national security.

Review of security vulnerabilities of national laboratory computers

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3111) that would amend section 2659 of title 50, United States Code, to delete the requirement for an annual independent external red team to review the security and vulnerabilities of the computers at the national laboratories and for the Secretary of Energy to submit an annual report setting forth the results of the red team review. The provision would direct the Secretary of Energy to conduct an annual review of security vulnerabilities of the national laboratory computers. The Secretary would submit a report to the congressional defense committees only if and when a significant vulnerability was discovered.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Review by Secretary of Energy and Secretary of Defense of Comptroller General assessment of budget requests with respect to the modernization and refurbishment of the nuclear security complex

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3112) that would amend section 3255 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2455(a)) to direct the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to review the Government Accountability Office (GAO) report required by this section. Within 30 days of receiving the GAO report, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, would complete the review of the GAO report and submit the results to the congressional defense committees. This report would include the results of the review of the GAO report and the views of the two Secretaries with respect to the findings in the GAO report. In addition, the two Secretaries would report on whether the actual funding level in the fiscal year in which the report is submitted is sufficient for the modernization and refurbishment of the nuclear security complex and the refurbishment of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Report on feasibility of federalizing the security protective forces contract guard workforce at certain Department of Energy facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3121) that would direct the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security to report on the feasibility of federalizing some or all of the security protective forces contract guard workforce at Department of Energy (DOE) atomic energy facilities. The provision would also direct the Secretary and the Administrator to submit a draft of the report to the Comptroller General. The final report, together with the comments of the Comptroller General, would be submitted to the congressional defense committees not later than 1 year from the date of enactment of this Act.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Comptroller General study on oversight of Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3122) that would direct the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the value of and the need for external regulation or external oversight of the safety of nuclear operations and the design and construction of defense nuclear facilities at the Department of Energy (DOE) to protect public health and safety.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Plan to complete the Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program in the Russian Federation

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3123) that recommends a provision that would direct the Administrator for Nuclear Security at the Department of Energy to submit a plan with the fiscal year 2013 budget request to complete the Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program in the Russian Federation by the end of calendar year 2013.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees request the Administrator to submit a plan for the program over the next 5 years with the President's fiscal year 2013 budget submission to Congress.

TITLE XXXII—WAR RELATED NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATIONS

Authorization (sec. 3201)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at the fiscal year 2012 budget request of $29,130,000.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 3201) that would authorize the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board at $33,317,000.

The Senate recedes to the House authorization level.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Additional funding for Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would increase the fiscal year 2012 authorization level for the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board by $2,500,000, with an offsetting reduction from the Joint Tactical Radio System Maritime-Fixed Radios program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The House recedes.

Authority of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to review the facility design and construction of Construction Project 10–D–904 of the National Nuclear Security Administration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3202) that would amend section 2286g(1)(A) of title 42, United States Code, to provide authority to the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board to review the facility design of, and review and monitor the construction of, construction project 10–D–904 of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

The conferees direct the Director of Naval Reactors to provide the congressional defense committees Critical Decision 1 (CD–1) and Critical Decision 2 (CD–2) documentation for this construction project, in accordance with Department of Energy (DOE) Order 413.3 or equivalent, when completed, as well as documentation that applicable DOE safety requirements are met.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

Authorization of appropriation (sec. 3401)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3401) that would authorize $14.909 million for fiscal year 2012 for operation and maintenance of the Naval Petroleum Reserves.

The Senate amendment did not contain a similar provision.

The conference agreement includes this provision.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Legislative Provisions Adopted

Authorization of appropriations for national security aspects of the merchant marine for fiscal year 2012 (sec. 3501)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3501) that would authorize appropriations for the Maritime Administration (MARAD) of the Department of Transportation for those activities of the Maritime Administration associated with maintaining national defense sealift.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Use of National Defense Reserve Fleet and Ready Reserve Force vessels (sec. 3502)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3502) that allows the use of National Defense Reserve Fleet vessels for civil contingency operations when requested by another agency of the government with concurrence of the Secretary of Defense (or a designee).

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Recruitment authority (sec. 3503)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3503) that authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to expend available funds for the United States Merchant Marine Academy operating expenses for recruiting activities in order to obtain recruits for the Academy and cadet applications.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Ship scrapping reporting requirement (sec. 3504)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3504) that would modify existing MARAD to eliminate the production of annual ship disposal reports to Congress and instead require MARAD, upon request, to provide Congress with timely briefings on its recycling program.

The Senate amendment contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

Legislative Provisions Not Adopted

Strategic Port Assessment and Report

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 3505) that would require an assessment by the Secretary of Defense of all ports designated by the Department of Defense as strategic ports.

The Senate amendment contained no similar amendment.

The House recedes.

The conferees acknowledge that Congress in the statement of managers accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) mandated that the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) conduct a study on the optimal use, and potential expansion, of the Nation's strategic ports. Because of the continuing importance of strategic ports to the national security, the conferees direct the Commander of the SDDC, in consultation with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, to provide an updated report of the port facilities used for military purposes. Specifically, the report should include: an assessment of the structural integrity and deficiencies of the port facilities and infrastructure improvements needed directly and indirectly to meet national security and readiness requirements; an assessment of the impact on operational readiness if the improvements are not undertaken; an identification of potential funding sources for the needed improvements from existing authorities; and an opinion of whether the Department of Defense has the necessary authority to support section 50302 of title 46, United States Code.

Maritime Administration

The Senate amendment contained a provision (sec. 3301) that would re-authorize certain aspects of the Maritime Administration.

The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Senate recedes.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

Authorization of amounts in funding tables (sec. 4001)

The House bill contained a provision (sec. 4001) that would provide for the authorization of projects, programs, or activities in accordance with the tables in division D.

The Senate amendment contained a similar provision (sec. 4001).

The Senate recedes.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT		14,572		14,572		14,572				14,572
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP).	18	539,574		15,674	18		–18	–539,574		0
	Early to Need			[–14]	[–417,900]			[–14]	[–433,574]		
	Program Decrease			[–4]	[–106,000]			[–4]	[–106,000]		
	Terminate EMARRS						[–539,574]				
004	MQ–1 UAV	36	658,798	36	658,798	36		–36	–658,798		0
	Transfer to OCO						[–658,798]	[–36]	[–550,798]		
	Unjustified production ramp								[–108,000]		
005	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	1,272	70,762	1,272	70,762	1,272	58,862			1,272	70,762
	Army offered program reduction.						[–11,900]				
	ROTARY										
007	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH).	39	250,415	39	250,415	39	250,415			39	250,415
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN.	19	411,005	19	411,005	19	234,005		–42,500	19	368,505
	Army offered program reduction.						[–177,000]		[–42,500]		
010	Advance Procurement (CY)		192,764		192,764		192,764				192,764
011	Advance Procurement (CY)		104,263		104,263		104,263				104,263
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP).	71	1,325,666	71	1,325,666	71	1,317,666		–8,000	71	1,317,666
	Unjustified program management growth.						[–8,000]		[–8,000]		
013	Advance Procurement (CY)		199,781		199,781		199,781				199,781
014	CH–47 HELICOPTER	47	1,305,360	47	1,305,360	47	1,239,360		–66,000	47	1,239,360
	Army requested transfer to APA Line 15 for correct execution.						[–66,000]		[–66,000]		
015	Advance Procurement (CY)		54,956		54,956		120,956		66,000		120,956
	Army requested transfer from APA Line 14 for correct execution.						[66,000]		[66,000]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
019	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS		136,183		136,183				–136,183		0

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Administration recommendation.						[–29,000]				
	Transfer to OCO						[–107,183]		[–136,183]		
021	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)		27,575		27,575		27,575				27,575
022	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP).		8,362		8,362		8,362				8,362
023	AH–64 MODS		331,230		331,230		331,230				331,230
024	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP).		79,712		79,712		57,012		–22,700		57,012
	Cargo and ballistic protection contract delays.						[–22,700]		[–22,700]		
025	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS.		22,107		22,107		12,107		–10,000		12,107
	Contract delays						[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
027	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS		80,745		90,745		74,745		–6,000		74,745
	Contract delays						[–6,000]		[–6,000]		
	Modifications to Aircraft				[10,000]						
028	KIOWA WARRIOR		162,052		162,052		162,052		–69,500		92,552
	Cockpit and Sensor Upgrade Program ahead of need.								[–69,500]		
030	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN.		138,832		138,832		136,432		–2,400		136,432
	Aviation Data Exploitation Capability ahead of need.						[–2,400]		[–2,400]		
031	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE		132,855		132,855		117,855		–15,000		117,855
	JTRS Integration ahead of need.						[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
032	GATM ROLLUP		105,519		105,519		105,519				105,519
033	RQ–7 UAV MODS		126,239		126,239		76,239		–50,000		76,239
	Administration recommendation.						[–50,000]		[–50,000]		
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS										
035	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT.		35,993		35,993		35,993				35,993
037	CMWS		162,811		162,811		104,251		–58,560		104,251
	Production and installation contract delays.						[–58,560]		[–58,560]		
	OTHER SUPPORT										
038	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		4,840		4,840		4,840				4,840
039	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.		176,212		176,212		95,417		–61,695		114,517
	Army offered program reduction.						[–19,100]				
	Aviation Light Utility Mobile Maintenance (ALUMMC) no longer required.						[–3,287]		[–3,287]		
	Aviation Sets, Kits, Outfits, Tools contract delay.						[–58,408]		[–58,408]		
040	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS.		82,883		82,883		62,746		–20,137		62,746
	Air Soldier System early to need.						[–20,137]		[–20,137]		
041	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL		114,844		114,844		102,444				114,844
	Army offered program reduction.						[–12,400]				
042	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		1,593		1,593		1,593				1,593
043	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	464	2,878	464	2,878	464	2,878			464	2,878
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**1,966**	**7,061,381**	**1,948**	**6,547,481**	**1,966**	**5,251,934**	**–54**	**–1,701,047**	**1,912**	**5,360,334**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM										
001	PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY	88	662,231	88	662,231	88	662,231			88	662,231
002	MSE MISSILE/PAC–3		74,953		74,953		74,953				74,953
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY		1,410		1,410		1,410				1,410
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY.	710	160,767	710	160,767	710	140,767			710	160,767
	Army offered program reduction.						[–20,000]				
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	802	61,676	802	61,676	802	58,676		–3,000	802	58,676
	Unit cost efficiencies						[–3,000]		[–3,000]		
007	Advance Procurement (CY)		19,886		19,886		19,886				19,886
009	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS).	2,784	314,167	2,784	314,167	2,784	164,167			2,784	314,167

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Program reduction						[–150,000]				
010	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR).	2,370	18,175	2,370	18,175	2,370	18,175			2,370	18,175
011	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS.		31,674		31,674		20,674				31,674
	Army offered program reduction.						[–11,000]				
	MODIFICATIONS										
012	PATRIOT MODS		66,925		66,925		66,925				66,925
013	STINGER MODS		14,495				–5		–14,495		0
	Procurement early to need								[–4,495]		
	Transfer at Army request to RDTE Army PE 23801A				[–14,495]		[–14,500]		[–10,000]		
014	ITAS/TOW MODS		13,577		13,577		13,577				13,577
015	MLRS MODS		8,236		8,236		8,236				8,236
016	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS		11,670		11,670		11,670				11,670
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
018	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		8,700		8,700		8,700				8,700
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
019	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS		3,674		3,674		3,674				3,674
020	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MISSILES).		1,459		1,459		1,459				1,459
021	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		5,043		5,043		5,043				5,043
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**6,754**	**1,478,718**	**6,754**	**1,464,223**	**6,754**	**1,280,218**		**–17,495**	**6,754**	**1,461,223**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	100	632,994	100	632,994	100	606,894		–26,100	100	606,894
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–26,100]		[–26,100]		
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
005	STRYKER (MOD)		52,797		52,797		51,497		–1,300		51,497
	Excess program management						[–1,300]		[–1,300]		
006	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)		43,962		43,962		35,162		–8,880		35,082
	Funding ahead of need						[–8,800]		[–8,880]		
007	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)		250,710		403,710		250,710				250,710
	Program Increase				[153,000]						
008	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD).		46,876		46,876		46,876				46,876
009	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES).		10,452		10,452		6,452		–3,000		7,452
	Excess contractor engineering.						[–4,000]		[–3,000]		
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE.	19	99,904	19	99,904	19	95,904		–2,900	19	97,004
	Unjustified growth in matrix support and engineering change proposals.						[–4,000]		[–2,900]		
011	M88 FOV MODS		32,483		32,483		32,483				32,483
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)		160,578		160,578		131,178		–29,400		131,178
	Unjustified technical support costs.						[–29,400]		[–29,400]		
014	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM.	21	181,329	21	453,329	21	421,329	49	255,000	70	436,329
	Program increase to add 49 tanks to bridge production gap.				[272,000]		[240,000]	[49]	[255,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
015	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV).		1,073		1,073		1,073				1,073
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
017	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY.	5	16,046	5	16,046	5			–16,046	5	0
	Transfer at Army's request to RDTE, Army PE 64601A.						[–16,046]		[–16,046]		
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL.	4,700	65,102	4,700	65,102	4,700			–65,102	4,700	0
	Transfer at Army request to WTCV line 34.						[–34,000]		[–34,000]		
	Transfer to OCO						[–31,102]		[–31,102]		
020	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN.	700	28,796	700	28,796	700	13,931		–14,866	700	13,930
	Army revised lower quantity						[–13,165]		[–13,166]		
	Transfer at Army request to RDTE Army PE 64601A						[–1,700]		[–1,700]		

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
023	MORTAR SYSTEMS	142	12,477	142	12,477	142	10,177		–2,300	142	10,177
	Excess production engineering.						[–2,300]		[–2,300]		
025	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM).	2,873	12,055	2,873	12,055	2,873	12,055			2,873	12,055
027	M4 CARBINE	19,409	35,015	19,409	35,015	19,409	35,015			19,409	35,015
028	SHOTGUN, MODULAR ACCESSORY SYSTEM (MASS).	3,038	6,707	3,038	6,707	3,038	4,207			3,038	6,707
	Army offered program reduction.						[–2,500]				
031	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T)		13,066		13,066						13,066
	Transfer to OCO						[–13,066]				
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
033	M4 CARBINE MODS		25,092		25,092		25,092				25,092
034	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS.		14,856		14,856				34,000		48,856
	Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 19.						[34,000]		[34,000]		
	Transfer to OCO						[–48,856]				
035	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS.		8,480		8,480		8,480				8,480
036	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS.		15,718		15,718		15,718				15,718
037	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS.		1,994		4,500		1,994				1,994
	Program Increase				[2,506]						
038	M119 MODIFICATIONS		38,701		38,701		38,701				38,701
039	M16 RIFLE MODS		3,476		3,476		3,476				3,476
041	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV).		2,973		2,973		2,973				2,973
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
043	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV).		10,080		10,080		10,080				10,080
044	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		424		424		424				424
045	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG).		2,453		2,453		2,453				2,453
	SPARES										
046	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV).		106,843		106,843		106,843				106,843
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY.	**31,007**	**1,933,512**	**31,007**	**2,361,018**	**31,007**	**1,971,177**	**49**	**119,106**	**31,056**	**2,052,618**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES		210,758		210,758		210,758				210,758
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES		83,730		83,730		83,730				83,730
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES		9,064		9,064		7,064		–2,000		7,064
	Funding ahead of need						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES		131,775		131,775		131,775				131,775
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES		14,894		14,894		10,594		–1,200		13,694
	Prior year funds available						[–4,300]		[–1,200]		
008	OBJECTIVE FAMILY OF WEAPONS AMMUNITION, ALL T.		3,399		3,399				–3,399		0
	Funding ahead of need						[–3,399]		[–3,399]		
009	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		118,966		118,966		105,966		–13,000		105,966
	Program growth adjustment						[–13,000]		[–13,000]		
010	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		84,799		84,799		34,799		–2,200		82,599
	Excess production engineering.						[–50,000]		[–2,200]		
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
012	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		31,287		31,287		31,287				31,287
013	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		12,187		12,187		12,187				12,187
014	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES		108,416		108,416		98,416		–1,500		106,916
	Excess production engineering.						[–10,000]		[–1,500]		
	TANK AMMUNITION										
015	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES.		105,704		105,704		105,205		–40,499		65,205
	Pricing adjustment								[–40,000]		
	Unjustified request						[–499]		[–499]		
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
017	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP.		103,227		103,227		103,227				103,227
019	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES.		32,887		32,887		32,887				32,887

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
020	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982.		69,074		69,074		48,074		–11,000		58,074
	Program restructure						[–21,000]		[–11,000]		
021	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL.		48,205		48,205		46,705		–1,500		46,705
	Pricing adjustment						[–1,500]		[–1,500]		
	MINES										
023	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES.		2,518		2,518		2,518				2,518
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS										
025	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		43,123		43,123		15,423				43,123
	Full rate production delay						[–27,700]				
	ROCKETS										
027	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		19,254		19,254		17,854		–1,400		17,854
	Excess production engineering.						[–1,400]		[–1,400]		
028	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES.		127,265		127,265		127,265		–3,400		123,865
	Excess production engineering.								[–3,400]		
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
029	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		53,685		53,685		53,685		–15,000		38,685
	Program growth adjustment								[–15,000]		
030	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		42,558		42,558		40,558				42,558
	Grenade Rifle Entry Munition—Army offered reduction.						[–2,000]				
031	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		26,173		26,173		26,173				26,173
032	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		14,108		14,108		6,108				14,108
	Army offered reduction—M115A2 Simulators.						[–4,000]				
	Army offered reduction—M116A1 Simulators.						[–4,000]				
033	ALL OTHER (AMMO)		50		50		50				50
	MISCELLANEOUS										
034	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES.		18,296		18,296		18,296				18,296
035	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES.		14,864		14,864		14,864				14,864
036	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		5,449		5,449		5,449				5,449
037	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		11,009		11,009		11,009				11,009
038	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT.		24,200		24,200		24,200				24,200
039	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO).		13,711		13,711		13,711				13,711
040	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES		103		103		103		–103		0
	Prior year funds available								[–103]		
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT										
041	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.		199,841		199,841		199,841				199,841
042	LAYAWAY OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.		9,451		9,451		9,451				9,451
043	MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE FACILITIES.		5,533		5,533		1,533				5,533
	Army offered reduction						[–4,000]				
044	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL.		189,789		189,789		177,789		–12,000		177,789
	Contract award delay						[–12,000]		[–12,000]		
045	ARMS INITIATIVE		3,273		3,273		3,273				3,273
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.		**1,992,625**		**1,992,625**		**1,831,827**		**–108,201**		**1,884,424**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	102	13,496	102	13,496	102	596		–12,900	102	596
	Early to need						[–12,900]		[–12,900]		
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV).	2,390	432,936	2,390	432,936	2,390	422,936		–10,000	2,390	422,936
	Unjustified program management cost growth.						[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
006	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP.		21,930		21,930		21,930				21,930
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV).		627,294		627,294		555,294		–29,500		597,794

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Army offered program reduction.						[–72,000]				
	Exceeds annual manufacturing capability.								[–27,000]		
	Excessive program management and engineering change orders.								[–2,500]		
008	PLS ESP		251,667		251,667		251,667				251,667
010	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY.		56,671		56,671						56,671
	Army offered program reduction.						[–48,000]				
	Transfer to OCO						[–8,671]				
012	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916.	6	1,461	6	1,461	6			–1,461	6	0
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–1,461]		[–1,461]		
013	HVY EZPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV.	412	156,747	412	156,747	412	156,747			412	156,747
014	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.		161,631		161,631		4,313		–157,318		4,313
	Funding provided in approved prior year reprogramming action.						[–157,318]		[–157,318]		
015	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS.		39,908		39,908						39,908
	Transfer to OCO						[–39,908]				
016	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP.		362,672		362,672		344,772		–17,900		344,772
	Excessive program support costs.						[–14,000]		[–14,000]		
	HMMWV installation early to need.						[–3,900]		[–3,900]		
017	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS.		142,862		142,862				–15,000		127,862
	Excessive program support costs.						[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
	Transfer to OCO						[–127,862]				
020	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS, OPA1		20,156		20,156				–20,156		0
	Unjustified request						[–20,156]		[–20,156]		
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
021	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	6	1,161	6	1,161	6	1,161			6	1,161
022	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.		3,222		3,222		3,222				3,222
023	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER.		19,869		19,869		19,869				19,869
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
024	JOINT COMBAT IDENTIFICATION MARKING SYSTEM.		9,984		9,984		9,984				9,984
025	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK.	3,931	974,186	3,931	974,186	3,931	865,186		–109,000	3,931	865,186
	Increment 2 contract delay						[–109,000]		[–109,000]		
026	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM).		4,826		4,826		4,826				4,826
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
028	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS.	3	123,859	3	123,859	3	123,859			3	123,859
029	SHF TERM	2	8,910	2	8,910	2	8,910		–661	2	8,249
	Full funding for engineering change proposals in prior years.								[–661]		
031	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE).	6,312	29,568	6,312	29,568	6,312	25,168		–3,200	6,312	26,368
	Fielding cost growth						[–4,400]		[–3,200]		
032	SMART-T (SPACE)		49,704		49,704		49,704				49,704
033	SCAMP (SPACE)		2,415		2,415		2,415				2,415
034	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS		73,374		73,374		64,774		–8,600		64,774
	Excessive unit cost growth						[–8,600]		[–8,600]		
035	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT).	140	31,799	140	31,799	140	31,799			140	31,799
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM										
036	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER		969		969		969				969
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM										
037	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS).		18,788		18,788		18,788				18,788

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
038	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO).		3,994		3,994		3,994				3,994
039	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM.	17,120	775,832	17,120	681,532	17,120	206,087		–348,733	17,120	427,099
	Airborne, Maritime, Fixed Station program delay.						[–108,000]		[–106,000]		
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Navy line 100.						[–51,000]		[–51,000]		
	Ground Mobile Radio program restructure.				[–57,800]		[–153,833]		[–153,833]		
	Manpack radio program delay.						[–256,912]				
	Program Decrease - Maritime/Fixed Station.				[–36,500]				[–37,900]		
040	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2).		8,336		8,336		8,336				8,336
041	SINCGARS FAMILY		4,992		4,992		500		–4,492		500
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–4,492]		[–4,492]		
043	TRACTOR DESK		10,827		10,827		10,827				10,827
045	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT.		36,224		36,224		14,024				36,224
	Program delay						[–22,200]				
047	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS.		1,843		1,843		1,843				1,843
049	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS).	87	3,939	87	3,939	87	3,939		–2,939	87	1,000
	Early to need								[–2,939]		
050	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY.	550	38,535	550	38,535	550	29,435			550	38,535
	Army offered program reduction.						[–9,100]				
051	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4).	957	26,232	957	26,232	957	26,232			957	26,232
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM										
053	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE.		1,547		1,547		1,547				1,547
054	CIVIL AFFAIRS/INFO OPS		28,266		28,266		28,266				28,266
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
055	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS).	499	12,541	499	12,541	499	11,441			499	12,541
	Army offered program reduction.						[–1,100]				
056	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP.		39,349		39,349		39,349		–2,327		37,022
	Army requested transfer to line 56a.								[–2,327]		
056A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS								2,327		2,327
	Army requested transfer from line 56.								[2,327]		
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
057	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION.		2,232		2,232		2,232				2,232
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS.		37,780		37,780		37,780				37,780
059	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP).		12,805		12,805		12,805				12,805
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
060	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	164	187,227	164	187,227	164	131,227		–56,000	164	131,227
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–56,000]		[–56,000]		
061	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS).		4,393		4,393		4,393				4,393
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(.		310,761		310,761		310,761				310,761
063	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM.		4,992		4,992		4,992				4,992
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
066	JTT/CIBS-M		4,657		4,657		4,657				4,657
067	PROPHET GROUND	23	72,041	23	72,041	23	72,041			23	72,041
070	DCGS-A (MIP)		144,548		144,548				–20,000		124,548
	Transfer to OCO						[–124,548]				

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Unjustified growth						[–20,000]		[–20,000]		
071	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS).	5	1,199	5	1,199	5	1,199			5	1,199
072	TROJAN (MIP)		32,707		32,707		32,707				32,707
073	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP).		9,163		9,163		9,163				9,163
074	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS) (MIP.		3,493		3,493		3,493				3,493
075	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MIP)		802		802		802				802
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR.	10	33,810	10	33,810	10				10	33,810
	Requirement met with prior year funds.						[–33,810]				
077	CREW		24,104		24,104				–24,104		0
	Requirement met with prior year funds.						[–24,104]		[–24,104]		
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.		1,252		1,252		1,252				1,252
081	CI MODERNIZATION		1,332		1,332		1,332				1,332
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
082	FAAD GBS		7,958		7,958		7,958		–4,000		3,958
	Violates full funding								[–4,000]		
083	SENTINEL MODS	47	41,657	47	41,657	47	41,657			47	41,657
084	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW).	5,831	47,498	5,831	47,498	5,831	47,498			5,831	47,498
085	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	8,793	156,204	8,793	156,204	8,793	151,704			8,793	156,204
	Army offered program reduction.						[–4,500]				
086	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.	118	102,334	118	102,334	118	102,334			118	102,334
087	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT.		186,859		186,859		143,059				186,859
	Army offered program reduction.						[–43,800]				
088	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF.		10,227		10,227		8,027				10,227
	Army offered program reduction.						[–2,200]				
090	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM).	7	15,774	7	15,774	7				7	15,774
	Transfer to OCO						[–15,774]				
092	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM.		25,356		25,356						25,356
	Army offered program reduction.						[–6,300]				
	Transfer to OCO						[–19,056]				
095	PROFILER	1	3,312	1	3,312	1	3,312			1	3,312
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS).		3,005		3,005		3,005				3,005
098	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P).		69,514		69,514		20,014				69,514
	Army offered program reduction.						[–49,500]				
099	LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER.	171	58,042	171	58,042	171	58,042			171	58,042
101	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM.		21,022		21,022		21,022		–4,000		17,022
	Unjustified request								[–4,000]		
102	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	16	227,629	16	227,629	16	170,529			16	227,629
	Army offered program reduction.						[–57,100]				
103	ARMS CONTROL ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM.		2,226		2,226		2,226				2,226
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
104	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS.	80	54,907	80	54,907	80	54,907			80	54,907
105	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	898	54,223	898	54,223	898	37,423			898	54,223
	Army offered program reduction.						[–16,800]				
106	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM (BC.	612	12,454	612	12,454	612	7,754			612	12,454

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Army offered program reduction.						[–4,700]				
107	FAAD C2		5,030		5,030		5,030				5,030
108	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS.	9	62,710	9	62,710	9	54,910			9	62,710
	Army offered program reduction.						[–7,800]				
109	KNIGHT FAMILY	12	51,488	12	51,488	12	32,202		–5,000	12	46,488
	Program growth adjustment						[–19,286]		[–5,000]		
110	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS).		1,807		1,807		1,807				1,807
111	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY.		28,924		28,924		19,524		–1,600		27,324
	Unjustified request						[–9,400]		[–1,600]		
115	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).	498	34,031	498	34,031	498	34,031			498	34,031
116	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE).	26,660	210,312	26,660	210,312	26,660	124,026		–86,286	26,660	124,026
	Army identified excess						[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
	Army requested transfer to OMA Budget Activity 04.						[–60,240]		[–9,251]		
	Army requested transfer to OPA line 119.						[–1,795]		[–1,795]		
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 177.						[–9,251]		[–60,240]		
117	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET.		19,113		19,113		19,113				19,113
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
119	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM.		23,664		23,664		25,459		1,795		25,459
	Army requested transfer from OPA line 116.						[1,795]		[1,795]		
120	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION.		11,192		11,192		11,192				11,192
121	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP.		220,250		220,250		174,772		–45,478		174,772
	Army identified excess						[–10,478]		[–10,478]		
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–35,000]		[–35,000]		
122	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	452	39,310	452	39,310	452	39,310			452	39,310
123	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS).		41,248		41,248		41,248				41,248
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)										
124	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (A/V)		10,437		10,437		10,437				10,437
125	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT).	168	7,480	168	7,480	168	4,395		–3,085	168	4,395
	Excessive design engineering costs.						[–3,085]		[–3,085]		
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT										
126	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E).		571		571		571				571
127	BCT NETWORK				20,334						0
	Budget Adjustment per Army Request.				[20,334]						
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
127A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,273		4,273		4,273				4,273
127U	UNDISTRIBUTED OPA2				4,000						0
	Electronic Equipment—Automation.				[4,000]						
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
129	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE).		8,636		8,636		5,213		–3,423		5,213
	Accoustic hailing device contract delay.						[–3,423]		[–3,423]		
130	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS).		41,204		47,204						41,204
	Base Defense Systems				[6,000]						
	Transfer to OCO						[–41,204]				
131	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION		10,700		10,700		10,700				10,700
132	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM).		362		362		362				362
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
133	TACTICAL BRIDGING		77,428		77,428		77,428				77,428
134	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON.		49,154		49,154		45,454		–3,700		45,454
	Excessive program support cost growth.						[–3,700]		[–3,700]		

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
135	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST.		39,263		39,263		39,263				39,263
136	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS).		20,678		20,678		20,678				20,678
137	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS).		30,297		30,297				–8,000		22,297
	M160 incremental funding						[–8,000]		[–8,000]		
	Transfer to OCO						[–22,297]				
138	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT).		17,626		17,626		17,626				17,626
139	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS.		14,672		14,672		14,672				14,672
140	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT.		7,352		7,352		7,352				7,352
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
142	HEATERS AND ECU'S		10,109		10,109		10,109				10,109
144	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT		9,591		9,591		9,591				9,591
146	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS).		8,509		8,509		8,509				8,509
147	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM ...		184,072		156,072		4,000		–120,572		63,500
	Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 119.						[–7,600]		[–13,100]		
	Program delay						[–172,472]		[–107,472]		
	Schedule Slip- Nett Warrior, Increment One.				[–28,000]						
148	MOUNTED SOLDIER SYSTEM		43,419		43,419		19		–38,419		5,000
	Army offered program reduction.						[–43,400]		[–38,419]		
150	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT		26,860		26,860		26,860				26,860
151	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM.		68,392		68,392		55,392				68,392
	Army offered program reduction.						[–13,000]				
152	MOBILE INTEGRATED REMAINS COLLECTION SYSTEM:.		7,384		7,384		7,384				7,384
153	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS.		54,190		54,190		54,190				54,190
154	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (ENG SPT).		12,482		12,482		12,482				12,482
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT										
156	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER.		75,457		75,457		75,457				75,457
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
158	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL		53,450		53,450		53,450				53,450
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
159	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.		16,572		16,572		16,572				16,572
160	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ).		3,852		3,852		3,852				3,852
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT										
161	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE).		2,201		2,201		2,201				2,201
162	SKID STEER LOADER (SSL) FAMILY OF SYSTEM.	54	8,584	54	8,584	54	3,984		–4,600	54	3,984
	Excessive unit cost and program support cost growth.						[–4,600]		[–4,600]		
163	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING ...	30	21,031	30	21,031	30	21,031			30	21,031
164	MISSION MODULES - ENGINEERING.		43,432		43,432		43,432				43,432
165	COMPACTOR		2,859		2,859						2,859
	Army offered program reduction.						[–2,859]				
168	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	171	59,534	171	59,534	171	50,434		–9,100	171	50,434
	Unjustified program support cost growth.						[–9,100]		[–9,100]		
169	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	4	8,314	4	8,314	4	614		–7,700	4	614
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–7,700]		[–7,700]		
170	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR TYPE - FOS.		18,974		18,974		18,974				18,974
171	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPA.		15,833		15,833				–15,833		0
	Unexecutable acquisition strategy.						[–15,833]		[–15,833]		

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
172	CONST EQUIP ESP		9,771		9,771		9,771				9,771
173	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP).		12,654		12,654		12,654				12,654
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT										
174	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV).	1	223,845	1	223,845	1	223,845		–223,845	1	0
	Army requested transfer to SC,N line 17.								[–187,226]		
	Excess to need								[–36,619]		
176	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL).		10,175		10,175		10,175				10,175
	GENERATORS										
177	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP.		31,897		41,897		31,897				31,897
	Program Increase				[10,000]						
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
179	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	101	10,944	101	10,944	101	10,944			101	10,944
180	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM.	135	21,859	135	21,859	135	21,859			135	21,859
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
181	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT.		133,178		133,178		47,878		–87,061		46,117
	Army offered program reduction.						[–85,300]		[–87,061]		
182	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM.		168,392		168,392		168,392				168,392
183	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER.		17,760		17,760		13,290		–4,470		13,290
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–4,470]		[–4,470]		
184	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER.		9,413		9,413		9,413				9,413
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)										
186	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT.		13,618		13,618		13,618				13,618
187	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE).		49,437		49,437		36,937		–12,500		36,937
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–12,500]		[–12,500]		
188	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD).		30,451		30,451		30,451				30,451
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
189	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		4,923		4,923		4,923				4,923
190	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3).		69,316		69,316		19,606		–49,710		19,606
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–49,710]		[–49,710]		
191	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT.		1,591		1,591		1,591				1,591
192	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3).		72,271		72,271		72,271				72,271
193	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH).		2,325		2,325		2,325				2,325
194	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING.		17,411		17,411		17,411				17,411
195	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3		34,500		34,500		34,500				34,500
196	TRACTOR YARD		3,740		3,740		3,740				3,740
197	BCT UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE.		24,805		93,832						24,805
	Budget Adjustment per Army Request.				[69,027]						
	Program adjustment						[–24,805]				
198	BCT TRAINING/LOGISTICS/MANAGEMENT.		149,308		26,011		26,008		–123,300		26,008
	Program cancelation				[–123,297]		[–123,300]		[–123,300]		
199	BCT TRAINING/LOGISTICS/MANAGEMENT INC 2.		57,103				3		–57,103		0
	Program cancelation				[–57,103]		[–57,100]		[–57,103]		
200	BCT UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE INC 2.		11,924				24		–11,924		0
	Program cancelation				[–11,924]		[–11,900]		[–11,924]		
	OPA2										
201	INITIAL SPARES - C&E	33	21,647	33	21,647	33	21,647			33	21,647

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**77,621**	**9,682,592**	**77,621**	**9,477,329**	**77,621**	**7,050,774**		**–1,770,878**	**77,621**	**7,911,714**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS		220,634		220,634				–220,634		0
	Transfer to OCO: JIEDDO Operations.						[–220,634]		[–220,634]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND.		**220,634**		**220,634**				**–220,634**		**0**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
001	EA–18G	12	1,079,364	12	1,079,364	12	1,072,364		–84,768	12	994,596
	Avionics PGSE cost growth								[–36,000]		
	CFE Electronics cost growth								[–26,600]		
	Engine cost growth								[–9,168]		
	Other ILS cost growth								[–6,000]		
	Reduce Engineering Change Orders (ECO) to fiscal year 2010 levels.						[–7,000]		[–7,000]		
002	Advance Procurement (CY)		28,119		28,119		28,119				28,119
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	28	2,366,752	28	2,366,752	28	1,772,052		–126,568	28	2,240,184
	Armament cost growth								[–2,548]		
	CFE Electronics cost growth								[–15,540]		
	ECO excess						[–21,000]		[–21,000]		
	Engine cost growth								[–15,000]		
	Funded in H. R. 1473						[–495,000]				
	Government furnished equipment engine cost growth.						[–10,700]		[–4,480]		
	Multi-year procurement savings.						[–68,000]		[–68,000]		
004	Advance Procurement (CY)		64,962		64,962		63,262		–1,700		63,262
	Airframe termination liability growth.						[–1,700]		[–1,700]		
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	7	1,503,096	7	1,503,096	7	1,503,096		–55,000	7	1,448,096
	Engineering change order carryover.								[–20,000]		
	Logistic support growth								[–5,000]		
	Peculiar ground support equipment growth.								[–30,000]		
006	Advance Procurement (CY)		217,666		217,666		217,666		–108,600		109,066
	Reduce advance procurement								[–108,600]		
007	JSF STOVL	6	1,141,933	6	1,141,933	6	1,141,933			6	1,141,933
008	Advance Procurement (CY)		117,229		117,229		117,229				117,229
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	30	2,224,817	30	2,224,817	30	2,214,317		–25,500	30	2,199,317
	Reduce ECO						[–10,500]		[–10,500]		
	Support funding carryover								[–15,000]		
010	Advance Procurement (CY)		84,008		84,008		84,008		–20,240		63,768
	Advance procurement equipment cost growth.								[–20,240]		
011	UH–1Y/AH–1Z	25	700,306	25	700,306	25	664,306		–47,745	25	652,561
	AH–1Z (new build) GFE Electronics cost growth.								[–2,345]		
	AH–1Z (remanufacture) airframe cost growth.								[–9,400]		
	Reduce ECO						[–6,000]		[–6,000]		
	Unjustified support increase						[–30,000]		[–30,000]		
012	Advance Procurement (CY)		68,310		68,310		68,310		–11,560		56,750
	Excess advance procurement								[–11,560]		
013	MH–60S (MYP)	18	408,921	18	408,921	18	408,921		–8,300	18	400,621
	Support funding carryover								[–8,300]		
014	Advance Procurement (CY)		74,040		74,040		74,040				74,040
015	MH–60R	24	791,025	24	791,025	24	786,825		–15,500	24	775,525
	Reduce ECO						[–4,200]		[–4,200]		
	Support funding carryover								[–11,300]		
016	Advance Procurement (CY)		209,431		209,431		209,431				209,431
017	P–8A POSEIDON	11	2,018,851	11	2,018,851	11	2,018,851		–10,000	11	2,008,851
	Support funding increase								[–10,000]		
018	Advance Procurement (CY)		256,594		256,594		256,594		–11,700		244,894
	Excess advance procurement								[–11,700]		
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	5	914,892	5	914,892	5	894,892		–28,000	5	886,892
	Excess funding reserve						[–20,000]		[–20,000]		
	Support funding carryover								[–8,000]		
020	Advance Procurement (CY)		157,942		157,942		157,942				157,942
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
022	JPATS	36	266,906	36	266,906	36	256,906		–10,000	36	256,906
	Excess ECO						[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
024	KC–130J	1	87,288	1	87,288	1	87,288			1	87,288
026	MQ–8 UAV	12	191,986	12	191,986	12	191,986			12	191,986
027	STUASL0 UAV	8	12,772	8	12,772	8			–12,772	8	0
	Low rate initial production contract award slip.						[–12,772]		[–12,772]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
029	EA–6 SERIES		27,734		27,734		27,734				27,734
030	AEA SYSTEMS		34,065		34,065		31,765		–2,300		31,765
	Air launched decoy jammer						[–2,300]		[–2,300]		
031	AV–8 SERIES		30,762		30,762		30,762		–1,600		29,162
	Non-recurring installation funding unjustified increase.								[–1,600]		
032	F–18 SERIES		499,597		499,597		445,597		–74,430		425,167
	Digital Communications System reduce quantities.						[–14,000]				
	ECP 904 Part 1 cost growth								[–6,930]		
	ECP 904 Part 1 procurement ahead of need.								[–16,500]		
	Integrated Logistics Support excess to need.						[–20,900]		[–20,900]		
	Net Centric Operations reduce A kits.						[–6,300]				
	OSIP 001–10 ANAV installation kits cost growth.								[–1,000]		
	OSIP 011–84 installation funds savings.								[–9,300]		
	OSIP 11–99 installation funding ahead of need.								[–7,000]		
	Other support growth						[–12,800]		[–12,800]		
033	H–46 SERIES		27,112		27,112		24,612		–2,500		24,612
	Unjustified Request						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
034	AH–1W SERIES		15,828		15,828		15,828				15,828
035	H–53 SERIES		62,820		62,820		61,820		–2,500		60,320
	DIRCM Other support excess						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
	Kapton wiring installation kit cost growth.								[–1,500]		
036	SH–60 SERIES		83,394		87,894		83,394				83,394
	SH–60 Crew and Passenger Survivability Upgrades.				[4,500]						
037	H–1 SERIES		11,012		11,012		8,412		–2,600		8,412
	Obsolescence install unjustified growth.						[–2,600]		[–2,600]		
038	EP–3 SERIES		83,181		83,181		83,181		–9,500		73,681
	Obsolescence ECP installation funding growth.								[–2,700]		
	OSIP 11–01 JMOD obsolescence carryover.								[–5,100]		
	Other support growth								[–1,700]		
039	P–3 SERIES		171,466		171,466		169,766		–1,000		170,466
	HFIP modification kit procurement ahead of need.								[–1,000]		
	Other support growth						[–1,700]				
040	E–2 SERIES		29,215		29,215		29,215				29,215
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES		22,090		22,090		18,790		–3,300		18,790
	Training equipment growth						[–3,300]		[–3,300]		
042	C–2A		16,302		16,302		16,302				16,302
043	C–130 SERIES		27,139		27,139		27,139				27,139
044	FLEET EW		2,773		2,773		1,773		–1,000		1,773
	Other support growth						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES.		16,463		16,463		16,463				16,463
046	E–6 SERIES		165,253		165,253		130,653		–17,200		148,053
	Block I install cost savings						[–1,200]		[–1,200]		
	Block II FAB-T non-recurring engineering early to need.						[–5,200]		[–5,200]		
	Block Recapture program delay.						[–20,400]				
	OSIP 008–10 support funding growth.								[–2,000]		
	OSIP 013–10 support funding growth.								[–1,000]		
	Service life extension program install early to need.						[–7,800]		[–7,800]		
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES.		58,011		58,011		82,011		19,500		77,511

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Navy requested transfer from RDT&E, Navy line 98, for VH–3/VH–60 sustainment.						[24,000]		[24,000]		
	OSIP 009–02 excess installation funding.								[–4,500]		
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT		12,248		12,248		11,048		–1,200		11,048
	Install equipment non-recurring unjustified growth.						[–1,200]		[–1,200]		
049	T–45 SERIES		57,779		57,779		45,179		–12,000		45,779
	Avionics Obsolescence contract support growth.						[–6,000]		[–6,000]		
	Correction of Deficiencies contract support growth.						[–6,600]		[–6,000]		
050	AIRCRAFT POWER PLANT CHANGES.		21,847		21,847		21,847				21,847
051	JPATS SERIES		1,524		1,524		524		–1,000		524
	Unobligated balances						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS.		1,069		1,069		1,069				1,069
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT		92,072		92,072		89,272		–28,300		63,772
	DIRCM A kit savings						[–2,800]		[–2,800]		
	IDECM Block IV concurrency.								[–25,500]		
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES		147,093		147,093		138,293		–10,800		136,293
	CNS/ATM Other support growth.						[–8,800]		[–8,800]		
	OSIP 01–02 other support growth.								[–2,000]		
056	ID SYSTEMS		37,330		37,330		32,030		–5,300		32,030
	Other support growth						[–5,300]		[–5,300]		
057	P–8 SERIES		2,930		2,930				–2,930		0
	P–8 modifications ahead of need.						[–2,930]		[–2,930]		
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION		489		489		489				489
059	RQ–7 SERIES		11,419		11,419		11,419		–11,419		0
	TCDL contract delay								[–11,419]		
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY.		60,264		60,264		55,764		–4,500		55,764
	Deficiencies modifications other support growth.						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
	Reliability modifications other support growth.						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		1,331,961		1,331,961		1,171,994		–168,667		1,163,294
	E–2D initial spares cost growth.								[–8,700]		
	F/A–18E/F initial spares cost growth.						[–23,967]		[–23,967]		
	F–35 initial spares execution						[–100,000]		[–100,000]		
	P–8A initial spares execution						[–36,000]		[–36,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.		351,685		351,685		363,685		12,000		363,685
	Transfer from PE 64273N (RDN 98) for VH–60 trainer.						[12,000]		[12,000]		
063	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.		22,358		22,358		22,358				22,358
064	WAR CONSUMABLES		27,300		27,300						27,300
	Transfer to OCO						[–27,300]				
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.		10,124		10,124		10,124				10,124
066	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		24,395		24,395		21,395		–3,000		21,395
	Unjustified support increase						[–3,000]		[–3,000]		
067	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.		1,719		1,719		1,719				1,719
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**223**	**18,587,033**	**223**	**18,591,533**	**223**	**17,593,764**		**–913,499**	**223**	**17,673,534**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
001	TRIDENT II MODS	24	1,309,102	24	1,309,102	24	1,309,102		–10,000	24	1,299,102
	Support funding carryover								[–10,000]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.		3,492		3,492		3,492				3,492

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	STRATEGIC MISSILES										
003	TOMAHAWK	196	303,306	196	303,306	196	303,306		–5,700	196	297,606
	Submarine capsules cost growth.								[–5,700]		
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
004	AMRAAM	161	188,494	161	188,494	161	119,494		–83,375	161	105,119
	All Up Round Missile contract delay.						[–69,000]		[–83,375]		
005	SIDEWINDER	132	47,098	132	47,098	132	47,098		–4,900	132	42,198
	Excess Block II support								[–4,900]		
006	JSOW	266	137,722	266	137,722	266	137,722		–6,000	266	131,722
	All Up Round Missile cost growth.								[–6,000]		
007	STANDARD MISSILE	89	420,324	89	420,324	89	362,278		–63,446	89	356,878
	Installation and check out funding growth.								[–1,900]		
	Support funding growth								[–3,500]		
	Unit Cost efficiencies						[–58,046]		[–58,046]		
008	RAM	61	66,197	61	66,197	61	66,197			61	66,197
009	HELLFIRE	281	22,703	281	22,703	281	22,703			281	22,703
011	AERIAL TARGETS		46,359		46,359		46,359				46,359
012	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT		3,561		3,561		3,561				3,561
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES										
013	ESSM	35	48,486	35	48,486	35	48,486			35	48,486
014	HARM MODS	72	73,061	72	73,061	72	73,061		–1,500	72	71,561
	Production support growth								[–1,500]		
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES										
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.		1,979		1,979		1,979				1,979
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON.		238,215		238,215		33,215				238,215
	Booster for SV4 early to need						[–205,000]				
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
019	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		52,255		52,255		52,255				52,255
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
020	ASW TARGETS		31,803		31,803		31,803				31,803
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP										
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	45	78,045	45	78,045	45	78,045		–1,440	45	76,605
	MK–54 array cost growth								[–1,440]		
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS.	48	42,493	48	42,493	48	42,493			48	42,493
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE		5,770		5,770		5,770				5,770
023A	UNDISTRIBUTED				5,000						0
	Modification of Torpedoes and Related Equipment.				[5,000]						
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		43,003		43,003		43,003				43,003
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT		9,219		9,219		9,219				9,219
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION										
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.		3,553		3,553		3,553				3,553
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		15,037		15,037		15,037				15,037
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
028	CIWS MODS		37,550		37,550		37,550				37,550
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS		17,525		17,525		17,525		–8,346		9,179
	MK–110 57MM contract delay.								[–8,346]		
030	GUN MOUNT MODS		43,957		43,957		43,957				43,957
032	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS.		50,013		50,013		50,013				50,013
033	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS.		12,203		12,203		12,203				12,203
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
035	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		55,953		55,953		55,953		–6,339		49,614
	CIWS replenishment spares execution.								[–6,339]		
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**1,410**	**3,408,478**	**1,410**	**3,413,478**	**1,410**	**3,076,432**		**–191,046**	**1,410**	**3,217,432**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY										

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	OTHER WARSHIPS										
002	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.		554,798		554,798		554,798				554,798
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	2	3,232,215	2	3,232,215	2	3,232,215		–10,901	2	3,221,314
	Exterior Communications System other cost unjustfied growth.								[–1,000]		
	Propulsor cost growth								[–5,538]		
	Sonar hardware pricing cost growth.								[–4,363]		
004	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE		1,524,761		1,524,761		1,524,761		–63,400		1,461,361
	Nuclear long lead CFE advance procurement cost growth.								[–63,400]		
006	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS		529,652		529,652		529,652				529,652
008	DDG 1000		453,727		453,727		453,727				453,727
009	DDG–51	1	1,980,709	1	1,980,709	1	1,980,709			1	1,980,709
010	Advance Procurement (CY)		100,723		100,723		100,723				100,723
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	4	1,802,093	4	1,802,093	4	1,802,093		–47,000	4	1,755,093
	Basic construction cost growth.								[–47,000]		
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS										
013	LPD–17	1	1,847,444	1	1,847,444	1	1,847,444		–10,000	1	1,837,444
	Excess ECO funding								[–10,000]		
015	LHA REPLACEMENT		2,018,691		1,968,691		2,018,691		–19,500		1,999,191
	Contract Delay				[–200,000]						
	MK–12 IFF pricing								[–1,000]		
	Program Increase				[150,000]						
	RAM logistics pricing								[–5,500]		
	SLQ–32(V)2 pricing								[–5,000]		
	SPQ–9B radar pricing								[–1,000]		
	SPS–48 radar pricing								[–2,000]		
	SSDS support pricing								[–5,000]		
017	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL	1	185,106	1	185,106	1	185,106		187,226	1	372,332
	Transfer from OP,A line 174 per Army and Navy Memorandum of Agreement.								[187,226]		
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST										
018	OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS	1	89,000	1	89,000	1	89,000			1	89,000
019	MOORED TRAINING SHIP		155,200		155,200		155,200		–24,000		131,200
	Excess advance procurement								[–24,000]		
020	OUTFITTING		292,871		292,871		292,871		–22,232		270,639
	CVN–71 outfitting phasing								[–5,000]		
	DDG–1001 and 1002 outfitting phasing.								[–1,750]		
	LCS–5 outfitting phasing								[–2,000]		
	LCS–6 outfitting phasing								[–2,000]		
	LCS–7 outfitting phasing								[–782]		
	SSN–782 post delivery phasing.								[–4,700]		
	SSN–785 outfitting phasing								[–6,000]		
021	SERVICE CRAFT		3,863		3,863		3,863				3,863
022	LCAC SLEP	4	84,076	4	84,076	4	84,076			4	84,076
023	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.		73,992		73,992		73,992				73,992
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY.	**14**	**14,928,921**	**14**	**14,878,921**	**14**	**14,928,921**		**–9,807**	**14**	**14,919,114**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS		64,766		64,766		63,666		–1,100		63,666
	BLU–109 cost growth						[–1,100]		[–1,100]		
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES.		38,264		38,264		37,264		–15,000		23,264
	MK–182 warhead exceeds production rate.								[–3,500]		
	MK–66 rocket motor cost growth.								[–10,500]		
	Support funding carryover						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION		17,788		17,788		17,788				17,788
005	PRACTICE BOMBS		35,289		35,289		35,289				35,289
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES.		49,416		49,416		49,416		–2,700		46,716
	Initiator and Impulse cartridge unit cost growth.								[–2,700]		
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES.		60,677		60,677		60,677				60,677
008	JATOS		2,766		2,766		2,766				2,766

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION		19,006		19,006		10,901		–8,105		10,901
	Excess prior year multi-option fuze support funding.						[–7,105]		[–7,105]		
	Support funding carryover ...						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION.		19,320		19,320		1,112		–18,208		1,112
	MK295 cartridge contract delay.						[–18,208]		[–18,208]		
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION.		21,938		21,938		19,018		–2,920		19,018
	Production engineering growth.						[–2,920]		[–2,920]		
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO.		51,819		51,819		46,039		–5,780		46,039
	A131 complete rounds cost growth.						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
	A576 LAP kit cost growth						[–2,080]		[–2,080]		
	Production engineering growth.						[–1,200]		[–1,200]		
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION.		10,199		10,199		10,199				10,199
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		4,107		4,107		4,107				4,107
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION ..		58,812		58,812		58,812				58,812
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES.		21,434		21,434		17,660		–3,774		17,660
	M913 LAP kit contract delay						[–3,774]		[–3,774]		
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		84,864		84,864		72,864		–4,200		80,664
	B542 LAP kit cost growth						[–12,000]		[–4,200]		
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		937		937		937				937
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		26,324		26,324		18,100		–8,224		18,100
	M913 LAP kit contract delay						[–8,224]		[–8,224]		
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		9,387		9,387		7,387				9,387
	Program execution - USMC offered reduction.						[–2,000]				
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		3,889		3,889		3,889				3,889
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		13,452		13,452		13,452				13,452
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		15,556		15,556		15,556		–3,093		12,463
	C995 late contract award								[–3,093]		
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		42,526		42,526		42,526		–20,000		22,526
	TNT flake cost growth								[–20,000]		
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		22,786		22,786		1,786				22,786
	Program execution - USMC offered reduction.						[–21,000]				
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		9,266		9,266		9,266				9,266
027	NON LETHALS		2,927		2,927		2,927				2,927
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION		8,557		8,557		8,557				8,557
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		3,880		3,880		3,880				3,880
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC.		**719,952**		**719,952**		**635,841**		**–93,104**		**626,848**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT										
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE		13,794		13,794		13,794				13,794
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE ..		8,643		8,643		8,643				8,643
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT										
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT.		22,982		22,982		22,982		–2,400		20,582
	ECDIS-N installation funding carryover.								[–1,000]		
	Support funding carryover ...								[–1,400]		
	PERISCOPES										
004	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP.		60,860		60,860		60,860		–3,827		57,033
	ISIS capability insertion procurement ahead of need.								[–3,827]		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT										
005	DDG MOD		119,522		119,522		119,522		–2,000		117,522
	Engineering services carryover.								[–2,000]		
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT ..		17,637		17,637		17,637				17,637
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD.		3,049		3,049		3,049				3,049

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
008	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.		22,266		22,266		22,266				22,266
009	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		15,892		15,892		15,892		–1,770		14,122
	SSTG governor procurement ahead of need.								[–1,770]		
010	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		100,693		100,693		100,693		–7,206		93,487
	ISEA labs growth								[–2,100]		
	SCS modernization backfit funding ahead of need.								[–2,106]		
	Technology insertion/technology refresh growth.								[–3,000]		
011	SUBMARINE BATTERIES		42,296		42,296		42,296				42,296
012	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.		25,228		25,228		25,228				25,228
013	DEEP SUBMERGENCE SYSTEMS.		2,600		2,600		2,600				2,600
014	CG MODERNIZATION		590,349		590,349		585,349		–17,000		573,349
	Engineering services carryover.								[–6,000]		
	Shore Site Upgrades--Excessive Growth.						[–5,000]		[–11,000]		
016	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS.		18,499		18,499		18,499		–1,000		17,499
	Support funding carryover								[–1,000]		
017	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		113,809		113,809		99,470		–20,408		93,401
	AS–39 modernization traveling crane funding previously appropriated.								[–3,369]		
	Auto Voltage Regulators--Ahead of Need.						[–3,480]		[–3,480]		
	LCS Waterjet Impellers--No Longer Required.						[–10,859]		[–10,859]		
	Machalts growth								[–2,700]		
018	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS.		5,508		5,508		5,508				5,508
019	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM.		13,397		13,397		13,397				13,397
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT										
020	REACTOR POWER UNITS		436,838		436,838		436,838				436,838
021	REACTOR COMPONENTS		271,600		271,600		271,600				271,600
	OCEAN ENGINEERING										
022	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT.		11,244		11,244		11,244		–1,600		9,644
	Outfitting equipment package cost growth.								[–1,600]		
	SMALL BOATS										
023	STANDARD BOATS		39,793		39,793		39,793		–6,140		33,653
	7M RIB contract delay								[–4,140]		
	Medium sized force protection boats cost growth.								[–2,000]		
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
024	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT.		29,913		29,913		29,913				29,913
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT										
025	OPERATING FORCES IPE		54,642		54,642		54,642				54,642
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT										
026	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS		144,175		144,175		144,175				144,175
027	LCS MODULES		79,583		79,583		68,163		–16,135		63,448
	AN/AQS–20A--Contract Delay.						[–8,920]		[–8,920]		
	Engineering change proposal growth.								[–4,715]		
	Production Support--Excess to Need.						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT										
028	LSD MIDLIFE		143,483		143,483		143,483		–10,750		132,733
	Air conditioner plant upgrades installation ahead of need.								[–2,000]		
	RO desalinater units installation funding ahead of need.								[–6,750]		
	Steering control upgrade installation funding ahead of need.								[–2,000]		

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SHIP RADARS										
029	RADAR SUPPORT		18,818		23,818		18,818		–8,200		10,618
	Excess ECO funding								[–1,800]		
	Program Increase				[5,000]						
	Radar procurement ahead of need.								[–6,400]		
	SHIP SONARS										
030	SPQ–9B RADAR		24,613		24,613		24,613		–6,377		18,236
	Radar procurement ahead of need.								[–6,377]		
031	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM.		73,829		73,829		73,829		–2,058		71,771
	Sonar upgrade cost growth								[–2,058]		
032	SSN ACOUSTICS		212,913		212,913		212,913				212,913
033	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		29,686		29,686		29,686		–4,000		25,686
	Mission integration installation funding ahead of need.								[–4,000]		
034	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS.		13,537		13,537		13,537				13,537
035	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC.		18,141		18,141		18,141		–1,300		16,841
	ICADS cost growth								[–1,300]		
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
036	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM.		20,554		20,554		20,554				20,554
037	SSTD		2,257		2,257		2,257		–1,000		1,257
	Excess support funding								[–1,000]		
038	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.		60,141		60,141		60,141				60,141
039	SURTASS		29,247		29,247		27,047		–3,700		25,547
	ICP installation funding ahead of need.								[–1,500]		
	Integrated Common Processor [ICP] Procurement--Ahead of Need.						[–2,200]		[–2,200]		
040	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNAISANCE FORCE.		13,453		13,453		13,453				13,453
040A	UNDISTRIBUTED				9,600						0
	Anti-Submarine Warfare Electronic Equipment.				[9,600]						
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT										
041	AN/SLQ–32		43,096		43,096		39,902		–3,194		39,902
	Block 1B3 Units--No Longer Required.						[–3,194]		[–3,194]		
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT										
042	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT		103,645		103,645		100,745		–2,900		100,745
	Paragon Systems--Change to Procurement Strategy.						[–2,900]		[–2,900]		
043	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS).		1,364		1,364		1,364				1,364
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT										
044	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG.		100,793		100,793		100,793		–11,552		89,241
	ICADF antenna installation delay.								[–7,286]		
	Support funding carryover								[–2,000]		
	Tech and capability insertion procurement ahead of need.								[–2,266]		
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
045	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY.		23,332		23,332		17,032		–4,000		19,332
	PAAA Backfit Installation Funding--No Longer Required.						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
	Signal Data Processors Backfits [AN/USG–2A]--Ahead of Need.						[–2,300]				
	Signal Data Processors Backfits--Ahead of Need.						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
046	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS).		426		426		426				426
047	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS).		33,017		33,017		33,017				33,017

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
048	ATDLS		942		942		942				942
049	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS).		7,896		7,896		7,896				7,896
050	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT.		27,868		27,868		27,868				27,868
051	SHALLOW WATER MCM		1,048		9,023		1,048				1,048
	Shallow Water Mine Counter Measures.				[7,975]						
052	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE).		9,926		9,926		9,926				9,926
053	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE.		4,370		4,370		4,370				4,370
054	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.		4,143		4,143		4,143				4,143
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT										
055	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT.		45,989		45,989		45,989		–10,800		35,189
	COTS obsolescence excessive growth.								[–10,800]		
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
056	MATCALS		8,136		8,136		8,136		5,232		13,368
	Radar upgrade transfer from Title XV.								[7,232]		
	Support funding carryover								[–2,000]		
057	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.		7,394		7,394		7,394				7,394
058	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM.		18,518		18,518		18,518		–1,500		17,018
	ECO growth								[–1,500]		
059	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM.		26,054		26,054		26,054		–1,473		24,581
	Digital Airport Surveillance Radar cost growth.								[–1,473]		
060	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS.		7,213		7,213		7,213				7,213
061	LANDING SYSTEMS		7,138		7,138		7,138				7,138
062	ID SYSTEMS		33,170		33,170		31,470		–1,700		31,470
	Mark XII Mode 5—Ahead of Need.						[–1,700]		[–1,700]		
063	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.		8,941		8,941		8,941				8,941
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
064	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONT.		8,994		8,994		8,994				8,994
065	MARITIME INTERGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM.		13,529		13,529		13,529				13,529
066	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS.		12,776		12,776		10,876		–1,900		10,876
	Tactical/Mobile C4I Systems Increment 2.1 Ahead of Need.						[–1,900]		[–1,900]		
067	DCGS-N		11,201		11,201		11,201				11,201
068	CANES		195,141		195,141		105,541		–99,053		96,088
	Installation ahead of need								[–7,153]		
	Support funding carryover								[–2,300]		
	Transfer to PE 33138N (RDN 201) per USN request.						[–12,000]		[–12,000]		
	Transfer to Ship Communications Automation (OPN 76) per USN request.						[–77,600]		[–77,600]		
069	RADIAC		6,201		6,201		6,201				6,201
070	CANES-INTELL		75,084		75,084		75,084		–2,771		72,313
	Installation ahead of need								[–2,771]		
071	ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT.		6,010		6,010		6,010				6,010
072	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY.		4,441		4,441		4,441				4,441
073	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION.		4,741		4,741		4,741				4,741
074	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		51,716		51,716		51,716		–9,300		42,416
	SPS–48 radar cost growth								[–2,500]		
	SPS–48 radar upgrade procurement ahead of need.								[–6,800]		
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS										
075	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.		26,197		2,397		1,494		–24,703		1,494

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Airborne Maritime - Fixed Radios.				[–8,800]						
	JTRS AMF--Program Delay						[–24,703]		[–24,703]		
	Program Decrease				[–15,000]						
076	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION.		177,510		177,510		255,110		77,600		255,110
	Transfer from CANES (OPN 68) per USN request.						[77,600]		[77,600]		
077	MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS (MDA).		24,022		24,022		24,022				24,022
078	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M.		33,644		33,644		27,544		–6,100		27,544
	BFTN--Installations Ahead of Need.						[–2,800]		[–2,800]		
	HMS Radios--Contract Delays.						[–3,300]		[–3,300]		
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS										
079	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT.		10,357		10,357		10,357				10,357
080	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.		75,447		75,447		75,447		–1,400		74,047
	Support funding carryover ...								[–1,400]		
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS										
081	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.		25,522		25,522		25,522				25,522
082	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT).		109,022		109,022		94,022		–1,780		107,242
	Revised Pricing						[–15,000]				
	Submarine terminal cost growth.								[–1,780]		
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS										
083	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.		2,186		2,186		2,186				2,186
084	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS.		1,329		1,329		1,329				1,329
085	NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS.		2,418		2,418		2,418				2,418
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT										
086	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).		119,857		119,857		114,257		–10,463		109,394
	EKMS Afloat--KMI Ahead of Need.						[–1,000]		[–2,074]		
	Excess installation funding ..								[–3,789]		
	VACM Program Delay						[–4,600]		[–4,600]		
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT										
087	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.		14,820		14,820		14,820				14,820
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT										
088	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT ...		6,848		6,848		6,848				6,848
	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT										
089	OTHER DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT.		2,290		2,290		2,290				2,290
	SONOBUOYS										
090	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES		96,314		96,314		84,464		–1,500		94,814
	AN/SSQ–110 cost growth								[–1,500]		
	AN/SSQ–125—Ahead of Need						[–11,850]				
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
091	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		40,697		40,697		40,697		–3,000		37,697
	Threat presentation program growth.								[–3,000]		
092	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS		8,561		8,561		8,561				8,561
093	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT.		8,941		8,941		8,941		–3,354		5,587
	Munitions trailer contract delay.								[–2,354]		
	Ordnance trailer contract delay.								[–1,000]		
094	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT.		19,777		19,777		19,777				19,777
095	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT.		22,003		22,003		22,003		–2,525		19,478

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Meteorological Mobile Facility (Replacement) Next Generation contract delay.								[–2,525]		
096	DIGITAL CAMERA RECEIVING STATION.		1,595		1,595		1,595				1,595
097	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		66,031		66,031		66,031		–5,112		60,919
	Flight deck cranial cost growth.								[–5,112]		
098	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES.		49,668		49,668		42,765		–16,153		33,515
	AN/AQS–20A--Contract Delay.						[–6,903]		[–6,903]		
	Production line set up excess funding.								[–9,250]		
099	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT.		18,471		18,471		18,471		–5,563		12,908
	Modification kit procurement ahead of need.								[–5,563]		
100	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS.		7,875		7,875		7,875				7,875
101	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		12,553		12,553		12,553				12,553
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT										
102	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM.		2,049		2,049		2,049				2,049
103	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT.		4,488		4,488		4,488				4,488
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT										
104	NATO SEASPARROW		8,926		8,926		8,926				8,926
105	RAM GMLS		4,321		4,321		4,321		–1,193		3,128
	Installation funding ahead of need.								[–1,193]		
106	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM		60,700		60,700		54,381		–6,376		54,324
	SSDS COTS Conversion Kits Ahead of Need.						[–6,319]		[–6,376]		
107	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		43,148		43,148		43,148				43,148
108	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		72,861		72,861		72,861		–2,600		70,261
	Support funding carryover ...								[–2,600]		
109	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS		732		732		732				732
110	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM-MIPS.		4,823		4,823		4,823				4,823
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
111	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP.		187,807		187,807		187,807				187,807
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
112	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS.		81,596		81,596		81,596		7,500		89,096
	Naval Intelligence Fusion Tool transfer from Title XV.								[7,500]		
113	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		5,241		5,241		5,241				5,241
114	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		5,816		5,816		5,816				5,816
115	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		7,842		7,842		7,842				7,842
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP.		98,847		98,847		98,847		–1,900		96,947
	Product improvement funding growth.								[–1,900]		
117	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		4,073		4,073		4,073				4,073
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE										
118	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM.		32,716		32,716		32,716				32,716
119	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS.		5,814		5,814		5,814				5,814
120	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS.		36,777		36,777		36,777				36,777
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
121	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.		6,271		6,271		3,771		–1,500		4,771

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Non-SOCOM related contract delays.								[–1,500]		
	Unjustified Growth						[–2,500]				
122	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS		3,202		3,202		2,202				3,202
	Unjustified Growth						[–1,000]				
123	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.		9,850		9,850		6,850				9,850
	Contract Delays						[–3,000]				
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		14,315		14,315		14,315				14,315
125	TACTICAL VEHICLES		16,502		16,502		16,502				16,502
126	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT		3,235		3,235		3,235				3,235
127	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.		7,175		7,175		7,175				7,175
128	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		20,727		20,727		10,727		–10,000		10,727
	Contract Delays						[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
129	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES.		1,142		1,142		1,142				1,142
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
130	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.		14,972		14,972		9,972		–5,000		9,972
	Contract Delays						[–5,000]		[–5,000]		
131	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		4,453		4,453		4,453				4,453
132	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.		6,416		6,416		6,416				6,416
133	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS (IT).		51,894		51,894		51,894				51,894
	TRAINING DEVICES										
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		16,353		16,353		16,353				16,353
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
135	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		28,693		28,693		27,693		–2,372		26,321
	SPAWAR--Excess to Need						[–1,000]		[–1,000]		
	US Fleet Forces equipment growth.								[–1,372]		
136	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		2,197		2,197		2,197				2,197
137	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		7,175		7,175		4,175		–3,000		4,175
	Medical and dental outfitting kit cost growth.						[–3,000]		[–3,000]		
138	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		1,457		1,457		1,457				1,457
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		15,330		15,330		15,330				15,330
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		136		136		136				136
142	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		18,639		18,639		18,639				18,639
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.		177,240		177,240		177,240				177,240
144	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.		143,022		143,022		143,022				143,022
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
148A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		14,402		14,402		14,402				14,402
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
149	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		208,384		208,384		208,384				208,384
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY.		**6,285,451**		**6,284,226**		**6,122,523**		**–292,276**		**5,993,175**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
001	AAV7A1 PIP		9,894		9,894		9,894				9,894
002	LAV PIP		147,051		147,051		147,051				147,051
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM.	7	11,961	7	11,961	7	11,961			7	11,961
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER.		5,552		5,552		5,552				5,552
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM.		14,695		14,695		14,695				14,695
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION.		14,868		14,868		14,868				14,868
	OTHER SUPPORT										
007	MODIFICATION KITS		53,932		53,932		53,932				53,932
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.		13,795		13,795		13,795				13,795

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	GUIDED MISSILES										
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE.		12,287		12,287		12,287				12,287
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW		46,563		46,563		46,563				46,563
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H).		19,606		19,606		19,606				19,606
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		4,140		4,140		4,140				4,140
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS										
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER		16,755		16,755		16,755				16,755
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT.		24,071		24,071		24,071				24,071
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM		25,461		25,461		25,461				25,461
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC).		5,926		5,926		5,926				5,926
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS.		44,152		44,152		44,152				44,152
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		40,352		40,352		40,352				40,352
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		8,793		8,793		4,470		–4,323		4,470
	Excess to need						[–4,323]		[–4,323]		
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		64,276		64,276		32,276				64,276
	Marine Corps recommendation.						[–32,000]				
024	RQ–11 UAV		2,104		2,104		2,104				2,104
025	DCGS-MC		10,789		10,789		10,789				10,789
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT		6,847		6,847		6,847				6,847
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.		218,869		218,869		196,869				218,869
	Marine Corps recommendation.						[–22,000]				
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		84,856		84,856		84,856				84,856
031	RADIO SYSTEMS		89,479		90,479		79,770		–9,709		79,770
	Equipment upgrade for CBNIRF (UFR).				[1,000]		[1,000]		[1,000]		
	Marine Corps recommendation.						[–10,709]		[–10,709]		
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS.		16,598		16,598		16,598				16,598
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT.		47,505		47,505		47,505				47,505
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
033A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,606		1,606		1,606				1,606
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES										
034	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES.		894		894		894				894
035	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES.		14,231		14,231		14,231				14,231
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS.		8,389		8,389		8,389				8,389
038	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT.	12	5,833	12	5,833	12	5,833			12	5,833
039	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP.		972		972		972				972
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS.		21,848		21,848		21,848				21,848
	OTHER SUPPORT										
042	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		4,503		4,503		4,503				4,503
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										
043	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT.		2,599		2,599		2,599				2,599
044	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT		16,255		16,255		16,255				16,255
045	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS		26,853		26,853		26,853				26,853
046	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED.		27,247		27,247		27,247				27,247

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
047	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		5,533		5,533		5,533				5,533
048	EOD SYSTEMS		61,753		61,753		29,753				61,753
	Marine Corps recommendation.						[–32,000]				
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
049	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.		16,627		16,627		16,627				16,627
050	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE).		10,827		10,827		10,827				10,827
051	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP		37,055		37,055		37,055				37,055
052	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.		1,462		1,462		1,462				1,462
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
053	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		24,079		24,079		24,079				24,079
054	TRAINING DEVICES		10,277		10,277		10,277				10,277
055	CONTAINER FAMILY		3,123		3,123		3,123				3,123
056	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.		18,137		18,137		18,137				18,137
059	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN.		5,026		5,026		5,026				5,026
	OTHER SUPPORT										
060	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		5,206		5,206		5,206				5,206
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		90		90		90				90
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.	**19**	**1,391,602**	**19**	**1,392,602**	**19**	**1,291,570**		**–14,032**	**19**	**1,377,570**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL FORCES										
001	F–35	19	3,340,615	19	3,340,615	19	3,340,615	–1	–151,000	18	3,189,615
	Reduce by one aircraft							[–1]	[–151,000]		
002	Advance Procurement (CY)		323,477		323,477		323,477		–94,500		228,977
	Reduce advance procurement								[–94,500]		
003	F–22A		104,118		104,118		104,118				104,118
	OTHER AIRLIFT										
005	C–130J	1	72,879	1	72,879	1	72,879			1	72,879
007	HC–130J	3	332,899	3	332,899	3	332,899			3	332,899
009	MC–130J	6	582,466	6	582,466	6	582,466			6	582,466
013	C–27J	9	479,896	9	479,896	9	479,896			9	479,896
	UPT TRAINERS										
015	USAFA POWERED FLIGHT PROGRAM.		1,060		1,060		1,060				1,060
	HELICOPTERS										
017	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT.	2	52,800	2	52,800	2	52,800			2	52,800
019	V22 OSPREY	5	339,865	5	339,865	5	339,865			5	339,865
020	Advance Procurement (CY)		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
023	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C		2,190		2,190		2,190				2,190
024	HH–60M	3	104,711	1	34,811	3	34,811			3	104,711
	Combat losses funded in FY11.			[–2]	[–69,900]		[–69,900]				
025	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECON ACFT.	9	158,549	9	158,549	9		–3	–43,500	6	115,049
	Defer production pending R&D completion.						[–158,549]				
	Reduction of three aircraft							[–3]	[–43,500]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
029	TARGET DRONES		64,268		64,268		64,268		–5,000		59,268
	Slow execution								[–5,000]		
030	C–37A	3	77,842	3	77,842	3	77,842			3	77,842
031	RQ–4	3	323,964	3	323,964	3	323,964			3	323,964
032	Advance Procurement (CY)		71,500		71,500		71,500				71,500
033	MC 130	1	108,470	1	108,470	1	108,470			1	108,470
034	MQ–9	48	813,092	48	813,092	48			–813,092	48	0
	ASIP 2C early to need						[–29,500]		[–29,500]		
	Block 5 to Block 1 adjustment.								[–64,000]		
	Transfer to OCO						[–783,592]		[–719,592]		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT										
035	B–2A		41,315		41,315		41,315		–10,300		31,015
	Excess to need								[–10,300]		
036	B–1B		198,007		198,007		198,007				198,007
037	B–52		93,897		93,897		93,897				93,897
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT										

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
038	A–10		153,128		158,128		7,328		–140,600		12,528
	Modification of In Service A–10 Aircraft.				[5,000]						
	Program reduction--Wing replacement program.						[–145,800]		[–140,600]		
039	F–15		222,386		222,386		208,386		–14,000		208,386
	Early to need--Mode 5 IFF						[–14,000]		[–14,000]		
040	F–16		73,346		56,746		56,746		–16,600		56,746
	Mode 5 procurement ahead of need.				[–16,600]		[–16,600]		[–16,600]		
041	F–22A		232,032		232,032		232,032				232,032
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
043	C–5		11,741		5,741		11,741				11,741
	Program Decrease				[–6,000]						
045	C–5M		851,859		851,859		851,859				851,859
046	Advance Procurement (CY)		112,200		112,200		112,200				112,200
047	C–9C		9		9		9				9
048	C–17A		202,179		196,179		202,179				202,179
	Program Decrease				[–6,000]						
049	C–21		328		328		328				328
050	C–32A		12,157		12,157		1,757		–10,400		1,757
	Program reduction--SLC3S--A.						[–10,400]		[–10,400]		
051	C–37A		21,986		21,986		486		–21,500		486
	Program reduction--SLC3S--A.						[–21,500]		[–21,500]		
052	C–130 AMP		235,635		235,635		208,135		–27,500		208,135
	Early to need--kit installs						[–27,500]		[–27,500]		
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT										
053	GLIDER MODS		123		123		123				123
054	T–6		15,086		15,086		15,086				15,086
055	T–1		238		238		238				238
056	T–38		31,032		31,032		31,032				31,032
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
057	KC–10A (ATCA)		27,220		27,220		9,820		–17,400		9,820
	Early to need--CNS/ATM						[–17,400]		[–17,400]		
058	C–12		1,777		1,777		1,777				1,777
059	MC–12W		16,767		16,767		16,767				16,767
060	C–20 MODS		241		241		241				241
061	VC–25A MOD		387		387		387				387
062	C–40		206		206		206				206
063	C–130		45,876		43,276		45,876		10,400		56,276
	Program Decrease				[–13,000]						
	Transfer per Air Force Request from RDAF–81.				[10,400]				[10,400]		
064	C–130 INTEL		3,593		3,593		3,593				3,593
065	C–130J MODS		38,174		38,174		38,174				38,174
066	C–135		62,210		62,210		62,210				62,210
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		256,624		256,624		256,624				256,624
068	RC–135		162,211		162,211		162,211				162,211
069	E–3		135,031		135,031		135,031				135,031
070	E–4		57,829		57,829		57,829				57,829
071	E–8		29,058		29,058		29,058				29,058
072	H–1		5,280		5,280		5,280				5,280
073	H–60		34,371		88,971		88,971				34,371
	Transfer from PE 65299F (RDAF 81) per USAF request.				[54,600]		[54,600]				
074	RQ–4 MODS		89,177		89,177		89,177				89,177
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS		431		431		10,831		10,400		10,831
	Transfer from PE 65299F (RDAF 81) per USAF request.						[10,400]		[10,400]		
076	OTHER MODIFICATIONS		115,338		115,338		68,238		–47,100		68,238
	Early to need in FAB-T						[–47,100]		[–47,100]		
077	MQ–1 MODS		158,446		158,446		158,446				158,446
078	MQ–9 MODS		181,302		181,302		181,302		–31,558		149,744
	Block 5 fielding early to need								[–31,558]		
079	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS		74,866		74,866		74,866				74,866
080	CV–22 MODS		14,715		14,715		14,715				14,715
	AIRCRAFT SPARES + REPAIR PARTS										
081	FIGHTER/UAV INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.		1,030,364		1,030,364		927,364		–103,000		927,364
	Program reduction--poor execution.						[–103,000]		[–103,000]		
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
082	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP.		92,394		92,394		92,394		–2,076		90,318

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	F–15 ESTS contract delay								[–2,076]		
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
083	B–1		4,743		4,743		4,743				4,743
084	B–2A		101		101		101				101
085	B–2A		49,319		49,319		49,319				49,319
087	C–5		521		521		521				521
089	KC–10A (ATCA)		5,691		5,691		5,691				5,691
090	C–17A		183,696		183,696		75,115		–108,581		75,115
	Transition to post production						[–108,581]		[–108,581]		
091	C–130		25,646		25,646		25,646				25,646
093	C–135		2,434		2,434		2,434				2,434
094	F–15		2,076		2,076		2,076				2,076
095	F–16		4,537		4,537		4,537				4,537
097	OTHER AIRCRAFT		40,025		40,025		40,025		–16,800		23,225
	F–16 Block 40/50 MTC								[–16,800]		
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS										
098	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS.		21,050		21,050		21,050				21,050
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
099	WAR CONSUMABLES		87,220		87,220				–87,220		0
	Transfer to OCO						[–87,220]		[–87,220]		
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
100	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.		1,072,858		1,072,858		1,072,858				1,072,858
	DARP										
104	U–2		48,875		48,875		48,875				48,875
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
104A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		16,502		16,502		16,502				16,502
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
105	UNDISTRIBUTED				85,000						0
	Mobility Aircraft				[60,000]						
	Mobility Aircraft Simulators				[25,000]						
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**112**	**14,082,527**	**110**	**14,126,027**	**112**	**12,506,885**	**–4**	**–1,740,927**	**108**	**12,341,600**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		23,919		23,919		23,919				23,919
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		89,771		89,771		89,771				89,771
	BOMBS										
003	PRACTICE BOMBS		38,756		38,756		38,756		–4,880		33,876
	BDU–56 C/B—Unjustified cost growth.								[–4,880]		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS ..		168,557		168,557		168,557		–35,000		133,557
	BDU–109—Incorrect cost estimate.								[–35,000]		
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.	3,250	76,649	3,250	76,649	3,250	76,649			3,250	76,649
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B										
006	CAD/PAD		42,410		42,410		42,410				42,410
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD).		3,119		3,119		3,119				3,119
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS ..		998		998		998				998
009	MODIFICATIONS		1,132		1,132		1,132				1,132
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 ...		5,075		5,075		5,075				5,075
	FUZES										
011	FLARES		46,749		46,749		46,749				46,749
012	FUZES		34,735		34,735		34,735				34,735
	SMALL ARMS										
013	SMALL ARMS		7,195		7,195		7,195				7,195
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**3,250**	**539,065**	**3,250**	**539,065**	**3,250**	**539,065**		**–39,880**	**3,250**	**499,185**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - BALLISTIC										
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC.		67,745		67,745		67,745				67,745
	TACTICAL										
002	JASSM	142	236,193	142	236,193	142	236,193			142	236,193
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	240	88,769	240	88,769	240	88,769			240	88,769
004	AMRAAM	218	309,561	218	309,561	218	208,561		–107,385	218	202,176
	Production Backlog						[–101,000]		[–107,385]		

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE.	416	46,830	416	46,830	416	46,830			416	46,830
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB		7,523		7,523		7,523				7,523
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES										
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION.		726		726		726				726
	CLASS IV										
008	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE		39		39		39				39
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS		125,953		125,953		125,953				125,953
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK		266		266		266				266
011	AGM–88A HARM		25,642		25,642		25,642				25,642
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM).		14,987		14,987		14,987				14,987
	MISSILE SPARES + REPAIR PARTS										
013	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.		43,241		43,241		43,241				43,241
	SPACE PROGRAMS										
014	ADVANCED EHF	2	552,833	2	552,833	2	552,833			2	552,833
016	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE).	1	468,745	1	884,745	1	468,745		407,000	1	875,745
	Reduction to Support Funding Growth.								[–9,000]		
	Transfer from PDW–20				[416,000]				[416,000]		
018	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	2	433,526	2	433,526	2	433,526			2	433,526
019	Advance Procurement (CY)		81,811		81,811		41,811				81,811
	Excess advance procurement—AF program change.						[–40,000]				
020	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC).		21,568		21,568		21,568				21,568
021	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE).		67,689		67,689		67,689				67,689
022	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE).		101,397		101,397		101,397				101,397
023	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE).	4	1,740,222	4	1,740,222	4	1,740,222		–32,000	4	1,708,222
	Excess to need due to efficiencies.								[–32,000]		
024	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)		81,389		81,389		81,389				81,389
025	Advance Procurement (CY)		243,500		243,500		243,500				243,500
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS										
031	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS		154,727		154,727		154,727				154,727
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
031A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		1,159,135		1,159,135		746,980		–412,155		746,980
	Classified Adjustment						[–412,155]		[–412,155]		
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**1,025**	**6,074,017**	**1,025**	**6,490,017**	**1,025**	**5,520,862**		**–144,540**	**1,025**	**5,929,477**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.		5,621		5,621		5,621				5,621
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES										
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE		18,411		18,411		18,411				18,411
003	CAP VEHICLES		917		917		917				917
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (CARGO.		18,694		18,694		18,694				18,694
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES.		5,982				85		–5,897		85
	Guardian Angel Contract Delay.						[–2,941]		[–2,941]		
	HMMWV--In Excess of Need				[–5,982]		[–2,956]		[–2,956]		
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SPECIA.		20,677		20,677		20,677				20,677
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES.		22,881		22,881		22,881				22,881
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAT $5,000,000 ...		14,978		14,978		14,978				14,978
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU.		16,556		16,556		16,556				16,556
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M BASE MAINT/CONST.		30,225		30,225		30,225				30,225

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT		135,169		135,169		135,169				135,169
012	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)		1,263		1,263		1,263				1,263
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS										
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT.		2,645		2,645		2,645				2,645
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT.		21,762		21,762		21,762				21,762
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS		899		899		899				899
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS		18,529		18,529		18,529				18,529
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS.		32,473		32,473		32,473				32,473
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM.		51,426		51,426		51,426				51,426
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM - FIXED.		32,468		32,468		32,468				32,468
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN.		22,813		22,813		22,813				22,813
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST.		14,619		14,619		14,619				14,619
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL.		39,144		39,144		39,144		–1,000		38,144
	JFHQ equipment								[–1,000]		
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX.		25,992		25,992		25,992				25,992
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT		217		217		217				217
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.		52,263		52,263		52,263				52,263
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS.		16,951		16,951		16,951				16,951
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL.		26,433		26,433		19,033		–9,400		17,033
	SLICC/Viper II Excess of Need.						[–7,400]		[–7,400]		
	Wing LAN infrastructure—slow execution.								[–2,000]		
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM.		90,015		90,015		90,015				90,015
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES		23,955		23,955		23,955				23,955
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES		7,518		7,518		7,518				7,518
033	GCSS-AF FOS		72,641		72,641		72,641				72,641
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM.		22,301		22,301		22,301				22,301
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS.		15,525		15,525		15,525				15,525
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS										
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS.		49,377		49,377		49,377				49,377
037	BASE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE.		41,239		41,239		41,239				41,239
038	AFNET		228,978		228,978		108,978		–100,000		128,978
	Reduce Program Growth						[–120,000]		[–100,000]		
039	VOICE SYSTEMS		43,603		43,603		23,603		–20,000		23,603
	Reduce Program Growth						[–20,000]		[–20,000]		
040	USCENTCOM- JCSE		30,983		30,983		30,983				30,983
	DISA PROGRAMS										
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE.		49,570		49,570		49,570				49,570
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE		2,008		2,008		2,008				2,008
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE.		4,863		4,863		4,863				4,863
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE.		61,386		61,386		61,386				61,386
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE.		125,947		125,947		125,947				125,947
046	MILSATCOM SPACE		104,720		104,720		36,570		–68,150		36,570
	Early to need in FAB-T						[–68,150]		[–68,150]		
047	SPACE MODS SPACE		28,075		28,075		28,075				28,075
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM		20,718		20,718		20,718				20,718
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT		227,866		217,466		153,590		–74,240		153,626
	JTC Training and Rehearsal Schedule Ahead of Need.						[–17,140]		[–17,140]		
	JTRS AMF Milestone C Delay.				[–10,400]		[–12,636]		[–12,600]		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	JTRS Handheld / Manpack Cost Increases.						[–44,500]		[–44,500]		
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER.		22,184		22,184		7,184		–15,000		7,184
	CSEL Contract Delay						[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT		11,408		11,408		11,408				11,408
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT.		11,559		11,559		11,559				11,559
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE.		105,977		105,977		80,977		–25,000		80,977
	Slow Execution						[–25,000]		[–25,000]		
	MODIFICATIONS										
054	COMM ELECT MODS		76,810		76,810		76,810				76,810
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		20,008		20,008		1,008		–19,000		1,008
	Night Vision Cueing and Display Contract Delay.						[–19,000]		[–19,000]		
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SAFETY).		25,499		25,499		12,598		–12,901		12,598
	Laser Eye Protection Contract Delay.						[–5,800]		[–5,800]		
	MACH Early to Need						[–7,101]		[–7,101]		
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ										
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP.		37,829		37,829		37,829				37,829
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT.		16,483		16,483		16,483				16,483
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS		16,754		16,754		16,754				16,754
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT.		3,653		3,653		903		–2,750		903
	Unjustified Program Growth						[–2,750]		[–2,750]		
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		30,345		30,345		20,345		–10,000		20,345
	Power Generation--Reduce Growth.						[–10,000]		[–10,000]		
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (BASE S).		2,819		2,819		2,819				2,819
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										
064	DARP RC135		23,341		23,341		23,341				23,341
065	DCGS-AF		212,146		212,146		212,146				212,146
067	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM		410,069		410,069		410,069				410,069
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG..		41,066		41,066		41,066				41,066
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		14,618,160		14,618,160		14,788,852		170,692		14,788,852
	Classified Adjustment						[170,692]		[170,692]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
069	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS ..		14,630		14,630		14,630				14,630
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.		**17,602,036**		**17,585,654**		**17,392,354**		**–192,646**		**17,409,390**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA										
002	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		1,473		1,473		1,473				1,473
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA										
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		2,076		2,076		2,076				2,076
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA										
004	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.		11,019		11,019		11,019				11,019
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
014	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY.		19,952		19,952		19,952				19,952
015	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.		5,324		5,324		5,324				5,324
016	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.		2,955		2,955		2,955				2,955
017	TELEPORT PROGRAM		54,743		54,743		54,743				54,743
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		174,805		174,805		174,805				174,805
019	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES).		3,429		3,429		3,429				3,429
020	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK.		500,932		84,932		200,932		–416,000		84,932
	Other alternatives not evaluated; need to conduct AOA.						[–300,000]				

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	Transfer to MPAF–16				[–416,000]				[–416,000]		
021	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE.		1,788		1,788		1,788				1,788
022	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE		24,085		24,085		24,085				24,085
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA										
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		11,537		11,537		11,537				11,537
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT										
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5	14,542	5	14,542	5	14,542			5	14,542
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA										
025	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS.		1,444		1,444		1,444				1,444
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY										
026	EQUIPMENT		971		971		971				971
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS										
027	OTHER CAPITAL EQUIPMENT		974		974		974				974
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY										
028	VEHICLES	4	200	4	200	4	200			4	200
029	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	3	12,806	3	12,806	3	12,806			3	12,806
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DTSA										
030	MAJOR EQUIPMENT		447		447		447				447
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY										
033	THAAD	68	833,150	68	883,150	68	713,150		–124,000	68	709,150
	Excess to production capacity.						[–120,000]		[–124,000]		
	Program Increase				[50,000]						
034	AEGIS BMD	46	565,393	46	615,393	46	250,393			46	565,393
	Production delay; transfer to R&D for fixes.						[–315,000]				
	Program Increase				[50,000]						
035	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	2	380,195	2	380,195	2	380,195			2	380,195
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
043	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).		5,787		5,787		5,787				5,787
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		47,123		47,123		47,123				47,123
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE.		20,176		20,176		20,176				20,176
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS										
047	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		29,729		29,729		29,729				29,729
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS										
048	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		31,974		31,974		31,974				31,974
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
048A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		554,408		554,408		554,408		–13,320		541,088
	Classified adjustment								[–13,320]		
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
049	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT.		41,411		41,411		41,411				41,411
051	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.		171,456		171,456		171,456		–26,000		145,456
	Maintain fiscal year 2011 production rate due to extended modification periods.								[–26,000]		
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	15	272,623	15	222,623	15	176,023		–55,000	15	217,623
	AvFID Funding ahead of need.				[–50,000]		[–55,000]		[–45,000]		
	AvFID rotary-wing simulator								[–10,000]		
	NSAV-L Transfer from OCO						[8,500]				
	NSAV-M Unjustified Requirement.						[–50,100]				
054	U–28		5,100		5,100		5,100				5,100
055	MH–47 CHINOOK		142,783		142,783		142,783				142,783
056	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.		486		486		486				486
057	CV–22 MODIFICATION	27	118,002	27	118,002	27	118,002			27	118,002
058	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.		3,025		3,025		3,025				3,025
059	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.		3,024		3,024		3,024				3,024
060	RQ–7 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.		450		450		450				450
061	STUASL0		12,276		12,276		12,276				12,276
062	AC/MC–130J		74,891		74,891		74,891				74,891
063	C–130 MODIFICATIONS		19,665		19,665		19,665				19,665
064	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT		6,207		6,207		6,207				6,207

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	SHIPBUILDING										
065	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS		6,999		6,999		6,999				6,999
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
067	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT		116,009		116,009		116,009		–10,000		106,009
	Prior year funding carryover								[–10,000]		
068	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION		28,281		28,281		28,281		–10,000		18,281
	Aviation ammunition—prior year funding carryover.								[–10,000]		
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
069	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS.		87,489		150,289		87,489		62,800		150,289
	Program Growth				[62,800]				[62,800]		
070	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS		74,702		74,702		85,702				74,702
	VSO/ALP Unfunded Requirement.						[11,000]				
071	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS		9,196		9,196		13,196				9,196
	VSO/ALP Unfunded Requirement.						[4,000]				
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.		15,621		15,621		15,621				15,621
076	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS.		6,899		66,899		21,899		60,000		66,899
	HSAC Unfunded Requirement.						[15,000]				
	Program Growth				[60,000]				[60,000]		
077	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		594		594		594				594
078	TACTICAL VEHICLES		33,915		33,915		41,315				33,915
	VSO/ALP Unfunded Requirement.						[7,400]				
080	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS.		46,242		46,242		46,242				46,242
081	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS.		50,000		50,000		20,000		–30,000		20,000
	Reduction to growth						[–30,000]		[–30,000]		
082	MILCON COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT.		18,723		18,723		18,723				18,723
085	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS		51,232		51,232		51,232				51,232
086	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.		7,782		7,782		7,782				7,782
087	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.		22,960		22,960		22,960				22,960
088	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS.		362		362		2,962				362
	VSO/ALP Unfunded Requirement.						[2,600]				
089	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS.		15,758		15,758		15,758				15,758
090	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS		76,459		101,459		76,459		25,000		101,459
	Program Increase				[25,000]				[25,000]		
093	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.		1,895		1,895		1,895				1,895
094	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.		246,893		246,893		246,893				246,893
095	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS.		4,142		4,142		4,142				4,142
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
095A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		4,012		4,012		4,012				4,012
	CBDP										
096	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION.		15,900		15,900		14,817				15,900
	Underexecution						[–1,083]				
097	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION		71,376		71,376		70,484				71,376
	Underexecution						[–892]				
098	DECONTAMINATION		6,466		6,466		6,208				6,466
	Underexecution						[–258]				
099	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL).		11,143		11,143		11,019		–7,000		4,143
	Next Generation Diagnostic System ahead of need.								[–7,000]		
	Underexecution						[–124]				
100	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION		9,414		9,414		9,085				9,414
	Underexecution						[–329]				
101	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE.		139,948		139,948		138,322				139,948
	Underexecution						[–1,626]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE.	**170**	**5,365,248**	**170**	**5,147,048**	**170**	**4,539,336**		**–543,520**	**170**	**4,821,728**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.		100,000				100,000		–100,000		0
	Unjustified Requirement				[–100,000]				[–100,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.		**100,000**				**100,000**		**–100,000**		**0**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED				100,000				100,000		100,000
	Program Increase				[100,000]				[100,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT.				**100,000**				**100,000**		**100,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**123,571**	**111,453,792**	**123,551**	**111,331,833**	**123,571**	**101,633,483**	**–9**	**–7,874,426**	**123,562**	**103,579,366**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	FIXED WING										
002	C–12 CARGO AIRPLANE	1	10,500	1	10,500	1			–10,500	1	0
	No justified requirement						[–10,500]		[–10,500]		
004	MQ–1 UAV						658,798	36	550,798	36	550,798
	Transfer from Base						[658,798]	[36]	[550,798]		
	ROTARY										
008	AH–64 BLOCK II/WRA	1	35,500			1			–35,500	1	0
	Program reduction			[–1]	[–35,500]		[–35,500]		[–35,500]		
012	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP).	4	72,000	4	72,000	4	54,500			4	72,000
	Combat Loss funded in FY11.						[–17,500]				
017	KIOWA WARRIOR UPGRADE (OH–58 D)/WRA.	15	145,500	15	145,500	15	145,500		–44,700	15	100,800
	Limit ramp rate on replacement aircraft by reducing four aircraft.								[–44,700]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
019	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS		10,800		10,800		117,983		136,183		146,983
	Transfer from Base						[107,183]		[136,183]		
022	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP).		54,500		54,500		54,500				54,500
033	RQ–7 UAV MODS		94,600		94,600		94,600		–79,800		14,800
	Vader - Incompatible with Host Platform.								[–79,800]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
034	SPARE PARTS (AIR)						–79,000				0
	VADER ISR payload not compatible with host platform.						[–79,000]				
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**21**	**423,400**	**20**	**387,900**	**21**	**1,046,881**	**36**	**516,481**	**57**	**939,881**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM										
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	907	107,556	907	107,556	907	107,556			907	107,556
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS										
009	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS).	210	19,000	210	19,000	210	19,000			210	19,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**1,117**	**126,556**	**1,117**	**126,556**	**1,117**	**126,556**			**1,117**	**126,556**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY										
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES										
019	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL.						31,102		31,102		31,102
	Transfer from Base						[31,102]		[31,102]		
020	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN.	118	5,427	118	5,427	118	5,427			118	5,427
029	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION (CRO.	64	14,890	64	14,890	64	14,890			64	14,890
031	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T).						13,066		13,066		13,066
	Transfer from Base						[13,066]		[13,066]		
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH										
033	M4 CARBINE MODS		16,800		16,800		16,800				16,800
034	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS.						48,856				0
	Transfer from Base						[48,856]				
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY.	**182**	**37,117**	**182**	**37,117**	**182**	**130,141**		**44,168**	**182**	**81,285**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY										
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION										
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES.		1,200		1,200		1,200				1,200
009	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES		4,800		4,800		4,800				4,800
010	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES		38,000		38,000		38,000				38,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION										
013	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
014	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.		49,140		49,140		49,140				49,140
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION										
019	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES.		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
	ARTILLERY FUZES										
022	ARTILLERY FUZES, ALL TYPES.		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	ROCKETS										
027	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
028	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES.		53,841		53,841		53,841				53,841
	OTHER AMMUNITION										
029	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		16,000		16,000		16,000				16,000
031	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES		7,000		7,000		7,000				7,000
032	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES		8,000		8,000		8,000				8,000
	MISCELLANEOUS										
036	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
037	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		400		400		400				400
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.		**208,381**		**208,381**		**208,381**				**208,381**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY										
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV).	32	11,094	32	11,094	32	11,094			32	11,094
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV).		47,214		47,214		47,214				47,214
010	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY.						8,671				0
	Transfer from Base						[8,671]				
015	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS.						39,908				0
	Transfer from Base						[39,908]				

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
017	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS.						127,862				0
	Transfer from Base						[127,862]				
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES										
023	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER.		3,600		3,600		3,600				3,600
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS										
025	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK.		547		547		547				547
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS										
039	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM.		450		450		450		–450		0
	Handheld, Manpack, Small Form-fit radios for LEMV#2 early to need.								[–450]		
042	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS - OPA2.		8,141		8,141		8,141				8,141
049	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS).		44,100		44,100				–34,000		10,100
	Concurrent development and procurement.						[–44,100]		[–34,000]		
051	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4).		6,443		6,443		6,443				6,443
	INFORMATION SECURITY										
056	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP.		54,730		54,730		54,730		–54,730		0
	Army requested transfer to line 56a, Family of Biometrics.								[–54,730]		
056A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS								54,730		54,730
	Transfer from line 56								[54,730]		
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS										
058	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS.		5,000		5,000		5,000				5,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS										
062	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(.		169,500		169,500		169,500				169,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)										
070	DCGS-A (MIP)		83,000		83,000		207,548				83,000
	Transfer from Base						[124,548]				
072	TROJAN (MIP)		61,100		61,100		61,100				61,100
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)										
076	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR.		54,100		54,100		54,100				54,100
079	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITES.		53,000		53,000		53,000				53,000
080	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.		48,600		48,600		48,600		–24,400		24,200
	ISR Task Force identified excess.								[–20,000]		
	Platforms unavailable								[–4,400]		
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)										
084	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW).		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
090	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM).						15,774				0
	Transfer from Base						[15,774]				
092	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM.						25,356				0
	Transfer from Base						[25,356]				
095	PROFILER		2,000		2,000		2,000				2,000
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS).		30,400		30,400		30,400				30,400
098	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P).		148,335		148,335		148,335				148,335

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
102	COUNTERFIRE RADARS		110,548		110,548		110,548				110,548
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS										
105	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY		15,081		15,081		15,081				15,081
106	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM (BC.		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
108	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS.		28,000		28,000		28,000				28,000
109	KNIGHT FAMILY		42,000		42,000		42,000				42,000
114	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE.		32,800		32,800		32,800				32,800
115	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).		44,000		44,000		44,000				44,000
116	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE).		18,000		18,000		18,000				18,000
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION										
121	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP.		10,000		10,000		10,000				10,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS UNDISTRIBUTED										
127A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS ...		795		795		795				795
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT										
128	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS		11,472		11,472		11,472				11,472
129	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE).		30,000		30,000		30,000		–20,000		10,000
	Acoustic Hailing Device contract delay.								[–20,000]		
130	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS).						41,204				0
	Transfer from Base						[41,204]				
131	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION.		1,200		1,200		1,200				1,200
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT										
133	TACTICAL BRIDGING		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
134	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON.		26,900		26,900		26,900				26,900
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT										
137	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS).						22,297				0
	Transfer from Base						[22,297]				
138	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT).		3,205		3,205		3,205				3,205
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
149	FORCE PROVIDER		68,000		68,000		68,000				68,000
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT										
158	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL.		15,011		15,011		15,011				15,011
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT										
159	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.		25,129		25,129		25,129				25,129
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
180	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM.	10	1,800	10	1,800	10	1,800			10	1,800
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
189	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		43,000		43,000		22,000		–21,000		22,000
	Prior year unobligated funds available.						[–21,000]		[–21,000]		
190	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3).		4,900		4,900		4,900				4,900
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**42**	**1,398,195**	**42**	**1,398,195**	**42**	**1,738,715**		**–99,850**	**42**	**1,298,345**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND										
	NETWORK ATTACK										
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK ...		1,368,800		1,368,800		1,211,800		–93,000		1,275,800

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	BAA S&T Response—unjustified request.						[–50,000]		[–76,000]		
	Information Fusion—unjustified program growth.						[–17,000]		[–17,000]		
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction.						[–90,000]				
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT										
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE		961,200		961,200		811,200		–150,000		811,200
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction.						[–150,000]		[–150,000]		
	FORCE TRAINING										
003	TRAIN THE FORCE		247,500		247,500		224,450		–23,050		224,450
	Train the Force Response—unjustified program growth.						[–18,050]		[–18,050]		
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction.						[–5,000]		[–5,000]		
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE										
004	OPERATIONS						200,634		199,134		199,134
	Civilian Pay Freeze								[–1,500]		
	Transfer from Base: Operations.						[220,634]		[220,634]		
	Undistributed efficiencies reduction.						[–20,000]		[–20,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND.		**2,577,500**		**2,577,500**		**2,448,084**		**–66,916**		**2,510,584**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT										
011	UH–1Y/AH–1Z	1	30,000	1	30,000	1	24,875		–5,125	1	24,875
	Excessive unit cost growth.						[–5,125]		[–5,125]		
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	1	163,500	1	163,500	1			–163,500	1	0
	Combat loss funded in fiscal year 2011.						[–163,500]		[–163,500]		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
028	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT.		21,882		21,882		21,882		–21,882		0
	Aircraft excess to requirement.								[–21,882]		
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT										
030	AEA SYSTEMS		53,100		53,100		53,100		–7,500		45,600
	Intrepid Tiger								[–7,500]		
031	AV–8 SERIES		53,485		53,485		53,485				53,485
032	F–18 SERIES		46,992		46,992		46,992				46,992
034	AH–1W SERIES		39,418		39,418		37,918		–1,500		37,918
	ANVIS HUD install kit pricing.						[–1,500]		[–1,500]		
035	H–53 SERIES		70,747		70,747		63,747		–7,000		63,747
	Excess hardware support						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
	Excess NRE for Blue Force Tracker modifications.						[–5,000]		[–5,000]		
037	H–1 SERIES		6,420		6,420		6,420		–6,420		0
	Top-owl modification funding.								[–6,420]		
038	EP–3 SERIES		20,800		20,800		20,800				20,800
043	C–130 SERIES		59,625		59,625		45,825		–15,400		44,225
	LAIRCM install unit cost						[–3,600]		[–5,200]		
	Targeting Sight Systems exceed requirement.						[–10,200]		[–10,200]		
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES.		25,880		25,880		18,280		–7,600		18,280
	Excess C–20G installation NRE.						[–4,000]		[–4,000]		
	UC–12W excess to need						[–3,600]		[–3,600]		
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT.		11,184		11,184		11,184				11,184
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT.		27,200		27,200		24,200		–3,000		24,200
	Other support excess						[–3,000]		[–3,000]		
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES.		13,467		13,467		11,467		–2,000		11,467
	OSIP 10–11 other support growth.						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM.		3,300		3,300		3,300				3,300
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY.		30,000		30,000		25,500		–4,500		25,500
	Deficiencies modifications other support growth.						[–2,500]		[–2,500]		
	Reliability modifications other support growth.						[–2,000]		[–2,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.		39,060		39,060		39,060		–4,598		34,462
	MQ–8 spares excess to requirement.								[–3,631]		
	Other Support Aircraft spares.								[–967]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES										
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.		10,800		10,800		10,800				10,800
064	WAR CONSUMABLES						27,300				0
	Transfer from Base						[27,300]				
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.		4,100		4,100		4,100				4,100
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**2**	**730,960**	**2**	**730,960**	**2**	**550,235**		**–250,025**	**2**	**480,935**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	TACTICAL MISSILES										
009	HELLFIRE	140	14,000	140	14,000	140	14,000			140	14,000
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM).	150	20,000	150	20,000	150	20,000			150	20,000
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS										
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS.		7,070		7,070		7,070				7,070
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**290**	**41,070**	**290**	**41,070**	**290**	**41,070**			**290**	**41,070**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC										
	NAVY AMMUNITION										
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES.		80,200		80,200		80,200				80,200
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION.		22,400		22,400		22,400				22,400
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES.		20,000		20,000		20,000				20,000
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION.		182		182		182				182
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO.		4,545		4,545		4,545				4,545
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION.		1,656		1,656		1,656				1,656
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		6,000		6,000		6,000				6,000
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION										
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.		19,575		19,575		19,575				19,575
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES.		6,691		6,691		6,691				6,691
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES		12,184		12,184		12,184				12,184
018	60MM, ALL TYPES		10,988		10,988		10,988				10,988
019	81MM, ALL TYPES		24,515		24,515		24,515				24,515
020	120MM, ALL TYPES		11,227		11,227		11,227				11,227
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES		802		802		802				802
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES		5,911		5,911		5,911				5,911
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES		18,871		18,871		18,871				18,871
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES		57,003		57,003		57,003				57,003
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.		7,831		7,831		7,831				7,831
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES		5,177		5,177		5,177				5,177
027	NON LETHALS		712		712		712				712
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.		630		630		630				630

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		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC.		**317,100**		**317,100**		**317,100**				**317,100**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY										
	SMALL BOATS										
023	STANDARD BOATS		13,729		13,729		13,729		–13,729		0
	Coastal force protection boats contract delay.								[–13,729]		
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
056	MATCALS		7,232		7,232		7,232		–7,232		0
	Radar upgrade - Transfer to Title I.								[–7,232]		
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT										
066	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS.		4,000		4,000		4,000		–4,000		0
	Unjustified request for tech refresh upgrades.								[–4,000]		
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
092	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS.		47,000		47,000		47,000				47,000
095	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT.		10,800		10,800		10,800				10,800
097	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT		14,000		14,000		14,000				14,000
101	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		18,226		18,226		18,226				18,226
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
112	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS.		7,500		7,500		7,500		–7,500		0
	Naval Intelligence Fusion Tool—Transfer to Title I.								[–7,500]		
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP.		15,700		15,700		15,700				15,700
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
121	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.		2,628		2,628		1,155				2,628
	Unjustified Growth						[–1,473]				
123	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.		13,290		13,290		13,290				13,290
124	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.		3,672		3,672		3,672				3,672
128	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION		1,002		1,002		1,002				1,002
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
130	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.		3,644		3,644		3,644				3,644
	TRAINING DEVICES										
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		5,789		5,789				–5,789		0
	Funding No Longer Required.						[–5,789]		[–5,789]		
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
135	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		3,310		3,310		3,310				3,310
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		6,977		6,977		6,977				6,977
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT		24,762		24,762		24,762				24,762
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.		78,241		78,241		70,641		–7,600		70,641
	Intelligence Kits - Funding No Longer Required Due to Force Structure Reductions.						[–7,600]		[–7,600]		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS										
149	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.		473		473		473				473
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY.		**281,975**		**281,975**		**267,113**		**–45,850**		**236,125**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS										
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES										
002	LAV PIP		23,962		23,962		23,962				23,962
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS										
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER.		16,000		16,000		16,000				16,000
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM.		10,488		10,488		10,488				10,488
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION.		27,373		27,373		27,373				27,373
	GUIDED MISSILES										
010	JAVELIN		2,527		2,527		2,527				2,527
	OTHER SUPPORT										
013	MODIFICATION KITS		59,730		59,730		59,730				59,730
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT										
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT.		19,040		19,040		19,040				19,040
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)										
017	MODIFICATION KITS		2,331		2,331		2,331				2,331
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)										
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC).		3,090		3,090		3,090				3,090
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS.		5,236		5,236		5,236				5,236
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
020	RADAR SYSTEMS		26,506		26,506		26,506				26,506
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
021	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM		35		35		35				35
022	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.		47,132		47,132		47,132				47,132
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)										
028	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT.		9,850		9,850		9,850				9,850
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)										
029	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.		18,629		18,629		18,629				18,629
030	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS		31,491		31,491		31,491				31,491
031	RADIO SYSTEMS		87,027		87,027		87,027				87,027
032	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS.		54,177		54,177		124,177		70,000		124,177
	Data distribution system modules.						[50,000]		[50,000]		
	Digital technical control shelters.						[20,000]		[20,000]		
033	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT.		2,200		2,200		2,200				2,200
	TACTICAL VEHICLES										
037	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS.		95,800		95,800		95,800				95,800
038	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT.	783	392,391	783	342,391	783	92,391		–218,000	783	174,391
	Early to Need				[–50,000]						
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 32 for Data Distribution System.								[–50,000]		
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 32 for Digital Technical Control System.								[–20,000]		
	Marine Corps requested transfer to line 39 for LVSR.								[–148,000]		
	MTVR Reduction						[–300,000]				
039	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP.	66	38,382	66	38,382	66	38,382			66	38,382
040	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS.		24,826		24,826		24,826				24,826
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
043	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT.		18,775		18,775		18,775				18,775
044	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT.		7,361		7,361		7,361				7,361
046	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED.		51,895		51,895		106,895		55,000		106,895
	Advanced power sources						[20,000]		[20,000]		
	Mobile power equipment						[35,000]		[35,000]		
048	EOD SYSTEMS		57,237		57,237		57,237				57,237
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
049	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.		42,900		42,900		42,900				42,900
051	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP.		42,553		42,553		42,553				42,553
	GENERAL PROPERTY										
053	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.		8,307		8,307		8,307				8,307
054	TRAINING DEVICES		5,200		5,200		5,200				5,200
055	CONTAINER FAMILY		12		12		12				12
056	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.		28,533		28,533		28,533				28,533
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.	**849**	**1,260,996**	**849**	**1,210,996**	**849**	**1,085,996**		**–93,000**	**849**	**1,167,996**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	HELICOPTERS										
019	V22 OSPREY	2	70,000			2			–70,000	2	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11.			[–2]	[–70,000]		[–70,000]		[–70,000]		
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT										
024	HH–60M	2	39,300	2	39,300	2	39,300			2	39,300
027	STUASL0		2,472		2,472		2,472				2,472
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
034	MQ–9						783,592		719,592		719,592
	Transfer from Base						[783,592]		[719,592]		
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT										
043	C–5		59,299		59,299		59,299				59,299
	OTHER AIRCRAFT										
059	MC–12W		17,300		17,300		17,300				17,300
063	C–130		164,041		164,041		164,041				164,041
064	C–130 INTEL		4,600		4,600		4,600				4,600
065	C–130J MODS		27,983		27,983		27,983				27,983
067	COMPASS CALL MODS		12,000		12,000		12,000				12,000
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS.		34,000		34,000		34,000				34,000
076	OTHER MODIFICATIONS		15,000		15,000		15,000				15,000
077	MQ–1 MODS		2,800		2,800		2,800				2,800
	AIRCRAFT SPARES + REPAIR PARTS										
081	FIGHTER/UAV INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.		2,800		2,800		2,800				2,800
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT										
090	C–17A		10,970		10,970		10,970				10,970
	WAR CONSUMABLES										
099	WAR CONSUMABLES						87,220		87,220		87,220
	Transfer from Base						[87,220]		[87,220]		
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES										
100	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.		23,000		23,000		23,000				23,000
	DARP										
104	U–2		42,300		42,300		13,400		–28,900		13,400
	Sensors						[–28,900]		[–28,900]		
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**4**	**527,865**	**2**	**457,865**	**4**	**1,299,777**		**707,912**	**4**	**1,235,777**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE										
	ROCKETS										
001	ROCKETS		329		329		329				329
	CARTRIDGES										
002	CARTRIDGES		8,014		8,014		8,014				8,014
	BOMBS										
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.		17,385		17,385		17,385				17,385

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.	1,338	34,100	1,338	34,100	1,338	34,100			1,338	34,100
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B										
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD).		1,200		1,200		1,200				1,200
	FUZES										
011	FLARES		11,217		11,217		11,217				11,217
012	FUZES		8,765		8,765		8,765				8,765
	SMALL ARMS										
013	SMALL ARMS		11,500		11,500		11,500				11,500
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**1,338**	**92,510**	**1,338**	**92,510**	**1,338**	**92,510**			**1,338**	**92,510**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	TACTICAL										
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE.	154	16,120	154	16,120	154	16,120			154	16,120
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	100	12,300	100	12,300	100	12,300			100	12,300
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**254**	**28,420**	**254**	**28,420**	**254**	**28,420**			**254**	**28,420**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE										
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES										
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.		2,658		2,658		2,658		–2,658		0
	Unjustified request								[–2,658]		
	CARGO + UTILITY VEHICLES										
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (CARGO.		32,824		32,824		32,824		–32,824		0
	Unjustified request								[–32,824]		
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES										
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (SPECIA.		110		110		110				110
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES.		1,662		1,662		1,662				1,662
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT										
008	ITEMS LESS THAT $5,000,000.		772		772		772				772
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT										
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M BASE MAINT/CONST.		13,983		13,983		13,983				13,983
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)										
013	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY.		500		500		500				500
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS										
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST.	3	1,800	3	1,800	3	1,800			3	1,800
025	TAC SIGNIT SPT		7,020		7,020		7,020				7,020
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS										
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM.		25,920		25,920		25,920				25,920
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE										
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT.		9,445		9,445		9,445				9,445
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP										
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES		12,900		12,900		12,900				12,900
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT										
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.		18,100		18,100		18,100				18,100
061	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT		9,800		9,800		9,800				9,800
062	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000 (BASE S).		8,400		8,400		8,400				8,400
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS										

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
065	DCGS-AF		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
068	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.		64,400		64,400		64,400				64,400
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
068A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		2,991,347		2,991,347		2,890,685		–80,649		2,910,698
	Classified Adjustment						[–100,662]		[–80,649]		
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**3**	**3,204,641**	**3**	**3,204,641**	**3**	**3,103,979**		**–116,131**	**3**	**3,088,510**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE										
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA										
017	TELEPORT PROGRAM		3,307		3,307		3,307				3,307
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA										
043	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).		3,000		3,000		3,000				3,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD										
046	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE.		8,300		8,300		8,300				8,300
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS										
048A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		101,548		101,548		101,548		–5,000		96,548
	Program adjustment								[–5,000]		
	AVIATION PROGRAMS										
050	MH–47 SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.	2	40,500	2	40,500	2			–40,500	2	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11.						[–40,500]		[–40,500]		
051	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	1	7,800			1		–1	–7,800		0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11.			[–1]	[–7,800]		[–7,800]	[–1]	[–7,800]		
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION.	9	8,500	9	8,500	9				9	8,500
	NSAV-L Transfer to Base						[–8,500]				
057	CV–22 MODIFICATION	1	15,000			1			–15,000	1	0
	Combat Loss funded in FY11.			[–1]	[–15,000]		[–15,000]		[–15,000]		
063	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	5	4,800	5	4,800	5	4,800			5	4,800
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS										
067	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT.	8,682,966	71,659	8,682,966	71,659	8,682,966	71,659			8,682,966	71,659
068	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	235	25,400	235	25,400	235	25,400		–10,000	235	15,400
	Prior year funding carryover.								[–10,000]		
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS										
069	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS.	5	2,325	5	2,325	5	2,325			5	2,325
070	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	149	43,558	149	43,558	149	36,758		5,500	149	49,058
	Funded by reprogramming.						[–6,800]				
	Village Stability Operations [VSO] unfunded requirement.								[5,500]		
071	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS.	2,522	6,488	2,522	6,488	2,522	6,488		2,000	2,522	8,488
	VSO unfunded requirement.								[2,000]		
072	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	1	2,601	1	2,601	1	2,601			1	2,601
078	TACTICAL VEHICLES	88	15,818	88	15,818	88	15,818		4,000	88	19,818
	VSO unfunded requirement.								[4,000]		
085	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	15	13,387	15	13,387	15	13,387			15	13,387
087	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.	4	5,800	4	5,800	4	4,800			4	5,800
	Funded by reprogramming.						[–1,000]				
088	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS.	1,103	34,900	1,103	34,900	1,103	34,900		2,600	1,103	37,500
	VSO unfunded requirement.								[2,600]		
089	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS.	578	3,531	578	3,531	578	3,531			578	3,531

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request		House Authorized		Senate Authorized		Conference Change		Conference Authorized	
		Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost	Qty	Cost
090	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS.	18	2,894	18	2,894	18	2,894			18	2,894
093	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	30	7,220	30	7,220	30	7,220			30	7,220
094	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.	50	41,632	50	41,632	50	41,632			50	41,632
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE.	**8,687,782**	**469,968**	**8,687,780**	**447,168**	**8,687,782**	**390,368**	**–1**	**–64,200**	**8,687,781**	**405,768**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND										
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.		100,000		50,000		100,000		–100,000		0
	Unjustified Requirement				[–50,000]				[–100,000]		
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.		**100,000**		**50,000**		**100,000**		**–100,000**		**0**
	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND										
	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND										
001	MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND.		3,195,170		3,195,170		3,195,170		–595,000		2,600,170
	Funds previously provided by Department of Army in FY11.								[–595,000]		
	TOTAL MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROT VEH FUND.		**3,195,170**		**3,195,170**		**3,195,170**		**–595,000**		**2,600,170**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT										
	UNDISTRIBUTED										
007	UNDISTRIBUTED				225,000				225,000		225,000
	Program Increase				[225,000]				[225,000]		
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT.				**225,000**				**225,000**		**225,000**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT.	**8,691,884**	**15,021,824**	**8,691,879**	**15,018,524**	**8,691,884**	**16,170,496**	**35**	**62,589**	**8,691,919**	**15,084,413**

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 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	21,064	21,064	21,064		21,064
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	213,942	215,942	213,942		213,942
		Program Increase		[2,000]			
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	80,977	89,977	80,977		80,977
		Clinical Care and Research		[2,000]			
		Program Increase		[7,000]			
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	120,937	105,692	120,937		120,937
		Realignment of Funds for Proper Oversight and Execution		[–15,245]			
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**436,920**	**432,675**	**436,920**		**436,920**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	30,258	40,758	30,258		30,258
		Program Increase		[10,500]			
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	43,521	53,521	43,521		43,521
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	14,230	14,230	14,230		14,230
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	44,610	44,610	44,610		44,610
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	15,790	15,790	15,790		15,790
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	50,685	50,685	50,685		50,685
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	20,034	20,034	20,034		20,034

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	20,933	30,933	20,933		20,933
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	64,306	64,306	64,306		64,306
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	59,214	59,214	59,214		59,214
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY.	4,877	4,877	4,877		4,877
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	8,244	8,244	8,244		8,244
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	39,813	69,813	39,813		39,813
		Program Increase		[30,000]			
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	62,962	62,962	62,962		62,962
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	57,203	69,203	57,203	–2,000	55,203
		Program growth adjustment				[–2,000]	
		Program Increase		[12,000]			
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	20,280	24,780	20,280		20,280
		Program Increase		[4,500]			
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	21,801	21,801	21,801		21,801
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,837	20,837	20,837		20,837
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	26,116	26,116	26,116		26,116
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	8,591	8,591	8,591		8,591
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	80,317	86,317	80,317		80,317
		Rotary Wing Surfaces		[6,000]			
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	18,946	18,946	18,946		18,946
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	29,835	29,835	29,835		29,835
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	105,929	118,897	105,929		105,929
		Program Increase		[12,968]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**869,332**	**965,300**	**869,332**	**–2,000**	**867,332**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	52,979	57,979	52,979		52,979
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	68,171	94,171	68,171		68,171
		Program Increase		[23,000]			
		Treatment of Wounded Warriors		[3,000]			
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,193	89,993	62,193		62,193
		Advanced Rotorcraft Flight Research		[8,000]			
		Program Increase		[19,800]			
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	77,077	82,077	77,077		77,077
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	106,145	106,145	106,145		106,145
034	0603006A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	5,312	8,312	5,312		5,312
		Communications Advanced Technology		[3,000]			
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	10,298	10,298	10,298		10,298
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,963	57,963	53,963		57,963
		Program Decrease			[–4,000]		
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	8,155	8,155	8,155		8,155
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,936	17,936	17,936		17,936
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	12,597	12,597	12,597		12,597
040	0603105A	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	6,796	6,796	6,796		6,796
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,191	12,191	12,191		12,191
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,278	4,278	4,278		4,278
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,261	2,261	2,261		2,261
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	23,677	23,677	23,677		23,677
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	90,602	101,152	90,602		90,602
		Program Increase		[10,550]			
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,315	10,315	10,315		10,315
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	183,150	183,150	183,150		183,150
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	31,541	31,541	31,541		31,541
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,686	7,686	7,686		7,686
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	42,414	56,214	42,414		42,414
		Night Vision Advanced Technology		[4,800]			
		Program Increase		[9,000]			
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS.	15,959	15,959	15,959		15,959
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	36,516	43,516	36,516		36,516
		Base Camp Fuel		[2,000]			
		Military Engineering Advanced Technology		[5,000]			
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY.	30,600	30,600	30,600		30,600
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**976,812**	**1,074,962**	**972,812**		**976,812**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
055	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION(NON SPACE).	21,126	21,126	9,126	–12,000	9,126
		Excess growth and delays			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
055A	0603XXXA	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION	14,883	14,883	14,883		14,883

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056	0603308A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION (SPACE)	9,612	9,612	9,612		9,612
058	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	35,383	35,383	19,293	–16,090	19,293
		Excess to Army requirement			[–16,090]	[–16,090]	
059	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV.	9,501	4,501	5,265	–5,000	4,501
		Engineering, Modeling and Environmental Studies for SOD and SOM systems – funding unjustified.		[–5,000]			
		Program growth adjustment				[–5,000]	
		Projected and Generated Obscuration System unexecutable			[–4,236]		
060	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	39,693	39,693	39,693		39,693
061	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	101,408	101,408	64,408	–37,000	64,408
		Program growth adjustment			[–37,000]	[–37,000]	
062	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	9,747	9,747	9,747	–5,904	3,843
		Rapid Equipping Force- Lack of baseline requirement				[–5,904]	
063	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	5,766	5,766	5,766		5,766
065	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	4,946	12,946	4,946		4,946
		Army Net Zero Programs		[8,000]			
066	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL	297,955	297,955	182,955	–115,000	182,955
		Program reduction Increment III			[–115,000]	[–115,000]	
067	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,765	4,765	4,765		4,765
068	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	7,107	7,107	7,107		7,107
069	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	19,509	19,509	12,509	–7,000	12,509
		Army requested transfer LAMPS to RDTE Army line 109			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
070	0603805A	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS.	5,258	5,258	5,258		5,258
071	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	34,997	34,997	34,997		34,997
072	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,598	19,598	19,598		19,598
073	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	1,496	1,496	1,496		1,496
074	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	10,181	10,181	10,181		10,181
075	0604131A	TRACTOR JUTE	15,609				15,609
		Unjustified requirement		[–15,609]	[–15,609]		
076	0604284A	JOINT COOPERATIVE TARGET IDENTIFICATION—GROUND (JCTI-G) / TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPME.	41,652	41,652		–26,600	15,052
		Army offered program reduction			[–41,652]	[–26,600]	
077	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	42,892	42,892	42,892		42,892
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**753,084**	**740,475**	**504,497**	**–224,594**	**528,490**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
078	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	144,687	144,687	119,187	–25,000	119,687
		JTRS AMF delays and JPALS excessive growth			[–25,500]	[–25,000]	
079	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	166,132	131,132	92,203	–83,690	82,442
		Army offered program reduction		[–35,000]	[–73,929]	[–83,690]	
080	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	101,265	101,265	26,872	–67,000	34,265
		Army offered program reduction			[–74,393]	[–67,000]	
082	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	17,412	17,412	7,412	–10,000	7,412
		Machine—Foreign Language Translation System contract delay.			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
083	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	26,577	26,577	26,577		26,577
084	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	73,728	76,728	91,474	9,746	83,474
		Army requested transfer from WTCV Army line 17			[46]		
		Portable Helicopter Oxygen Delivery Systems		[3,000]			
		S61—High concurrency of incremental efforts				[–8,000]	
		Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 17			[16,000]	[16,046]	
		Transfer at Army request from WTCV line 20			[1,700]	[1,700]	
085	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,961	3,961	3,961		3,961
087	0604611A	JAVELIN	17,340	17,340	9,940	–7,400	9,940
		Excess to requirement			[–7,400]	[–7,400]	
088	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	5,478	5,478	5,478		5,478
089	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	22,922	22,922	22,922		22,922
090	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES			20,000	20,000	20,000
		Army requested transfer from RDTE line 109			[20,000]	[20,000]	
093	0604661A	FCS SYSTEMS OF SYSTEMS ENGR & PROGRAM MGMT	383,872	383,872	283,872	–85,000	298,872
		Unjustified requirement			[–100,000]	[–85,000]	
095	0604663A	FCS UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLES	143,840	143,840	26,840	–107,840	36,000
		Program adjustment			[–117,000]	[–107,840]	
096	0604664A	FCS UNATTENDED GROUND SENSORS	499	499		–499	0
		Program termination			[–499]	[–499]	
098	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—SDD	59,265	59,265	59,265		59,265
099	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,075	2,075	2,075		2,075
100	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—SDD	30,021	30,021	30,021		30,021
101	0604716A	TERRAIN INFORMATION—SDD	1,596	1,596	1,596		1,596
102	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—SDD.	83,010	83,010	83,010		83,010
103	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,305	28,305	28,305		28,305
104	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	14,375	14,375	14,375		14,375
105	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—SDD	15,803	15,803	15,803		15,803
107	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	22,226	22,226	22,226		22,226
108	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—SDD	13,828	3,828	13,828		13,828
		Program Reduction- Precision Guidance Kit		[–10,000]			

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109	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—SDD	251,104	226,104	238,104	–77,793	173,311
		Army request transfer from RDTE line 69			[7,000]	[7,000]	
		Army requested transfer to RDTE Army line 90			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
		Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Schedule Slip		[–25,000]		[–64,793]	
110	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—SDD	137,811	137,811	81,811	–56,000	81,811
		Excessive growth Joint Battle Command-Platform			[–56,000]	[–56,000]	
111	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—SDD.	27,160	27,160	27,160		27,160
112	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—SDD	87,426	87,426	66,326	–11,100	76,326
		Explosive Hazard Pre-Detonation (EHP) Roller contract delay			[–21,100]	[–11,100]	
113	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	42,627	42,627	35,627	–5,000	37,627
		Program growth adjustment			[–7,000]	[–5,000]	
115	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE.	123,935	125,935	93,935	–30,000	93,935
		Army Tactical Command and Control Hardware and Software		[2,000]			
		Excessive Growth			[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
116	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	2,890	2,890	2,890		2,890
117	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	794	794	794		794
118	0604823A	FIREFINDER	10,358	10,358	10,358		10,358
119	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	48,309	40,709	55,909	13,100	61,409
		Early to Need- Nett Warrior		[–7,600]			
		Transfer at Army request from OPA line 147			[7,600]	[13,100]	
120	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS	120,146	120,146	120,146		120,146
121	0604869A	PATRIOT/MEADS COMBINED AGGREGATE PROGRAM (CAP)	406,605	257,105		–16,605	390,000
		Program Decrease		[–149,500]	[–406,605]	[–16,605]	
122	0604870A	NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL MONITORING SENSOR NETWORK	7,398	7,398	7,398		7,398
123	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,098	37,098	32,098	–5,000	32,098
		Unjustified cost growth			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
124	0605018A	ARMY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (A-IMHRS).	68,693	68,693	68,693		68,693
125	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	127,095	127,095	127,095		127,095
126	0605455A	SLAMRAAM	19,931	19,931	1,531	–18,400	1,531
		Excess to program termination requirements			[–18,400]	[–18,400]	
127	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	88,993	88,993	88,993		88,993
128	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	270,607	270,607	270,607		270,607
129	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	884,387	884,387	884,387	–435,000	449,387
		Excessive Technology Ramp-up prior to completion of Analysis of Alternatives.				[–435,000]	
130	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	31,465	31,465			31,465
		Program termination			[–31,465]		
131	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,920	3,920	3,920		3,920
132	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,819	13,819	13,819		13,819
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,190,788**	**3,968,688**	**3,238,843**	**–998,481**	**3,192,307**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
133	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	16,992	16,992	16,992		16,992
134	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	11,247	11,247	11,247		11,247
135	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	49,437	49,437	49,437		49,437
136	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,384	20,384	20,384		20,384
137	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	145,606	145,606	145,606		145,606
138	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	28,800	28,800	28,800		28,800
139	0605502A	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH		5,000			0
		Small Business Innovative Research		[5,000]			
140	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	262,456	362,456	312,456	50,000	312,456
		Program Increase		[100,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]	
141	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	70,227	70,227	70,227		70,227
142	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	43,483	43,483	43,483		43,483
143	0605605A	DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	18	18	18		18
144	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	5,630	5,630	5,630		5,630
145	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,182	7,182	7,182		7,182
146	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,669	19,669	19,669		19,669
147	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,445	5,445	5,445		5,445
148	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	68,786	68,786	68,786		68,786
149	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	63,302	63,302	63,302		63,302
150	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	3,420	3,420	3,420		3,420
151	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	83,054	83,054	83,054		83,054
152	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	63,872	58,872	63,872	–5,000	58,872
		Program Reduction		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
153	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY.	57,142	62,142	57,142		57,142
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
154	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,961	4,961	4,961		4,961
155	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	17,558	17,558	17,558		17,558
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,048,671**	**1,153,671**	**1,098,671**	**45,000**	**1,093,671**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
158	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	66,641	66,641	66,641		66,641
159	0603820A	WEAPONS CAPABILITY MODIFICATIONS UAV	24,142		7,500	–16,642	7,500
		Excess funds only to the analysis of alternatives		[–24,142]	[–16,642]	[–16,642]	
160	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	344,655	323,655	327,855	–16,800	327,855

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		Excess program growth		[–21,000]	[–16,800]	[–16,800]	
162	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	29,546	29,546	29,546		29,546
163	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	53,307	78,307	53,307	–17,100	36,207
		AMPV				[–17,100]	
		Program Increase		[25,000]			
164	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	65,002	65,002	42,414	–22,588	42,414
		Unjustified program growth			[–22,588]	[–22,588]	
165	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.	163,205	163,205	149,705	–13,500	149,705
		Excess funds to Black Hawk Recapitalization/Modernization for analysis of alternatives.			[–13,500]	[–13,500]	
166	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	823	823	823		823
167	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	8,029	8,029	8,029		8,029
169	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	44,560	59,060	59,060	10,000	54,560
		Transfer at Army Request from MPA line 13		[14,500]	[14,500]	[10,000]	
171	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	42,554	42,554	42,554		42,554
172	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	27,630	27,630	27,630		27,630
173	0208058A	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	3,044	3,044	3,044		3,044
175	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	2,854	2,854	2,854		2,854
176	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	61,220	61,220	58,720		61,220
		Army offered program reduction			[–2,500]		
177	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	100,505	100,505	160,745	60,240	160,745
		Army requested transfer for AESIP from OPA line 116			[13,000]	[13,000]	
		Army requested transfer for GCSS-Army from OPA line 116			[47,240]	[47,240]	
178	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	12,104	12,104	12,104		12,104
179	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	23,937	23,937	23,937		23,937
181	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	40,650	40,650	26,550	–14,100	26,550
		Contract award delays			[–14,100]	[–14,100]	
182	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	44,198	44,198	31,699	–12,499	31,699
		Unjustified requirements growth			[–12,499]	[–12,499]	
183	0305219A	MQ–1 SKY WARRIOR A UAV	137,038	137,038	122,038	–15,000	122,038
		Excessive growth			[–15,000]	[–15,000]	
184	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	1,938	1,938	1,938		1,938
185	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	31,940	31,940	31,940		31,940
187	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	15,018	15,018	15,018		15,018
188	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,297	66,297	59,297		59,297
		End Item Industrial Preparedness Activities		[7,000]			
188A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,536	4,536	4,536		4,536
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,408,373**	**1,409,731**	**1,369,484**	**–57,989**	**1,350,384**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY.	**9,683,980**	**9,745,502**	**8,490,559**	**–1,238,064**	**8,445,916**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	113,157	123,157	113,157		113,157
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,092	18,092	18,092		18,092
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	446,123	450,623	446,123		446,123
		Program Increase		[2,500]			
		Study of Renewable and Alternative Energy Applications in the Pacific Region.		[2,000]			
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**577,372**	**591,872**	**577,372**		**577,372**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	104,804	104,804	64,804		104,804
		Program Decrease- Electromagnetic railgun			[–10,000]		
		Program Decrease- Free Electron Laser			[–30,000]		
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	156,901	158,901	156,901		156,901
		Alternative Energy for Mobile Power Applications		[2,000]			
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	44,845	47,845	44,845		44,845
		Marine Corps Landing Force Technology		[3,000]			
008	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	65,448	65,448	65,448		65,448
009	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	101,205	103,705	101,205		101,205
		Warfighter Sustainment Applied Research		[2,500]			
010	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	108,329	108,329	108,329		108,329
011	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	50,076	50,076	50,076		50,076
012	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	5,937	5,937	5,937		5,937
013	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	108,666	108,666	108,666		108,666
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,583	45,583	37,583		37,583
		Mine and Expeditionary Warfare Applied Research		[8,000]			
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**783,794**	**799,294**	**743,794**		**783,794**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	114,270	114,270	59,370		114,270
		Program Decrease- Electromagnetic railgun			[–16,900]		
		Underexecution—Navy recommendation			[–38,000]		
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,057	71,157	45,234	–18,823	45,234
		Advanced Battery Technologies		[2,000]			
		Excess MRMUAS funding				[–18,823]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Lightweight Body Armor		[5,100]			
		Transfer MRMUAS to line 220			[–18,823]		
017	0603235N	COMMON PICTURE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	49,068	49,068	49,068		49,068
018	0603236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	71,232	71,232	71,232		71,232
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	102,535	102,535	102,535		102,535
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	124,324	124,324	124,324		124,324
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	11,286	11,286	11,286		11,286
022	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,119	18,119	18,119		18,119
023	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,121	37,121	37,121		37,121
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	50,157	50,157	50,157		50,157
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	6,048	6,048	6,048		6,048
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**648,217**	**655,317**	**574,494**	**–18,823**	**629,394**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
026	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	94,972	94,972	73,672	–10,000	84,972
		JMAPS unjustified request			[–21,300]	[–10,000]	
027	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	10,893	10,893	10,893		10,893
028	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,702	3,702	3,702		3,702
029	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	10,497	10,497	10,497		10,497
030	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,915	7,915	7,915		7,915
031	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,978	5,978	5,978		5,978
032	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,418	1,418	1,418		1,418
033	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	142,657	142,657	142,657	–14,900	127,757
		Program execution				[–8,900]	
		UUV program delay				[–6,000]	
034	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	118,764	118,764	118,764		118,764
035	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	54,072	54,072	54,072		54,072
037	0603525N	PILOT FISH	96,012	96,012	96,012		96,012
038	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	73,421	73,421	73,421		73,421
039	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	130,267	130,267	130,267		130,267
040	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	1,338	1,338	1,338		1,338
041	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	29,797	33,297	29,797		29,797
		Surface Anti-Submarine Warfare		[3,500]			
042	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	856,326	865,326	856,326		856,326
		Program Increase		[9,000]			
043	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,253	9,253	9,253		9,253
044	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	14,308	14,308	14,308		14,308
045	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	22,213	42,113	22,213		22,213
		Ship Preliminary Design and Feasibility Studies		[19,900]			
046	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	463,683	463,683	463,683		463,683
047	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	18,249	28,249	18,249		18,249
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
048	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	584,159	584,159	584,159		584,159
049	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	286,784	286,784	282,784	–4,000	282,784
		Defer development of Irregular Warfare mission package			[–4,000]	[–4,000]	
050	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	34,157	34,157	34,157		34,157
051	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	4,753	4,753	4,753		4,753
052	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
053	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	79,858	54,858	79,858	–24,877	54,981
		Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Schedule Slip		[–25,000]		[–24,877]	
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	33,654	33,654	33,654		33,654
055	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	54,783	54,783	54,783		54,783
056	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,996	9,996	9,996		9,996
057	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	21,714	21,714	21,714		21,714
058	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	70,538	70,538	70,538		70,538
059	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,754	3,754	3,754		3,754
060	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	79,415	79,415	79,415		79,415
061	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	4,137	4,137	4,137		4,137
062	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	276,383	276,383	276,383		276,383
063	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	52,721	52,721	52,721		52,721
064	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	160,964	160,964	160,964	–10,000	150,964
		Classified adjustment				[–10,000]	
066	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	144,985	144,985	144,985		144,985
067	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	43,704	43,704	43,704		43,704
068	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,140	9,140	9,140		9,140
069	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	421	421	421		421
070	0603851M	NONLETHAL WEAPONS	40,992	40,992	40,992		40,992
071	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS	121,455	121,455	121,455	–3,200	118,255
		Excess management services funding				[–3,200]	
075	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM).	64,107	64,107	64,107		64,107
076	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	711	711	711		711
077	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW).	62,044	62,044	62,044		62,044
078	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	22,665	4,465	4,450	–19,215	3,450
		Excess support funding				[–1,000]	
		FMU–164 fuze program termination		[–18,200]	[–18,215]	[–18,215]	
079	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT.	33,621	33,621	33,621		33,621

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
080	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,078	1,078	1,078		1,078
082	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	625	625	625		625
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**4,481,053**	**4,480,253**	**4,437,538**	**–86,192**	**4,394,861**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
083	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	35,651	35,651	42,651	7,000	42,651
		Navy requested transfer from line 98 for VH–3/VH–60 sustainment.			[7,000]	[7,000]	
084	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	30,676	30,676	30,676		30,676
085	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	51,191	51,191	51,191	–1,700	49,491
		Collision avoidance safety program delay				[–1,700]	
086	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	17,673	17,673	17,673		17,673
087	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	5,922	5,922	5,922		5,922
088	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,417	3,417	3,417		3,417
089	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,944	9,944	9,944		9,944
090	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,257	81,257	77,257	–4,000	77,257
		NTCSS--reduce program growth			[–4,000]	[–4,000]	
091	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	110,994	110,994	110,994		110,994
092	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	72,569	72,569	72,569	–5,000	67,569
		Development support funding growth				[–5,000]	
093	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	56,509	56,509	56,509	–7,611	48,898
		High Altitude ASW program delay				[–1,611]	
		Management services funding growth				[–6,000]	
094	0604262N	V–22A	84,477	84,477	84,477		84,477
095	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,249	3,249	3,249		3,249
096	0604269N	EA–18	17,100	17,100	17,100		17,100
097	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	89,418	89,418	89,418		89,418
098	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	180,070	180,070	60,770	–119,300	60,770
		Early to need			[–76,300]	[–76,300]	
		Navy requested transfer to APN line 47			[–24,000]	[–24,000]	
		Navy requested transfer to APN line 62			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
		Navy requested transfer to line 83			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
099	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	189,919	189,919	154,919	–19,000	170,919
		Technology Development late contract award			[–35,000]	[–19,000]	
100	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	688,146	688,146	568,146	–12,000	676,146
		HMS capability enhancements unjustified request			[–120,000]	[–60,000]	
		Management services funding growth				[–3,000]	
		Transfer from OP,A line 39 for GMR correction of deficiencies				[51,000]	
101	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	223,283	223,283	223,283		223,283
102	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	884	884	884		884
103	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	47,635	47,635	29,635	–18,000	29,635
		Defer Integration on Joint Strike Fighter			[–18,000]	[–18,000]	
104	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	46,705	46,705	46,705		46,705
105	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	41,142	41,142	41,142		41,142
106	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.	24,898	24,898	24,898		24,898
107	0604404N	FUTURE UNMANNED CARRIER-BASED STRIKE SYSTEM	121,150	121,150	51,150	–45,450	75,700
		Delay to Technology Development contract award			[–70,000]	[–45,450]	
108	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	60,790	60,790	60,790		60,790
108A	0604XXXN	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR	166,568	166,568	166,568		166,568
109	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	100,591	100,591	95,671	–4,920	95,671
		TB–33 program cancellation			[–4,920]	[–4,920]	
110	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	5,521	5,521	5,521		5,521
111	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	45,445	45,445	45,445		45,445
112	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
113	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	97,235	107,235	97,235		97,235
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
114	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	48,466	48,466	48,466		48,466
115	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	161,099	161,099	98,099	–40,000	121,099
		Ship-to-Shore Connector--contract award delay			[–63,000]	[–40,000]	
116	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,848	3,848	3,848		3,848
117	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	3,933	3,933	3,933		3,933
118	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	32,592	32,592	32,592		32,592
119	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,960	9,960	9,960		9,960
120	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS.	12,992	12,992	12,992		12,992
121	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	7,506	7,506	7,506		7,506
122	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	71,222	71,222	71,222		71,222
123	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	6,631	6,631	6,631		6,631
124	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	184,095	184,095	184,095		184,095
125	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	2,217	2,217	2,217		2,217
126	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	12,984	12,984	12,984		12,984
127	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	50,178	50,178	50,178	–10,800	39,378
		Mode 5 program delay				[–10,800]	
128	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	670,723	670,723	651,786	–18,937	651,786
		Block IV development ahead of need			[–18,937]	[–18,937]	
129	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)	677,486	677,486	658,549	–18,937	658,549
		Block IV development ahead of need			[–18,937]	[–18,937]	
130	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	27,461	27,461	19,461	–8,000	19,461

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Prgram underexecution			[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
131	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	58,764	58,764	29,764	–29,000	29,764
		Reduction to fourth quarter contract awards			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
132	0605018N	NAVY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (N-IMHRS).	55,050	55,050	55,050		55,050
133	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	629,461	629,461	629,461	–5,000	624,461
		Management services funding growth				[–5,000]	
135	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	118,395	118,395	118,395	–10,000	108,395
		Program delay				[–10,000]	
136	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	622,713	622,713	608,713	–14,000	608,713
		Increment 3--development ahead of need			[–14,000]	[–14,000]	
138	0204202N	DDG–1000	261,604	261,604	261,604	–4,000	257,604
		Government technical services growth				[–4,000]	
139	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	979	979	979		979
141	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	31,740	31,740	31,740		31,740
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,475,528**	**6,485,528**	**5,959,434**	**–388,655**	**6,086,873**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
142	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	28,318	28,318	28,318		28,318
143	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	44,700	44,700	44,700		44,700
144	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	37,957	37,957	37,957		37,957
145	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	2,970	2,970	2,970		2,970
146	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	23,454	23,454	17,454	–6,000	17,454
		Reduction to growth			[–6,000]	[–6,000]	
147	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	47,127	47,127	47,127		47,127
148	0605502N	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	10	10	10		10
149	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	571	571	571		571
150	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	68,301	68,301	58,301	–10,000	58,301
		OASUW--defer new start			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
151	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,277	3,277	3,277		3,277
152	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	73,917	73,917	73,917		73,917
153	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	136,531	136,531	136,531		136,531
154	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	335,367	335,367	335,367		335,367
155	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,634	16,634	16,634		16,634
156	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	4,228	4,228	4,228		4,228
157	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	7,642	7,642	7,642		7,642
158	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	25,655	25,655	25,655		25,655
159	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	2,764	2,764	2,764		2,764
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**859,423**	**859,423**	**843,423**	**–16,000**	**843,423**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
164	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT.	198,298	198,298	198,298		198,298
165	0604717M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	400	400	400		400
166	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	1,650	1,650	1,650		1,650
167	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	88,873	88,873	88,873		88,873
168	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	33,553	33,553	33,553		33,553
169	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	6,360	6,360	6,360		6,360
170	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	23,208	23,208	23,208		23,208
171	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	30,021	30,021	30,021		30,021
172	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	151,030	151,030	151,030	–5,869	145,161
		Radar upgrade program delay				[–5,869]	
173	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	6,696	6,696	6,696		6,696
174	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	1,739	1,739	1,739		1,739
175	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	3,377	3,377	3,377		3,377
176	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC).	8,819	8,819	8,819		8,819
177	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	21,259	21,259	21,259		21,259
178	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT).	5,214	5,214	5,214		5,214
179	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	42,244	42,244	42,244		42,244
180	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,447	1,447	1,447		1,447
181	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	18,142	18,142	18,142		18,142
182	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	11,147	11,147	11,147		11,147
183	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	69,224	69,224	69,224		69,224
184	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	22,010	22,010	22,010		22,010
185	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	39,288	39,288	39,288		39,288
186	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	123,012	110,412	123,012	–22,589	100,423
		Cancelation of Multi-Purpose Bomb Racks Program		[–22,600]		[–22,589]	
		Electrophotonic Component Capability Development		[10,000]			
187	0205658N	NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	1,957	1,957	1,957		1,957
188	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	82,705	82,705	82,705		82,705
189	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	320,864	320,864	320,864		320,864
190	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS.	209,396	209,396	184,396	–25,000	184,396
		Amphibious Combat Vehicle (non-add)					
		Excess funds for Marine Personnel Carrier & AAV Upgrade			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
191	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	45,172	45,172	45,172	–18,100	27,072
		Program execution				[–18,100]	
192	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP).	14,101	14,101	14,101		14,101

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193	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,765	8,765	8,765		8,765
194	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,913	2,913	2,913		2,913
195	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	4,108	4,108	4,108		4,108
200	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	263,712	263,712	263,712		263,712
201	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES).	12,906	12,906	24,906	12,000	24,906
		Transfer from CANES (OPN 68) per USN request			[12,000]	[12,000]	
202	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	25,229	25,229	25,229		25,229
203	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	1,250	1,250	1,250		1,250
204	0303238N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)—MIP.	6,602	6,602	6,602		6,602
206	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	40,605	40,605	40,605		40,605
207	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC).	904	904	904		904
208	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	4,099	4,099	4,099		4,099
209	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,353	19,353	9,353		9,353
		TACAIR-Launched UAS Capability Development		[10,000]			
210	0305206N	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS		3,000			0
		Program Increase		[3,000]			
212	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	23,785	23,785	23,785		23,785
213	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,487	25,487	25,487		25,487
214	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	548,482	548,482	548,482		548,482
215	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	108,248	108,248	3,648		108,248
		ECP for SOCOM urgent needs statement--transfer to Title XV			[–104,600]		
216	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	979	979	979		979
217	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	872	872	872		872
219	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	22,698	22,698	22,698	–1,300	21,398
		Excess support funding				[–1,300]	
220	0305237N	MEDIUM RANGE MARITIME UAS	15,000	15,000	33,823		15,000
		Transfer from line 16			[18,823]		
221	0305239M	RQ–21A	26,301	26,301	21,301	–2,100	24,201
		Program delays			[–5,000]	[–2,100]	
223	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	8,292	8,292	8,292		8,292
224	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	21,609	21,609	21,609		21,609
226	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	54,031	59,031	54,031		54,031
		Industrial Preparedness		[5,000]			
227	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
227A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,308,608	1,308,608	1,306,945	–1,663	1,306,945
		Classified Adjustment			[–1,663]	[–1,663]	
		Aviation Component Development		[10,000]			
		Program Decrease		[–20,000]			
		UAS Development		[10,000]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,131,044**	**4,136,444**	**4,025,604**	**–64,621**	**4,066,423**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY.	**17,956,431**	**18,008,131**	**17,161,659**	**–574,291**	**17,382,140**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	364,328	364,328	364,328		364,328
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	140,273	147,273	140,273		140,273
		Program Increase		[7,000]			
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,258	14,258	14,258		14,258
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**518,859**	**525,859**	**518,859**		**518,859**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	136,230	136,230	136,230		136,230
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	147,628	147,628	147,628		147,628
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	86,663	88,863	86,663		86,663
		Program Increase		[2,200]			
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	207,508	209,508	207,508		207,508
		Program Increase		[2,000]			
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	134,787	134,787	134,787		134,787
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	115,285	118,285	115,285		115,285
		Program Increase		[3,000]			
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	60,692	60,692	60,692		60,692
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	111,156	111,156	111,156		111,156
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	127,866	127,866	127,866		127,866
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	54,059	54,059	54,059		54,059
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,181,874**	**1,189,074**	**1,181,874**		**1,181,874**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT					
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	39,738	49,738	49,738	8,500	48,238
		Program Increase—Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]	[10,000]	[8,500]	
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	5,780	5,780	5,780		5,780
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	53,075	53,075	53,075		53,075
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	67,474	67,474	67,474		67,474
018A	0603XXXF	FUELS	6,770	6,770	6,770		6,770
018B	0603XXXF	POWER TECHNOLOGY	5,747	5,747	5,747		5,747
018C	0603XXXF	PROPULSION	80,833	80,833	80,833		80,833

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018D	0603XXXF	ROCKET PROPULSION	27,603	27,603	27,603		27,603
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	22,268	22,268	22,268		22,268
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	74,636	74,636	74,636		74,636
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	13,555	13,555	13,555		13,555
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	25,319	25,319	25,319		25,319
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	54,042	54,042	34,042	–8,500	45,542
		High Velocity Penetrating Weapon—ahead of need			[–20,000]	[–8,500]	
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	28,683	28,683	28,683		28,683
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,103	40,103	40,103		40,103
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	38,656	42,656	38,656		38,656
		Program Increase		[4,000]			
027	0603924F	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	1,122	1,122	1,122		1,122
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**585,404**	**599,404**	**575,404**		**585,404**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	4,013	4,013	4,013		4,013
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,586	3,586	3,586		3,586
031	0603430F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	421,687	279,487	421,687	–20,000	401,687
		Excess to need—poor justification				[–20,000]	
		Transfer to RDAF–49		[–142,200]			
032	0603432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	122,991	122,991	122,991	–20,000	102,991
		Development schedule delay				[–20,000]	
033	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	45,755	45,755	45,755		45,755
034	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	38,496	38,496	38,496		38,496
035	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,424	4,424	4,424		4,424
036	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	642	642	642		642
037	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	9,819	9,819	9,819	–2,500	7,319
		Excess to need				[–2,500]	
038	0603850F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	20,046	20,046	20,046		20,046
039	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE	67,202	87,202	72,202	2,500	69,702
		ICBM			[–15,000]		
		Program increase		[20,000]	[20,000]	[2,500]	
040	0603854F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM RDT&E (SPACE)	12,804	12,804	12,804		12,804
041	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION	2,075	2,075	2,075		2,075
042	0603860F	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS	20,112	20,112	20,112		20,112
043	0604015F	NEXT GENERATION BOMBER	197,023	197,023	197,023		197,023
044	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	60,250	60,250	31,250	–29,000	31,250
		3DELRR Contract Delays			[–29,000]	[–29,000]	
045	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,553	11,553	2,553		2,553
		Program Increase		[9,000]			
046	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM.	38,248	38,248	38,248	–5,000	33,248
		Program reduction				[–5,000]	
047	0604330F	JOINT DUAL ROLE AIR DOMINANCE MISSILE	29,759	29,759	29,759		29,759
048	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	24,217	24,217	24,217		24,217
049	0604436F	NEXT-GENERATION MILSATCOM TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.		142,200			0
		Transfer from RDAF-031		[142,200]			
050	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	24,467	24,467	24,467		24,467
053	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	86,543	106,543	86,543		86,543
		Program Increase		[20,000]			
054	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	2,773	2,773	2,773		2,773
055	0305178F	NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM (NPOESS).	444,900	444,900	444,900	–401,900	43,000
		DWSS program termination				[–444,900]	
		Termination liability				[43,000]	
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**1,684,385**	**1,733,385**	**1,660,385**	**–475,900**	**1,208,485**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
056	0603840F	GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE (GBS)	5,680	5,680	5,680		5,680
057	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	18,538	18,538	18,538		18,538
058	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	21,780	21,780	21,780		21,780
059	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	26,880	26,880	16,880	–10,000	16,880
		MALD-J Increment 2--Technology Development Contract Delay			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
061	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	52,355	52,355	48,105	–4,250	48,105
		CLIP--Contract Delays			[–1,250]	[–1,250]	
		STRATCOM DNC2 Contract Delays			[–3,000]	[–3,000]	
062	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	51	51	51		51
063	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	132,891	132,891	132,891		132,891
064	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	31,913	31,913	31,913		31,913
065	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	273,689	273,689	273,689	–32,600	241,089
		Space Based Space Surveillance excess to need				[–12,600]	
		Space Fence—poor justification				[–20,000]	
		Space Surveillance Telescope			[–6,000]		
		Space Surveillance Telescope military utility assessment			[6,000]		
066	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	47,100	47,100	39,000	–6,100	41,000
		AEA SoS--Contract Delays			[–4,600]	[–2,600]	

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		Electronic Attack Pod--Delayed Start			[–3,500]	[–3,500]	
067	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	621,629	641,629	621,629		621,629
		Data exploitation			[–15,000]		
		Data explotation			[15,000]		
		Program Increase		[20,000]			
069	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	10,055	10,055	6,055	–2,300	7,755
		Universal Armament Interface Contract Delay			[–4,000]	[–2,300]	
070	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,427	2,427	2,427		2,427
071	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	11,878	11,878	3,920	–3,900	7,978
		Airfield Damage Repair--Ahead of Need			[–4,058]		
		BEAR--Ahead of Need			[–3,900]	[–3,900]	
073	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	11,280	11,280	9,280	–2,000	9,280
		Integrated Aircrew Ensemble--Contract Award Delays			[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
074	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	28,106	28,106	8,106	–20,000	8,106
		Air Combat Training Systems (P5) Upgrades--Contract Delay			[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
		Joint Threat Emitter Increment 2--Rephased Program			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
075	0604740F	INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	10	10	10		10
076	0604750F	INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	995	995	995		995
077	0604800F	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)	1,387,926	1,388,926	1,387,926		1,387,926
		Establish Protocols for Joint Strike Fighter Lead-Free Electronic Components.		[1,000]			
078	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE	158,477	158,477	158,477	–10,000	148,477
		Support Equipment—contract savings				[–10,000]	
079	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE).	20,028	20,028	20,028	–5,000	15,028
		Program underexecution due to schedule delay				[–5,000]	
080	0605221F	NEXT GENERATION AERIAL REFUELING AIRCRAFT	877,084	849,884	742,084		877,084
		Align funding to signed KC–46A contract			[–127,100]		
		Excess to Requirement			[–7,900]		
		Program Reduction		[–27,200]			
081	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	94,113	11,000	600	–83,113	11,000
		Budget Adjustment per Air Force Request to APAF–63		[–10,400]	[–10,400]	[–10,400]	
		Budget Adjustment per Air Force Request to APAF–73		[–54,600]	[–54,600]	[–54,600]	
		Program Reduction		[–18,113]	[–18,113]	[–18,113]	
		Transfer to HC–130 modifications (APAF 75) per USAF request			[–10,400]		
083	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	27,071	27,071	22,071	–5,000	22,071
		Contract Savings			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
085	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	93,867	93,867	93,867		93,867
086	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS.	23,721	23,721	23,721	–10,000	13,721
		Program reduction				[–10,000]	
088	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	39,826	39,826	25,826	–10,000	29,826
		Block 40/50 Mission Training Center--Excess to need			[–14,000]	[–10,000]	
089	0401138F	JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT (JCA)	27,089	27,089	27,089		27,089
090	0401318F	CV–22	20,723	20,723	10,723	–7,500	13,223
		Contract Delay			[–10,000]	[–7,500]	
091	0401845F	AIRBORNE SENIOR LEADER C3 (SLC3S)	12,535	12,535		–12,535	0
		Program Termination			[–12,535]	[–12,535]	
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,079,717**	**3,990,404**	**3,753,361**	**–224,298**	**3,855,419**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
092	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,420	22,420	22,420		22,420
093	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	62,206	62,206	62,206		62,206
094	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	27,579	27,579	27,579		27,579
096	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	17,767	17,767	17,767		17,767
097	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	654,475	763,475	704,475	50,000	704,475
		Program Increase		[109,000]	[50,000]	[50,000]	
098	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	158,096	33,596	158,096		158,096
		Program Reduction		[–124,500]			
099	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	47,926	47,926	47,926		47,926
100	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	44,547	44,547	44,547		44,547
101	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT.	27,953	27,953	27,953		27,953
102	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,953	13,953	13,953		13,953
103	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	31,966	31,966	31,966		31,966
104	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,510	1,510	1,510		1,510
106	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,798	3,798	3,798		3,798
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,114,196**	**1,098,696**	**1,164,196**	**50,000**	**1,164,196**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
107	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT.	390,889	390,889	366,889	–24,000	366,889
		Slow execution			[–24,000]	[–24,000]	
108	0604263F	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT PLATFORM	5,365	5,365	5,365		5,365
109	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	91,866	91,866	91,866		91,866
110	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	35,467	35,467	35,467		35,467
112	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	133,261	133,261	133,261	–39,265	93,996
		1760 IWBU contract delays				[–10,000]	
		EHF contract delays				[–13,000]	

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		IFF Mode S/5 Development contract delays				[–5,000]	
		SR2 excess to requirement				[–11,265]	
113	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	803	803	803		803
114	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	33,011	33,011	33,011		33,011
115	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	340,819	340,819	226,836	–60,500	280,319
		Delay in EHF communications development due to FAB-T delay.			[–113,983]	[–60,500]	
116	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	23,072	23,072	23,072		23,072
117	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	5,421		5,421	–3,421	2,000
		Program Termination		[–5,421]		[–3,421]	
119	0102325F	ATMOSPHERIC EARLY WARNING SYSTEM	4,485	4,485	4,485	–4,485	0
		Unjustified request				[–4,485]	
120	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	12,672	12,672	12,672	–6,000	6,672
		BCS-F excess to requirement				[–6,000]	
121	0102823F	STRATEGIC AEROSPACE INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES.	14	14	14		14
122	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND.	19,934	39,934	19,934		19,934
		Mixed Conventional Load Capacity for Bomber Aircraft		[20,000]			
123	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	146,824	146,824	126,824	–20,000	126,824
		Contract Delays			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
125	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	11,051	11,051	11,051		11,051
126	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	143,869	143,869	131,069	–12,800	131,069
		SLEP Contract Delay			[–12,800]	[–12,800]	
127	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	207,531	207,531	194,831	–12,700	194,831
		ADCP--Excess to Requirement			[–12,700]	[–12,700]	
128	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,253	13,253	13,253		13,253
129	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	718,432	718,432	511,432	–147,000	571,432
		Program Growth			[–67,000]	[–147,000]	
		Provide funds that Air Force can execute in FY12			[–140,000]		
130	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	47,841	47,841		–37,874	9,967
		Block IV Development--Ahead of need			[–47,841]	[–37,874]	
131	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,023	8,023	8,023		8,023
132	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	77,830	77,830	77,830		77,830
133	0207170F	JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,436	1,436	1,436		1,436
134	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,292	2,292	2,292		2,292
135	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	927	927	927		927
136	0207247F	AF TENCAP	20,727	20,727	20,727		20,727
137	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	3,128	3,128	3,128		3,128
138	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	18,509	18,509	18,509		18,509
139	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	182,967	182,967	172,967	–10,000	172,967
		Excess to Requirement			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
141	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	5,796	5,796	5,796		5,796
142	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	121,880	121,880	121,880		121,880
143	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	3,954	3,954	3,954		3,954
144	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	135,961	135,961	91,961	–17,300	118,661
		DRAGON--Contract Delays			[–24,000]		
		NGIFF--Contract Delays			[–20,000]		
		Poor program execution				[–17,300]	
145	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,309	8,309	8,309		8,309
146	0207423F	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	90,083	90,083	44,883	–45,200	44,883
		Common Processing Environment--Schedule Delays			[–40,000]	[–40,000]	
		JTRS Integration and Engineering Support--Schedule Delays			[–5,200]	[–5,200]	
148	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	5,428	5,428	5,428		5,428
149	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	15,528	15,528	15,528		15,528
150	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	15,978	15,978	9,678	–6,300	9,678
		JETS Contract Delays			[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
		VCS--Program Termination and Restructure			[–4,300]	[–4,300]	
152	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,536	1,536	1,536		1,536
153	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	18,102	18,102	18,102		18,102
154	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS).	121,610	121,610	88,610		121,610
		Unjustified Request Based on Program Restructure			[–33,000]		
155	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	18,599	18,599	18,599		18,599
156	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	23,091	23,091	23,091		23,091
157	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,779	5,779	5,779		5,779
158	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	5,264	5,264	3,264	–2,000	3,264
		Unjustified growth			[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
159	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	69,918	69,918	63,418	–6,500	63,418
		CAF Increment IV--Critical Change Delay			[–6,500]	[–6,500]	
160	0208021F	INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	2,322	2,322	2,322		2,322
161	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	702	702	702		702
168	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	11,866	11,866	8,866	–3,000	8,866
		Program underexecution due to schedule delays			[–3,000]	[–3,000]	
169	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	5,845	5,845	5,845	–1,000	4,845
		Secure, Survivable Communications delayed program start				[–1,000]	
170	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	43,811	43,811	43,811		43,811
171	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	101,788	101,788	92,788	–9,000	92,788

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		Delay due to protest			[–9,000]	[–9,000]	
172	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	449	449	449		449
173	0303150F	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,854	3,854	3,854		3,854
175	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	238,729	238,729	188,729	–42,000	196,729
		Transfer to FAB-T alternative line 175a			[–50,000]	[–42,000]	
175A	0303XXXF	FAB-T ALTERNATIVE			50,000	42,000	42,000
		Transfer from FAB-T line 175			[50,000]	[42,000]	
177	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE			–13,500	–13,500	–13,500
		Contract/Program Delays			[–13,500]	[–13,500]	
177A	0304XXXF	RC–135	34,744	34,744	34,744		34,744
177B	0304XXXF	COMMON DEVELOPMENT	87,004	87,004	87,004		87,004
180	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,604	4,604	4,604		4,604
181	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,026	2,026	2,026		2,026
182	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	282	282	282		282
183	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,337	18,337	18,337		18,337
184	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	31,084	31,084	31,084		31,084
185	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS).	63,367	63,367	9,867	–42,000	21,367
		D--RAPCON Contract Delay			[–53,500]	[–42,000]	
186	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	50,620	50,620	45,620	–5,000	45,620
		QF–16--Excess to Need			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
189	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	366	366	366		366
190	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	39	39	39		39
191	0305159F	ENTERPRISE QUERY & CORRELATION			10,000		0
		Classified Adjustment			[–10,000]		
		Enterprise query & correlation			[20,000]		
192	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE).	133,601	133,601	42,601		133,601
		Contract delay			[–91,000]		
193	0305165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS).	17,893	17,893	17,893		17,893
195	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	196,254	196,254	196,254	–7,500	188,754
		Excess to need				[–7,500]	
196	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	2,961	2,961	2,961		2,961
197	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	9,940	9,940	9,940		9,940
198	0305193F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO).	1,271	1,271	1,271		1,271
200	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	52,425	52,425	15,925	–6,500	45,925
		Funded via reprogramming action			[–6,500]	[–6,500]	
		Program reduction			[–30,000]		
201	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	106,877	106,877	99,677	–7,200	99,677
		Unjustified request			[–7,200]	[–7,200]	
202	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,049	13,049	13,049		13,049
203	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	90,724	90,724	85,724	–5,000	85,724
		Contract delays			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
204	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	14,112	14,112	11,642	–2,470	11,642
		Common Sensor Payload--Ahead of Need			[–2,470]	[–2,470]	
205	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	423,462	423,462	383,462		423,462
		Contract delays			[–40,000]		
206	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,348	7,348	7,348		7,348
207	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	463,081	463,081	463,081	–5,000	458,081
		GPS III CIP—poor justification				[–5,000]	
208	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	118,950	118,950	83,950	–37,500	81,450
		JMS program restructure			[–35,000]	[–37,500]	
209	0305887F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION WARFARE	14,736	14,736	14,736		14,736
210	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	81,989	81,989	81,989		81,989
212	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	31,956	31,956	31,956		31,956
213	0307141F	INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION & TOOL DEVELOPMENT.	23,931	23,931	23,931		23,931
214	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,663	1,663	1,663		1,663
215	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	24,509	24,509	6,509	–18,000	6,509
		Contract Delays			[–18,000]	[–18,000]	
216	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	24,941	24,941	12,941	–12,000	12,941
		RERP Program Rephased			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
217	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	128,169	128,169	94,269	–33,900	94,269
		Contract Delays			[–33,900]	[–33,900]	
218	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	39,537	39,537	39,537		39,537
219	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	7,438	7,438	7,438		7,438
220	0401139F	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT (LIMA)	1,308	1,308		–1,308	0
		Funded in Fiscal Year 2011			[–1,308]	[–1,308]	
221	0401218F	KC–135S	6,161	6,161	6,161		6,161
222	0401219F	KC–10S	30,868	30,868	30,868		30,868
223	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	82,591	82,591	37,591	–40,000	42,591
		VC–25A--Funding Ahead of Need			[–45,000]	[–40,000]	
225	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,118	7,118	5,218	–1,900	5,218
		Line of Sight--Contract Delay			[–1,900]	[–1,900]	
226	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,531	1,531	1,531		1,531
228	0708012F	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	944	944	944		944
229	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	140,284	140,284	140,284		140,284
230	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	10,990	10,990	10,990		10,990

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232	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	322	322	322		322
233	0804757F	JOINT NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER	11	11	11		11
235	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	113	113	113		113
236	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,483	2,483	2,483		2,483
237	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,508	1,508	1,508		1,508
238	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	8,041	8,041	1,041	–7,000	1,041
		Contract Delays			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
239	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	928	928	928		928
240	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	12,118	12,118	12,118		12,118
241	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	101,317	101,317	76,317	–25,000	76,317
		DEAMS--Excess to Requirement			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
242	0902998F	MANAGEMENT HQ—ADP SUPPORT (AF)	299	299	299		299
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,063,140	12,088,140	11,829,329	–233,811	11,829,329
		Classified Adjustment			[–233,811]	[–233,811]	
		Defense Reconnaissance Support Activites		[25,000]			
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**18,573,266**	**18,612,845**	**17,318,853**	**–972,934**	**17,600,332**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**27,737,701**	**27,749,667**	**26,172,932**	**–1,623,132**	**26,114,569**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW					
		BASIC RESEARCH					
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	47,737	47,737	47,737		47,737
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	290,773	290,773	290,773		290,773
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,731	14,731	14,731	–7,000	7,731
		Reduction to new starts				[–7,000]	
005	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	37,870	37,870	37,870		37,870
006	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	101,591	86,591	86,591	–15,000	86,591
		Program Decrease		[–15,000]	[–15,000]	[–15,000]	
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	52,617	52,617	52,617		52,617
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**545,319**	**530,319**	**530,319**	**–22,000**	**523,319**
		APPLIED RESEARCH					
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	21,592	21,592	20,592	–1,000	20,592
		Excessive growth			[–1,000]	[–1,000]	
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	110,000	110,000	110,000	–15,000	95,000
		Unsustained funding				[–15,000]	
010	0602228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE.		25,245		15,245	15,245
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
		Realignment of Funds for Proper Oversight and Execution		[15,245]		[15,245]	
011	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	37,916	37,916	37,916		37,916
012	0602250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 APPLIED RESEARCH	4,381	4,381	4,381	–4,381	0
		Duplication of effort				[–4,381]	
013	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	400,499	350,499	400,499	–46,374	354,125
		Program Reduction		[–50,000]		[–46,374]	
014	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	49,365	49,365	49,365		49,365
015	0602305E	MACHINE INTELLIGENCE	61,351	61,351	61,351	–9,075	52,276
		Unsustained growth				[–9,075]	
016	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	30,421	30,421	30,421		30,421
017	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	219,873	224,873	219,873		219,873
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
018	0602663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS APPLIED RESEARCH	9,235	5,235	5,235	–5,000	4,235
		Program Decrease		[–4,000]	[–4,000]	[–5,000]	
019	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	9,735	9,735	4,735	–5,000	4,735
		Program Decrease			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
020	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH.	14,923	10,923	10,923	–6,000	8,923
		Excessive growth		[–4,000]	[–4,000]	[–6,000]	
021	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	206,422	206,422	206,422	–4,000	202,422
		Reduction to new starts				[–4,000]	
022	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	237,837	237,837	237,837	–15,000	222,837
		Excessive growth				[–15,000]	
023	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	215,178	215,178	215,178		215,178
024	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	196,954	201,954	186,501		196,954
		Due to slow execution			[–10,453]		
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
025	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,591	26,591	26,591		26,591
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,852,273**	**1,829,518**	**1,827,820**	**–95,585**	**1,756,688**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)					
027	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	24,771	24,771	20,271	–9,000	15,771
		Excessive growth			[–4,500]	[–9,000]	
028	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	45,028	45,028	45,028		45,028
029	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,019	100,219	77,019		77,019
		Program Increase		[23,200]			
030	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT.	283,073	283,073	271,123		283,073
		Due to slow execution			[–11,950]		
031	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	75,003	75,003	75,003		75,003

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032	0603200D8Z	JOINT ADVANCED CONCEPTS	7,903	7,903	7,903	–1,100	6,803
		Unsustained growth				[–1,100]	
033	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,372	20,372	20,372		20,372
034	0603250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,381	4,381	4,381	–4,381	0
		Lack of transition plan				[–4,381]	
035	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY.	998	998	998		998
036	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	61,458	61,458	61,458		61,458
037	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	98,878	98,878	98,878		98,878
038	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	97,541	97,541	97,541		97,541
039	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	229,235	229,235	229,235		229,235
040	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	7,287	7,287	7,287		7,287
041	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	187,707	167,707	177,707	–11,000	176,707
		Unjustified Growth		[–20,000]	[–10,000]	[–11,000]	
042	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	23,890	23,890	23,890		23,890
043	0603663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	9,235	5,235	5,235	–5,000	4,235
		Program Decrease		[–4,000]	[–4,000]	[–5,000]	
044	0603665D8Z	BIOMETRICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	10,762	10,762	10,762		10,762
045	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	10,709	10,709	5,709	–5,000	5,709
		Program Decrease			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
046	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	18,179	14,179	14,179	–5,000	13,179
		Excessive growth		[–4,000]	[–4,000]	[–5,000]	
047	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.	17,888	19,888	47,888	30,000	47,888
		Defense Alternative Energy		[2,000]			
		Program Increase- Industrial Base Innovation Fund program			[30,000]	[30,000]	
048	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,972	26,972	13,972		26,972
		Cargo airship demonstration			[2,000]		
		Pelican			[–15,000]		
049	0603711D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM/AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS	9,756	9,756	9,756		9,756
050	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	23,887	38,887	23,887		23,887
		Secure Microelectronics		[15,000]			
051	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY.	41,976	41,976	35,976	–12,000	29,976
		Excessive growth			[–6,000]	[–12,000]	
052	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	66,409	77,159	66,409		66,409
		Offshore Range Environmental Baseline Assessment		[1,750]			
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
		Radiological Contamination Research		[4,000]			
053	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.	91,132	83,132	61,132	–30,000	61,132
		90nm Next Generation Foundry				[–30,000]	
		Microelectronics Technlogy Development and Support		[3,000]			
		Program Reduction		[–11,000]	[–30,000]		
054	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	10,547	10,547	10,547		10,547
055	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	160,286	160,286	160,286	–10,000	150,286
		Reduction to new starts				[–10,000]	
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	296,537	246,537	296,537	–34,931	261,606
		CCC-01 unsustained growth				[–7,490]	
		CCC-02 unsustained growth				[–3,850]	
		CCC-CLS unsustained growth				[–10,591]	
		Program Reduction		[–50,000]			
		Reduction to new starts				[–13,000]	
059	0603765E	CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	107,226	107,226	107,226		107,226
060	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	235,245	235,245	235,245	–26,742	208,503
		NET-01 unsustained growth				[–11,742]	
		Reduction to new starts				[–15,000]	
061	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	271,802	271,802	271,802		271,802
061A	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM			200,000	200,000	200,000
		Program Increase			[200,000]	[200,000]	
063	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	13,579	13,579	13,579		13,579
064	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	30,424	30,424	30,424		30,424
065	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	89,925	89,925	79,925	–29,160	60,765
		P826/P828 excessive growth				[–25,000]	
		P832				[–4,160]	
		Program Decrease			[–10,000]		
066	0603828D8Z	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	58,130	58,130	48,130	–19,000	39,130
		Program adjustment			[–10,000]	[–19,000]	
067	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	37,029	31,029	31,029	–6,000	31,029
		Program Decrease		[–6,000]	[–6,000]	[–6,000]	
068	0603901C	DIRECTED ENERGY RESEARCH	96,329	146,329	36,329	–46,329	50,000
		Program Decrease—ALTB			[–60,000]	[–46,329]	
		Program Increase		[50,000]			
069	0603902C	NEXT GENERATION AEGIS MISSILE	123,456	123,456	123,456		123,456
070	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	99,593	99,593	99,593		99,593
		Program Increase- Technology Transition Initiative			[10,000]		

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		Technology Transition Initiative			[–10,000]		
072	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	20,444	34,444	20,444		20,444
		Operational Energy Improvement Pilot Project		[4,000]			
		Program Increase		[10,000]			
073	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	7,788	7,788	7,788	–3,500	4,288
		Program reduction				[–3,500]	
074	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT.	35,242	40,242	30,242	–5,000	30,242
		Excess to need			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
		Program Increase		[5,000]			
075	1160422BB	AVIATION ENGINEERING ANALYSIS	837	837	837		837
076	1160472BB	SOF INFORMATION AND BROADCAST SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.	4,924	4,924	4,924		4,924
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD).	**3,270,792**	**3,298,742**	**3,321,342**	**–33,143**	**3,237,649**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
077	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P.	36,798	36,798	36,798	–6,000	30,798
		Unexecutable growth				[–6,000]	
078	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	21,040	21,040	21,040		21,040
079	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	112,142	112,142	112,142		112,142
080	0603709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	11,129	11,129	11,129		11,129
081	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	18,408	18,408	18,408		18,408
082	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.	63,606	33,606	63,606		63,606
		Realignment to RDDW-082A		[–30,000]			
082A	0603XXXD8Z	INSTALLATION ENERGY TEST BED		47,000			0
		Installation Energy Test Bed Program Increase		[15,000]			
		Microgrid Pilot Program		[2,000]			
		Realignment from RDDW-082		[30,000]			
083	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT.	290,452	290,452	310,452		290,452
		THAAD production improvements			[20,000]		
084	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT.	1,161,001	1,261,001	1,161,001		1,161,001
		Program increase		[100,000]			
086	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	261,143	261,143	234,155	–47,988	213,155
		IBP schedule delay				[–12,000]	
		INATS schedule delays			[–13,000]	[–13,000]	
		JPID program restructure			[–13,988]	[–13,988]	
		VAC FILO execution delays				[–9,000]	
087	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	222,374	222,374	222,374		222,374
088	0603888C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST & TARGETS	1,071,039	1,071,039	1,022,039	–985,349	85,690
		Excess to need			[–9,000]		
		Program Decrease—Excess funds			[–40,000]		
		Transfer to lines 88a, 88b, and 89				[–985,349]	
088A	0603XXXC	BMD TESTS				488,382	488,382
		Transfer from line 88				[488,382]	
088B	0603XXXC	BMD TARGETS				454,999	454,999
		Transfer from line 88				[454,999]	
089	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	373,563	373,563	373,563	41,968	415,531
		Transfer from line 88				[41,968]	
090	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	296,554	296,554	296,554		296,554
091	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	960,267	965,267	1,250,267	30,000	990,267
		AEGIS Ballistic Missile Defense		[5,000]			
		SM–3 Block IB production improvements			[30,000]	[30,000]	
		Transfer from procurement to correct test failures			[260,000]		
092	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	96,353	96,353	96,353		96,353
093	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	7,951	7,951	7,951		7,951
094	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	364,103	364,103	364,103		364,103
096	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	41,225	41,225	41,225		41,225
097	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC).	69,325	69,325	69,325		69,325
098	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	15,797	15,797	15,797		15,797
099	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	177,058	177,058	157,058	–20,000	157,058
		Program Decrease—Excess funds			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
101	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	106,100	216,100	156,100	110,000	216,100
		Arrow System Improvement Program			[20,000]	[20,000]	
		Arrow–3 interceptor development			[5,000]	[5,000]	
		David's Sling development			[25,000]	[25,000]	
		Program Increase		[110,000]		[60,000]	
102	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	14,996	14,996	14,996		14,996
103	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	12,743	12,743	12,743		12,743
104	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,221	13,521	35,321	32,100	35,321
		Program increase—funding shortfall		[10,300]	[32,100]	[32,100]	
105	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	25,120	25,120	25,120		25,120
107	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.	10,309	10,309	8,309	–2,800	7,509

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		Program Decrease			[–2,000]	[–2,800]	
108	0604787D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION COMMAND (JSIC)	13,024	13,024	8,024		13,024
		Program Decrease			[–5,000]		
109	0604828D8Z	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	9,290	9,290	9,290		9,290
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	306,595	306,595	306,595		306,595
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	424,454	464,454	444,454		424,454
		Program Increase		[40,000]			
		Program Increase- software Integration			[20,000]		
112	0604883C	PRECISION TRACKING SPACE SENSOR RDT&E	160,818		160,818	–80,000	80,818
		Program Reduction		[–160,818]		[–80,000]	
113	0604884C	AIRBORNE INFRARED (ABIR)	46,877	66,877	46,877		46,877
		Program Increase		[20,000]			
115	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,358	3,358	3,358		3,358
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES.	**6,808,233**	**6,949,715**	**7,117,345**	**15,312**	**6,823,545**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)					
117	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD.	7,220	7,220	7,220		7,220
118	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	204,824	179,824	204,824	–25,000	179,824
		Program Reduction		[–25,000]		[–25,000]	
119	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	400,608	400,608	390,608	–84,000	316,608
		Bioscavenger program delays				[–24,000]	
		Decontamination FOS delays			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
		MCMI RFP release delay				[–50,000]	
120	0604709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	2,782	2,782	2,782		2,782
121	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO).	49,198	49,198	44,198	–10,374	38,824
		Cyber threat discovery			[20,000]	[15,000]	
		Program growth			[–25,000]	[–25,374]	
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS).	17,395	17,395	17,395		17,395
123	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	5,888	5,888	5,285		5,888
		Due to slow execution			[–603]		
124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,228	12,228	12,228		12,228
127	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	389	389	389		389
128	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,929	1,929	1,929		1,929
129	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	4,993	4,993	4,993		4,993
130	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	134,285	134,285	84,285	–40,000	94,285
		Program Growth			[–50,000]	[–40,000]	
131	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	41,808	41,808	31,808		41,808
		Program Growth			[–10,000]		
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	14,950	14,950	14,950		14,950
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	19,837	19,837	19,837		19,837
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD).	**918,334**	**893,334**	**842,731**	**–159,374**	**758,960**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
137	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,658	6,658	6,658		6,658
138	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,731	4,731	4,731		4,731
139	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVAULATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP).	140,231	140,231	140,231		140,231
140	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,757	2,757	2,757		2,757
141	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	7,827	7,827	7,827		7,827
142	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	10,479	10,479	10,479		10,479
143	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	34,213	34,213	28,213		34,213
		OSD recommendation due to underexecution			[–6,000]		
144	0605110D8Z	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	1,486	18	1,486		1,486
		Program Decrease		[–1,468]			
145	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	64,524	64,524	64,524		64,524
146	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO).	79,859	79,859	61,490		79,859
		Underexecution			[–18,369]		
148	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	19,080	19,080	19,080		19,080
149	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	41,884	41,884	41,884		41,884
150	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,261	4,261	4,261		4,261
151	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	9,437	9,437	9,437		9,437
152	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,549	6,549	6,549		6,549
153	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,806	92,806	92,806		92,806
160	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S.	1,924	1,924	1,924		1,924
161	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	16,135	16,135	16,135		16,135
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	56,269	51,269	52,269		56,269
		Program Decrease			[–4,000]		
		Program Increase		[–5,000]			
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION.	49,810	49,810	49,810		49,810
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,805	15,805	20,805	3,500	19,305
		Program Increase			[5,000]	[3,500]	

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166	0605897E	DARPA AGENCY RELOCATION	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
167	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	66,689	66,689	66,689		66,689
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,528	4,528	4,528		4,528
169	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	6,925	6,925	6,925		6,925
170	0203345D8Z	OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC)	1,777	1,777	1,777		1,777
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	18	18	18		18
174	0303166D8Z	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES.	12,209	12,209	12,209		12,209
175	0303169D8Z	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAPID ACQUISITION	4,288	4,288	4,288		4,288
176	0305103E	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	10,000	10,000	5,000	–5,000	5,000
		Execution delays			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
177	0305193D8Z	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO).	15,002	15,002	15,002		15,002
179	0305400D8Z	WARFIGHTING AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED SUPPORT	861	861	861		861
180	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2).	59,958	59,958	59,958	–21,868	38,090
		P754, Duplication with Service initiatives				[–21,868]	
182	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	28,908	28,908	28,908		28,908
183	0901598D8W	IT SOFTWARE DEV INITIATIVES	167	167	167		167
184A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	82,627	82,627	82,627		82,627
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**961,682**	**955,214**	**933,313**	**–23,368**	**938,314**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
185	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	8,706	8,706	8,706	–2,500	6,206
		Excessive growth				[–2,500]	
186	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	2,165	2,165	2,165		2,165
187	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS).	288	288	288		288
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT).	15,956	15,956	15,956		15,956
189	0607828D8Z	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	29,880	29,880	29,880		29,880
190	0208043J	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,402	2,402	2,402		2,402
191	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,403	72,403	72,403		72,403
193	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	7,093	7,093	7,093		7,093
200	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	481	481	481		481
201	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION.	8,366	8,366	18,366	7,500	15,866
		Cybersecurity pilots			[10,000]	[7,500]	
202	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	11,324	11,324	11,324		11,324
203	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN).	12,514	12,514	12,514		12,514
204	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,548	6,548	6,548		6,548
205	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,751	33,751	33,751		33,751
206	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	11,753	11,753	11,753		11,753
207	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	348,593	348,593	351,593		348,593
		File sanitization tool (FiST)			[3,000]		
208	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	5,500	5,500	5,500		5,500
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	54,739	54,739	54,739		54,739
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	29,154	29,154	29,154		29,154
213	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,830	1,830	1,830		1,830
214	0303260D8Z	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,241	1,241	1,241		1,241
215	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,418	6,418	6,418		6,418
217	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPILCATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	5,045	9,045	5,045		5,045
		Program Increase		[4,000]			
220	0305103D8Z	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	411	411	411		411
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,341	4,341	4,341		4,341
223	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	13,008	13,008	13,008		13,008
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,603	6,603	2,892		6,603
		OSD recommendation due to underexecution			[–3,711]		
229	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	14,926	14,926	11,693		14,926
		OSD recommendation due to underexecution			[–3,233]		
232	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	4,303	4,303	4,303	–3,000	1,303
		Unjustified increase				[–3,000]	
235	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,154	3,154	3,154		3,154
237	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	2,499	2,499	2,499		2,499
239	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,660	2,660	2,660		2,660
240	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES.	1,444	1,444	1,444		1,444
248	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	23,103	28,103	23,103		23,103
		Industrial Preparedness Manufacturing Technology		[5,000]			
249	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	2,466	2,466	2,466		2,466
250	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (JCS)	2,730	2,730	2,730		2,730
252	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	2,499	2,499	2,499		2,499
253	1105232BB	RQ–11 UAV	3,000	3,000	3,000	–1,500	1,500
		Lack of full funding				[–1,500]	
254	1105233BB	RQ–7 UAV	450	450	450		450
256	1160403BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT.	89,382	89,382	89,382	–15,000	74,382
		MC–130 TF/TA radar contract award delay				[–15,000]	

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
257	1160404BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	799	799	799		799
258	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT.	27,916	27,916	27,916		27,916
259	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	60,915	60,915	60,915		60,915
260	1160421BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS CV–22 DEVELOPMENT	10,775	10,775	10,775		10,775
263	1160427BB	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS (MTPS)	4,617	4,617	4,617		4,617
265	1160429BB	AC/MC–130J	18,571	18,571	18,571		18,571
266	1160474BB	SOF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS.	1,392	1,392	1,392		1,392
268	1160477BB	SOF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	2,610	2,610	2,610		2,610
269	1160478BB	SOF SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	2,971	2,971	2,971		2,971
270	1160479BB	SOF VISUAL AUGMENTATION, LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS.	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
271	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,522	3,522	3,522		3,522
272	1160481BB	SOF MUNITIONS	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
273	1160482BB	SOF ROTARY WING AVIATION	51,123	51,123	51,123		51,123
274	1160483BB	SOF UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	92,424	92,424	92,424	–24,000	68,424
		Excessive growth				[–24,000]	
275	1160484BB	SOF SURFACE CRAFT	14,475	14,475	14,475		14,475
276	1160488BB	SOF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	2,990	2,990	2,990		2,990
277	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	8,923	8,923	8,923		8,923
278	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	9,473	9,473	9,473		9,473
278A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,227,920	4,227,920	4,263,700	37,780	4,265,700
		Classified Adjustment			[35,780]	[35,780]	
		File sanitization tool (FiST) authorization adjustment				[2,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**5,399,045**	**5,408,045**	**5,440,881**	**–720**	**5,398,325**
		UNDISTRIBUTED					
279A	0901XXXD	UNDISTRIBUTED			–200,000		0
		Undistributed reduction--additional unrestricted cut to DARPA topline.			[–50,000]		
		Undistributed reduction--DARPA Underexecution			[–150,000]		
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–200,000**		**0**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**19,755,678**	**19,864,887**	**19,813,751**	**–318,878**	**19,436,800**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE					
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	60,444	60,444	60,444		60,444
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	12,126	12,126	12,126		12,126
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	118,722	118,722	118,722		118,722
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**191,292**	**191,292**	**191,292**		**191,292**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**191,292**	**191,292**	**191,292**		**191,292**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**75,325,082**	**75,559,479**	**71,830,193**	**–3,754,365**	**71,570,717**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
140	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	8,513	8,513	8,513		8,513
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**8,513**	**8,513**	**8,513**		**8,513**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**8,513**	**8,513**	**8,513**		**8,513**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES					
054	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,500**	**1,500**	**1,500**		**1,500**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION					
097	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,600	5,600	5,600		5,600
119	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500
126	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	1,950	1,950	1,950		1,950
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**11,050**	**11,050**	**11,050**		**11,050**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
172	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
189	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	1,500	1,500	1,500		1,500
192	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	4,050	4,050	4,050		4,050
215	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV			104,600		0
		ECP for SOCOM urgent needs statement—transfer from Title II, RDN 215			[104,600]		
227A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	33,784	33,784	33,784		33,784
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**41,334**	**41,334**	**41,334**		**41,334**

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**53,884**	**53,884**	**158,484**		**53,884**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
200	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	73,000	73,000	58,000	–10,000	63,000
		Blue Devil ARGUS Sensors—Already Funded Through Reprogramming Actions			[–15,000]		
		Excess to need				[–10,000]	
242A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	69,000	69,000	69,000		69,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**142,000**	**142,000**	**142,000**		**142,000**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**142,000**	**142,000**	**127,000**	**–10,000**	**132,000**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT					
152	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	9,200	9,200	9,200		9,200
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**9,200**	**9,200**	**9,200**		**9,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
202	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	10,500	10,500	10,500		10,500
207	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	32,850	32,850	32,850		32,850
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
254	1105233BB	RQ–7 UAV	2,450	2,450	2,450		2,450
278A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	135,361	135,361	120,581	–10,000	125,361
		Classified Adjustment			[–14,780]	[–10,000]	
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**183,161**	**183,161**	**183,161**		**183,161**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**192,361**	**192,361**	**177,581**	**–10,000**	**182,361**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**396,758**	**396,758**	**471,578**	**–20,000**	**376,758**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,399,804	1,399,804	1,249,071	–368,109	1,031,695
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[–217,376]	
	Transfer to Title XV: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment			[–2,539]	[–2,539]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction			[–148,194]	[–148,194]	
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	104,629	104,629	102,347	–14,034	90,595
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[–11,752]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction			[–2,282]	[–2,282]	
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	815,920	815,920	815,920	–74,852	741,068
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[–74,852]	
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	825,587	825,587	796,595	–60,769	764,818
	Transfer to Title XV: Chemical Defense Equipment Sustainment				[–8,579]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[–23,198]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction			[–18,692]	[–18,692]	
	Transfer to Title XV: UAS—Gray Eagle Satellite Service			[–10,300]	[–10,300]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,245,231	1,245,231	1,199,827	–172,818	1,072,413
	Transfer to Title XV: Combat Training Center Role Players				[–30,091]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Fox Nuclear Biological and Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle Contract Logistics Support				[–12,062]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Maneuver Readiness Center Opposing Force Augmentation				[–4,545]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Readiness Training Center Opposing Force Augmentation				[–26,940]	
	Transfer to Title XV: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment at Combat Training Centers			[–6,420]	[–6,420]	
	Transfer to Title XV: National Training Center Tier Two Level Maintenance Contract			[–24,000]	[–24,000]	
	Transfer to Title XV: National Training Center Warfighter Focus				[–26,650]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction			[–14,984]	[–14,984]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided Missile (TOW) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) Contract Logistics Support				[–6,841]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Sustainment Brigade and Functional Brigade Warfighter Exercise				[–20,285]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,199,340	1,199,340	1,137,835	–68,112	1,131,228
	Transfer to Title XV: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[–6,607]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Demand Reduction			[–61,505]	[–61,505]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,939,455	2,943,455	2,847,795	–160,656	2,778,799
	FOB Baseline Not Taken into Account in Requested Program Growth			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
	Simulation Training Systems		[4,000]			
	Transfer to Title XV: Battle Simulation Centers				[–59,702]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Body Armor Sustainment			[–71,660]	[–71,660]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Rapid Equipping Force Readiness				[–9,294]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	451,228	451,228	431,228	–46,332	404,896
	Deny Requested Growth for Civilian and Contractor Positions			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Capability Development and Integration				[–5,161]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Transfer to Title XV: Fixed Wing Life Cycle Contract Support				[–21,171]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,179,675	1,179,675	1,179,675	–147,836	1,031,839
	Budget Justification does not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities				[–37,500]	
	Removal of fiscal year 2011 Costs Budgeted for Detainee Operations (Full fiscal year 2012 Requirement Funded in Title XV)				[–70,000]	
	Transfer to title XV: Senior Leader Initiative: Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Program				[–30,000]	
	Transfer to title XV: Training Range Maintenance				[–10,336]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,637,052	7,867,052	7,329,552	–307,500	7,329,552
	Army Base Operating Services		[230,000]			
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities			[–37,500]	[–37,500]	
	Removal of FY11 Costs Budgeted for Detainee Operations (Full FY12 Requirement Funded in OCO)			[–70,000]	[–70,000]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Overseas Security Guards			[–200,000]	[–200,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	2,495,667	2,757,047	2,495,667		2,495,667
	Army Industrial Facility Energy monitoring		[2,380]			
	Army Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[259,000]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	397,952	397,952	397,952		397,952
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	171,179	171,179	171,179		171,179
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	459,585	459,585	459,585	–20,470	439,115
	Military Information Support Operations				[–20,470]	
175	UNDISTRIBUTED				–1,504,500	–1,504,500
	Contractor Logistics Support				[–50,000]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Readiness and Depot Maintenance				[–1,454,500]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**21,322,304**	**21,817,684**	**20,614,228**	**–2,945,988**	**18,376,316**
	MOBILIZATION					
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	390,394	390,394	390,394		390,394
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	169,535	169,535	169,535		169,535
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,675	6,675	6,675		6,675
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**566,604**	**566,604**	**566,604**		**566,604**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,262	114,662	113,262		113,262
	Expansion of Diversity Recruitment Efforts		[1,400]			
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	71,012	71,012	71,012		71,012
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	49,275	49,275	49,275		49,275
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	417,071	417,071	417,071		417,071
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,045,948	1,045,948	1,045,948	–15,183	1,030,765
	Transfer to Title XV: Survivability and Maneuverability Training				[–15,183]	
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,083,808	1,083,808	1,083,808		1,083,808
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	191,073	191,073	191,073		191,073
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	607,896	607,896	607,896		607,896
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	523,501	523,501	523,501		523,501
300	EXAMINING	139,159	139,159	139,159		139,159
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	238,978	238,978	238,978		238,978
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	221,156	221,156	221,156		221,156
330	JUNIOR ROTC	170,889	170,889	170,889		170,889
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**4,873,028**	**4,874,428**	**4,873,028**	**–15,183**	**4,857,845**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
340	SECURITY PROGRAMS	995,161	995,161	995,161	–1,360	993,801
	Classified Adjustment				[–1,360]	
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	524,334	524,334	524,334		524,334
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	705,668	705,668	705,668		705,668
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	484,075	490,075	484,075	3,000	487,075
	Army Arsenals		[6,000]			
	Army Requested Transfer for Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program from Other Procurement, Army line 116				[3,000]	
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	457,741	457,741	387,741	–70,000	387,741
	Requested Growth Unjustified by Metrics Provided in Performance Criteria			[–70,000]	[–70,000]	
390	ADMINISTRATION	775,313	775,313	775,313		775,313
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,534,706	1,490,706	1,504,706	–23,749	1,510,957
	Army Requested Transfer for General Fund Enterprise Business System (GFEBS) from Other Procurement, Army Line 116				[3,368]	
	Army Requested Transfer for Global Combat Support System—Army (GCSS–Army) from Other Procurement, Army Line 116				[2,883]	
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DISA			[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[–44,000]			
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	316,924	316,924	316,924		316,924
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	214,356	214,356	214,356		214,356
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,093,877	1,083,877	1,033,877	–60,000	1,033,877
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DFAS			[–50,000]	[–50,000]	
	Unjustified program growth-Joint DOD Support		[–5,000]	[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
	Unjustified program growth-PA Strategic Communications		[–5,000]	[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	216,621	216,621	216,621		216,621
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	180,717	180,717	157,813	–10,000	170,717
	BA–4 Adjustment for Defense Efficiency—Civilian Staffing Reduction			[–12,904]		
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
455	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		44,000			0
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[44,000]			
460	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	449,901	449,901	449,901		449,901
470	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	23,886	23,886	23,886	–3,000	20,886
	Transfer from SAG 411—Military Information Support Operations				[–3,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**7,973,280**	**7,969,280**	**7,790,376**	**–165,109**	**7,808,171**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
480	UNDISTRIBUTED		–395,600	–3,942,465	–1,079,704	–1,079,704
	Adjustment for Defense Efficiency—Civilian Staffing Reduction			[–166,365]		
	BUDGET ACTIVITY 4 ADJUSTMENT FOR DEFENSE EFFICIENCY CIVILIAN STAFFING REDUCTION				[–12,904]	
	Center for Military Family and Community Outreach		[1,000]			
	Decrease in OPTEMPO as cited by Army			[–291,500]	[–291,500]	
	IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF TELECOM SERVICES				[–10,000]	
	Management efficiencies in the military intelligence program			[–29,900]		
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–10,600]	[–10,600]	[–10,600]	
	Reduction in funding for contract services			[–121,700]		
	Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–46,000]		
	Section 8089 - Excess Cash Balances in DWCF				[–515,000]	
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–1,400]	[–1,400]	[–1,400]	
	Transfer to OCO: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[–3,000,000]		
	Unobligated balances		[–384,600]	[–275,000]	[–238,300]	
999	CLASSIFIED			1,600		0
	Classified adjustment			[1,600]		
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–395,600**	**–3,940,865**	**–1,079,704**	**–1,079,704**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**34,735,216**	**34,832,396**	**29,903,371**	**–4,205,984**	**30,529,232**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,762,887	4,762,887	4,762,887	–263,500	4,499,387
	Transfer to Title XV: Flying Hours				[–180,945]	
	Transfer to Title XV: MV 22B Pricing Variance				[–82,555]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,771,644	1,771,644	1,771,644		1,771,644
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,321	46,321	46,321		46,321
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	104,751	104,751	104,751	–17,000	87,751
	Unjustified Growth for Program Related Logistics Support				[–17,000]	
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	431,576	431,576	431,576		431,576
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,030,303	1,101,503	1,030,303		1,030,303
	Aviation Depot Maintenance (Active)		[71,200]			
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	37,403	37,403	37,403		37,403
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	238,007	265,007	238,007		238,007
	Aviation Logistics		[27,000]			
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	3,820,186	3,820,186	3,820,186	–25,000	3,795,186
	Reduced Number of Deployed Steaming Days				[–25,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	734,866	734,866	734,866		734,866
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	4,972,609	5,338,609	4,972,609	150,000	5,122,609
	Ship Depot Maintenance (Active)		[366,000]		[150,000]	
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,304,271	1,304,271	1,304,271	–7,000	1,297,271
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Surface Ship Life Cycle Maintenance (SSLCM) Activity and Local Command Office for Navy Enterprise Resource Planning				[–7,000]	
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	583,659	583,659	583,659	–27,400	556,259
	Eliminate Requested Growth of Contractor Full-time Equivalents				[–27,400]	
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	97,011	97,011	97,011		97,011
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	162,303	162,303	137,303	–25,000	137,303
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
160	WARFARE TACTICS	423,187	423,187	423,187		423,187
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	320,141	320,141	320,141		320,141
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,076,478	1,076,478	1,076,478	–192,801	883,677
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command Increases				[–192,801]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	187,037	187,037	187,037		187,037
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,352	4,352	4,352		4,352
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	103,830	103,830	103,830		103,830
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	180,800	180,800	180,800	–14,400	166,400
	Military Information Support Operations				[–6,100]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Joint Special Operations Task Force—Philippines				[–8,300]	
230	CRUISE MISSILE	125,333	125,333	125,333		125,333
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,209,410	1,209,410	1,209,410		1,209,410
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	99,063	99,063	99,063	–9,000	90,063
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command				[–9,000]	
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	450,454	450,454	450,454		450,454
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	358,002	358,002	358,002		358,002
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	971,189	971,189	971,189		971,189
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,946,779	2,298,779	1,946,779		1,946,779
	Navy Metering		[3,000]			
	Navy Sustainment Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[349,000]			
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,610,525	4,610,525	4,590,525	–70,000	4,540,525
	Savings from In-sourcing Security Contractor Positions Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Transfer to Title XV: Regional/Emergency Operations Center				[–50,000]	
305	UNDISTRIBUTED		2,000		–645,000	–645,000
	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT				[–150,000]	
	Navy Emergency Management and Preparedness		[2,000]			
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE				[–495,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**32,164,377**	**32,982,577**	**32,119,377**	**–1,146,101**	**31,018,276**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	493,326	493,326	493,326		493,326
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,228	6,228	6,228		6,228
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	205,898	205,898	205,898		205,898
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	68,634	68,634	68,634	–5,004	63,630
	Transfer to Title XV: Medical/Equipment costs for USNS MERCY				[–5,004]	
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,684	2,684	2,684		2,684
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	25,192	25,192	25,192		25,192
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**801,962**	**801,962**	**801,962**	**–5,004**	**796,958**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	147,540	148,940	147,540		147,540
	Expansion of Diversity Recruitment Efforts		[1,400]			
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	10,655	10,655	10,655		10,655
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	151,147	151,147	151,147	–2,786	148,361
	Excessive Program Increase for General Services Administration Lease Cost				[–2,786]	
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	594,799	594,799	594,799	–50,521	544,278
	Transfer to Title XV: Naval Sea Systems Command Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS)/Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) Training				[–3,000]	
	Unjustified Growth in Moored and Tech Training				[–47,521]	
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	9,034	9,034	9,034		9,034
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	173,452	173,452	173,452		173,452
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	168,025	168,025	168,025		168,025
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	254,860	255,843	254,860	983	255,843
	Naval Sea Cadet Corps		[983]		[983]	
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	140,279	140,279	140,279		140,279
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	107,561	107,561	107,561		107,561
470	JUNIOR ROTC	52,689	52,689	52,689		52,689
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,810,041**	**1,812,424**	**1,810,041**	**–52,324**	**1,757,717**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	754,483	692,483	754,483		754,483
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[–62,000]			
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	14,275	14,275	14,275		14,275
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	112,616	112,616	112,616		112,616
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	216,483	216,483	216,483	–12,557	203,926
	Transfer to Title XV: Family Readiness Programs				[–3,557]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Navy Manpower and Personnel System/NSIPS				[–9,000]	
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	282,295	282,295	282,295		282,295
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	534,873	534,873	534,873		534,873
545	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		62,000			0
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[62,000]			
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	190,662	190,662	190,662		190,662
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	303,636	303,636	303,636	–10,000	293,636
	Unjustified Growth for Installation Emergency Management				[–10,000]	
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	903,885	903,885	903,885		903,885
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	54,880	54,880	54,880		54,880
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	20,687	20,687	20,687		20,687
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	68,374	68,374	68,374		68,374
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	572,928	572,928	572,928		572,928
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	5,516	5,516	5,516		5,516
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	552,715	552,715	546,715	–2,381	550,334
	Classified adjustment			[–6,000]	[–2,381]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,588,308**	**4,588,308**	**4,582,308**	**–24,938**	**4,563,370**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
710	UNDISTRIBUTED		–445,700	–1,320,600	–67,000	–67,000
	Deny FY12 Budget Price Growth for Civilian Personnel Compensation			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
	IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF TELECOM SERVICES				[–10,000]	
	Management efficiencies in the military intelligence program			[–11,300]		
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–7,100]	[–7,100]		
	Reduction in funding for contract services			[–122,800]		
	Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–52,900]		
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–2,700]	[–2,700]		
	Target area for reduction as cited by Navy			[–500,000]		
	Transfer to OCO: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[–495,000]		
	Unobligated balances		[–435,900]	[–123,800]	[–52,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–445,700**	**–1,320,600**	**–67,000**	**–67,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**39,364,688**	**39,739,571**	**37,993,088**	**–1,295,367**	**38,069,321**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	715,196	723,696	715,196	–20,000	695,196
	CBRNE Response Force Capability Enhancement		[8,500]			
	Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for the Global Combat Support System				[–20,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	677,608	677,608	677,608		677,608
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	190,713	190,713	78,713	–112,000	78,713
	Transfer to Title XV: Depot Maintenance			[–112,000]	[–112,000]	
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	101,464	101,464	101,464		101,464
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	823,390	891,390	823,390		823,390
	Marine Corps Sustainment Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[68,000]			
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,208,949	2,208,949	1,973,949	–255,000	1,953,949
	Reduction for Collateral Equipment Requirements Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation				[–20,000]	
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE			[–235,000]	[–235,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,717,320**	**4,793,820**	**4,370,320**	**–387,000**	**4,330,320**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,280	18,280	18,280		18,280
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	820	820	820		820
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	85,816	85,816	85,816		85,816
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	33,142	33,142	33,142		33,142
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	324,643	324,643	324,643		324,643
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	184,432	184,432	184,432		184,432
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	43,708	43,708	43,708		43,708
160	JUNIOR ROTC	19,671	19,671	19,671		19,671
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**710,512**	**710,512**	**710,512**		**710,512**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	36,021	36,021	31,021		36,021
	Incorrect Price Growth Rate Used for Commercial Transportation			[–5,000]		
190	ADMINISTRATION	405,431	414,431	405,431		405,431
	USMC Expeditionary Energy Office—Experimental Forward Operating Base		[9,000]			
200	ACQUISITION & PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	91,153	91,153	91,153		91,153
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**532,605**	**541,605**	**527,605**		**532,605**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–70,000	–199,300	–38,000	–38,000
	Mental Health Support for Military Personnel and Families		[3,000]			
	OMMC Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for the Operational Support Systems—Command and Control			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–6,500]	[–6,500]		
	Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–5,700]		
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–500]	[–500]		
	Target area for reduction as cited by Marine Corps			[–145,000]		
	Unobligated balances		[–66,000]	[–21,600]	[–18,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–70,000**	**–199,300**	**–38,000**	**–38,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,960,437**	**5,975,937**	**5,409,137**	**–425,000**	**5,535,437**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	4,224,400	4,224,400	4,154,400	–660,158	3,564,242
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–590,158]	
	Transfer to Title XV: Theater Security Package			[–70,000]	[–70,000]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	3,417,731	3,417,731	3,379,731	–711,292	2,706,439
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–673,292]	
	Removal of One-Time FY11 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions			[–4,000]	[–4,000]	
	Removal of One-Time FY11 Costs for Software Maintenance Requirements			[–24,000]	[–24,000]	
	Unjustified Increase in Travel			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,482,814	1,482,814	1,482,814	–102,550	1,380,264
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–102,550]	
050	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,204,131	2,204,131	2,204,131	1,584,475	3,788,606
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[1,584,475]	
060	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,652,318	1,924,238	1,652,318		1,652,318
	Air Force Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[271,920]			
070	BASE SUPPORT	2,507,179	2,507,179	2,482,179	–25,000	2,482,179
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
080	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,492,459	1,492,459	1,492,459	–210,435	1,282,024
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–198,435]	
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Long Range Radar Service Life Extension Program				[–12,000]	
090	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,046,226	1,046,226	1,032,226	–26,688	1,019,538
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–12,688]	
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions			[–14,000]	[–14,000]	
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	696,188	696,188	696,188	–5,000	691,188
	Classified Adjustment				[–5,000]	
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	321,484	321,484	321,484	–8,000	313,484

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Overstated Requirement for Additional Fiscal Year 2012 Funding for Satellite and Launcher Control Ranges				[–8,000]	
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	633,738	633,738	626,738	–14,186	619,552
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–7,186]	
	Removal of One-Time Fiscal Year 2011 Costs for Administrative Support for Contractor to Civilian Conversions			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	735,488	735,488	698,128	–71,226	664,262
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–166]	
	Military Information Support Operations				[–33,700]	
	Strategic Command Program Decreases Not Accounted for in Budget Documentation			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
	Transfer to Title XV: CENTCOM HQ C4			[–12,500]	[–12,500]	
	Transfer to Title XV: CENTCOM Public Affairs			[–4,860]	[–4,860]	
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	170,481	170,481	170,481		170,481
145	UNDISTRIBUTED				–670,000	–670,000
	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT				[–200,000]	
	TRANSFER TO TITLE XV: READINESS AND DEPOT MAINTENANCE				[–470,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**20,584,637**	**20,856,557**	**20,393,277**	**–920,060**	**19,664,577**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,988,221	2,988,221	2,988,221	–444,832	2,543,389
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–444,832]	
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	150,724	150,724	150,724		150,724
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	373,568	373,568	373,568	444,832	818,400
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[444,832]	
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	388,103	442,221	388,103		388,103
	Air Force Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[54,118]			
190	BASE SUPPORT	674,230	674,230	634,230		674,230
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities			[–25,000]		
	Unjustified Growth for Competitive Sourcing and Privitization			[–15,000]		
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**4,574,846**	**4,628,964**	**4,534,846**		**4,574,846**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	114,448	115,848	114,448		114,448
	Expansion of Diversity Recruitment Efforts		[1,400]			
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	22,192	22,192	22,192		22,192
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90,545	90,545	90,545		90,545
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	430,090	501,430	430,090		430,090
	Air Force Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[71,340]			
240	BASE SUPPORT	789,654	789,654	789,654	–40,000	749,654
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Utilities				[–25,000]	
	Unjustified Growth for Competitive Sourcing and Privatization				[–15,000]	
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	481,357	481,357	471,357	–10,000	471,357
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for Equipment Maintenance by Contract			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	957,538	957,538	957,538		957,538
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	198,897	198,897	198,897		198,897
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	108,248	108,248	108,248		108,248
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,386	6,386	6,386		6,386
300	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	136,102	136,102	136,102		136,102
310	EXAMINING	3,079	3,079	3,079		3,079
320	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	167,660	167,660	167,660		167,660
330	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	202,767	202,767	202,767	–13,000	189,767
	Maintain Service Contracts at the fiscal year 2011 Level				[–13,000]	
340	JUNIOR ROTC	75,259	75,259	75,259		75,259
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,784,222**	**3,856,962**	**3,774,222**	**–63,000**	**3,721,222**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,112,878	1,112,878	1,112,878	–626	1,112,252
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[–626]	
360	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	785,150	785,150	785,150		785,150
370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,356	14,356	14,356	626	14,982
	Consolidate Depot Maintenance Funding in the Depot Maintenance SAG				[626]	
380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	416,588	498,952	416,588		416,588
	Air Force Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[82,364]			
390	BASE SUPPORT	1,219,043	1,219,043	1,219,043		1,219,043
400	ADMINISTRATION	662,180	662,180	497,180		662,180
	Program decrease			[–165,000]		
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	650,689	650,689	650,689		650,689
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,078,769	954,769	953,769	–18,000	1,060,769
	Air Force funds for Space Shuttle (for museum)		[–14,000]	[–14,000]		
	Budget Justification Does Not Match Summary of Price and Program Changes for DFAS			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
	Program decrease			[–104,000]	[–11,000]	
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[–110,000]			
425	FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS		110,000			0
	Realignment of funds to support the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan		[110,000]			
430	CIVIL AIR PATROL	23,338	23,338	23,338		23,338
460	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	72,589	72,589	72,589		72,589
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,215,848	1,215,848	1,217,348	–15,587	1,200,261

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Classified adjustment			[1,500]	[–15,587]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,251,428**	**7,319,792**	**6,962,928**	**–33,587**	**7,217,841**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		–410,500	–1,204,400	–150,000	–150,000
	AUTHORIZATION ADJUSTMENT—UNOBLIGATED BALANCES		[–400,800]			
	EXCESS WORKING CAPITAL FUND CARRYOVER				[–90,000]	
	Management efficiencies in the military intelligence program			[–46,600]		
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–7,200]	[–7,200]		
	Reduction in funding for contract services			[–144,200]		
	Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–26,200]		
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–2,500]	[–2,500]		
	Target area for reduction as cited by Air Force			[–364,000]		
	Transfer to Title XV: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[–470,000]		
	Unobligated balances			[–143,700]	[–60,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–410,500**	**–1,204,400**	**–150,000**	**–150,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**36,195,133**	**36,251,775**	**34,460,873**	**–1,166,647**	**35,028,486**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	563,787	563,787	558,287	–5,500	558,287
	Reduce Civilian Personnel Fiscal Year 2012 Average Salary Growth			[–5,500]	[–5,500]	
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,986,766	3,989,766	3,893,859	–92,907	3,893,859
	Transfer to Title XV: Military Information Support Activities			[–57,300]	[–57,300]	
	Aviation Foreign Internal Defense			[–17,607]	[–17,607]	
	Cold Weather Protective Equipment		[3,000]			
	Reduce Civilian Personnel fiscal year 2012 Average Salary Growth			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
	Sustaining Base Communications—Excessive Gowth			[–8,000]	[–8,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,550,553**	**4,553,553**	**4,452,146**	**–98,407**	**4,452,146**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	124,075	124,075	124,075		124,075
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	93,348	93,348	93,348		93,348
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**217,423**	**217,423**	**217,423**		**217,423**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
050	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	159,692	149,323	159,692		159,692
	Innovative Readiness Training (Section 591)		[–10,369]			
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	508,822	508,822	508,822	–39,200	469,622
	Reduction in Non-Pay Personnel Support Overhead Costs				[–39,200]	
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,147,366	1,147,366	1,147,366		1,147,366
100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	676,419	677,419	646,419	–30,430	645,989
	Overstatement of Fiscal Year 2012 Costs for Civilian Personnel			[–30,000]	[–30,000]	
	Unjustified Increase for the Request for Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services Program Reporting				[–430]	
	Voluntary Separation Repayment		[1,000]			
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,360,392	1,360,392	1,360,392		1,360,392
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	37,367	37,367	37,367		37,367
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	450,863	456,863	450,863	1,400	452,263
	Efficiencies in the Continutity of Operations Policy				[–3,000]	
	Procurement Technical Assistance Centers		[6,000]			
	Procurement Technical Assistance Program				[6,000]	
	Unjustified Request for the Defense Property Accountability System Program Office				[–1,600]	
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	256,133	256,133	256,133		256,133
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	22,372	22,372	22,372		22,372
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY - GLOBAL TRAIN AND EQUIP	500,000	400,000	350,000	–150,000	350,000
	Reduction to Global Train and Equip		[–100,000]	[–150,000]	[–150,000]	
185	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY - OTHER	182,831	182,831	180,551	–2,280	180,551
	Authorization Adjustment—Security Cooperation Assessment Office			[–2,280]	[–2,280]	
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	505,366	505,366	505,366		505,366
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	33,848	33,848	33,848		33,848
210	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	432,133	432,133	432,133		432,133
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,768,677	2,768,677	2,648,677	–73,000	2,695,677
	DoD recommended reduction to MyCAA			[–120,000]		
	Transfer to Title XV: Child Care and Counseling				[–73,000]	
230	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	202,758	202,758	202,758		202,758
250	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	81,754	81,754	48,754	–33,000	48,754
	Ahead of need - Guam FSRM			[–33,000]	[–33,000]	
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,201,964	2,313,964	2,181,964	–37,400	2,164,564
	Additional Efficiencies Based on Disestablishment of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Networks and Information Integration)			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
	Department of Defense Corrosion Protection Projects		[22,700]			
	DOD Installation Energy Manager Training Program		[3,000]			
	Education and Employment Advocacy Program for Wounded Members of the Armed Forces		[15,000]			
	Establish Office of Language and Policy		[6,000]			
	Insider Threat Detection Program		[5,000]			
	Office of Net Assessment		[1,300]			

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Postal Benefits Program		[12,000]			
	Sexual Assault Response Coordinators and Victim Advocates		[45,000]			
	Substance Abuse Prevention Pilot Program		[1,000]			
	Unjustified Growth for Boards and Commissions				[–7,300]	
	Unjustified Growth for Equipment Maintenance by Contract			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
	Unjustified Growth for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Policy and for other OSD Programs				[–10,100]	
	Wounded Warriors Career Program		[1,000]			
270	*WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE*	563,184	563,184	550,684	–6,500	556,684
	Removal of Fiscal Year 2011 Costs Budgeted for the Defense Agencies Initiative			[–6,500]	[–6,500]	
	Removal of FY11 Costs Budgeted for Boards, Commissions and Task Forces			[–6,000]		
275	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	14,068,492	14,068,492	13,911,653	–439,984	13,628,508
	Classified adjustment			[–156,839]	[–439,984]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**26,172,433**	**26,181,064**	**25,647,814**	**–810,394**	**25,362,039**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
280	*UNDISTRIBUTED*		–413,000	–874,800	–155,245	–155,245
	DOD Impact Aid (Section 581)		[40,000]	[25,000]	[40,000]	
	Management efficiencies in the military intelligence program			[–41,300]		
	Printing & Reproduction (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–4,300]	[–4,300]		
	Red Cross Reimbursement for Humanitarian Support to Service Members		[25,000]			
	Reduction in funding for contract services			[–694,800]		
	Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–27,600]		
	Reduction to Federally Funded Research and Development Centers				[–150,245]	
	Severe disabilities			[5,000]	[5,000]	
	Studies, Analysis & Evaluations (10% cut)—Efficiency		[–16,900]	[–16,900]		
	Unobligated balances		[–456,800]	[–119,900]	[–50,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–413,000**	**–874,800**	**–155,245**	**–155,245**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**30,940,409**	**30,539,040**	**29,442,583**	**–1,064,046**	**29,876,363**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	*MANEUVER UNITS*	1,091	1,091	1,091		1,091
020	*MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES*	18,129	18,129	18,129		18,129
030	*ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE*	492,705	492,705	492,705		492,705
040	*THEATER LEVEL ASSETS*	137,304	137,304	137,304		137,304
050	*LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT*	597,786	597,786	597,786		597,786
060	*AVIATION ASSETS*	67,366	71,666	67,366		67,366
	Restore Flying Hours to Army Reserve		[4,300]			
070	*FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT*	474,966	474,966	474,966	–26,443	448,523
	Sustainment Costs For Weapons of Mass Destruction Equipment Purchases Not Needed in Fiscal Year 2012				[–6,000]	
	Unjustified Funding for Milcon Planning and Design				[–20,443]	
080	*LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS*	69,841	69,841	69,841		69,841
090	*LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE*	247,010	247,010	247,010		247,010
100	*BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT*	590,078	590,078	583,078	–7,000	583,078
	Reduction for Payments to the General Services Administration for Standard Level User Charges Not Properly Accounted for in Budget Documentation			[–7,000]	[–7,000]	
110	*FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION*	255,618	282,618	255,618		255,618
	Army Reserve Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[27,000]			
125	*UNDISTRIBUTED*			–91,000		0
	Decrease in OPTEMPO as cited by Army			[–87,000]		
	Deny Increase Budgeted for FY12 Price Growth for Civilian Compensation			[–4,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,951,894**	**2,983,194**	**2,853,894**	**–33,443**	**2,918,451**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
130	*SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION*	14,447	14,447	14,447		14,447
140	*ADMINISTRATION*	76,393	76,393	76,393		76,393
150	*SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS*	3,844	3,844	3,844		3,844
160	*MANPOWER MANAGEMENT*	9,033	9,033	9,033		9,033
170	*RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING*	53,565	53,565	53,565		53,565
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**157,282**	**157,282**	**157,282**		**157,282**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
175	*UNDISTRIBUTED*				–4,000	–4,000
	Unjustified Increase Budgeted for Fiscal Year 2012 Price Growth for Civilian Compensation				[–4,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–4,000**	**–4,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**3,109,176**	**3,140,476**	**3,011,176**	**–37,443**	**3,071,733**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	*MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS*	622,868	622,868	622,868		622,868
020	*INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE*	16,041	16,041	16,041		16,041
030	*AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT*	1,511	1,511	1,511		1,511
040	*AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE*	123,547	125,047	123,547		123,547
	Aviation Depot Maintenance		[1,500]			
050	*AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT*	379	379	379		379

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	49,701	49,701	49,701		49,701
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	593	593	593		593
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	53,916	54,916	53,916		53,916
	Ship Depot Maintenance (Reserve)		[1,000]			
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,445	15,445	15,445		15,445
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	153,942	153,942	153,942		153,942
110	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	7,292	7,292	7,292		7,292
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	75,131	75,131	75,131	–18,000	57,131
	Unjustified Growth for Next Generation Enterprise Network Seat Services				[–18,000]	
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	72,083	72,083	72,083		72,083
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	109,024	109,024	109,024		109,024
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,301,473**	**1,303,973**	**1,301,473**	**–18,000**	**1,283,473**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
150	ADMINISTRATION	1,857	1,857	1,857		1,857
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,438	14,438	14,438		14,438
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,394	2,394	2,394		2,394
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,972	2,972	2,972		2,972
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**21,661**	**21,661**	**21,661**		**21,661**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**1,323,134**	**1,325,634**	**1,323,134**	**–18,000**	**1,305,134**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	94,604	94,604	94,604		94,604
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,382	16,382	16,382		16,382
040	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,520	31,520	31,520		31,520
050	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	105,809	105,809	105,809		105,809
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**248,315**	**248,315**	**248,315**		**248,315**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
070	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	852	852	852		852
080	ADMINISTRATION	13,257	13,257	13,257		13,257
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	9,019	9,019	9,019		9,019
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**23,128**	**23,128**	**23,128**		**23,128**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**271,443**	**271,443**	**271,443**		**271,443**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,171,853	2,208,753	2,171,853		2,171,853
	Restore Flying Hours to FY11 levels		[36,900]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	116,513	116,513	116,513		116,513
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	471,707	471,707	471,707		471,707
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	77,161	91,161	77,161		77,161
	Air Force Reserve Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[14,000]			
050	BASE SUPPORT	308,974	308,974	308,974		308,974
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,146,208**	**3,197,108**	**3,146,208**		**3,146,208**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	84,423	84,423	84,423		84,423
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	17,076	17,076	17,076		17,076
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	19,688	19,688	19,688		19,688
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,170	6,170	6,170		6,170
100	AUDIOVISUAL	794	794	794		794
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**128,151**	**128,151**	**128,151**		**128,151**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**3,274,359**	**3,325,259**	**3,274,359**		**3,274,359**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	634,181	634,181	634,181		634,181
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	189,899	189,899	189,899		189,899
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	751,899	751,899	751,899		751,899
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	112,971	112,971	112,971		112,971
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,972	33,972	33,972		33,972
060	AVIATION ASSETS	854,048	861,768	854,048	–16,000	838,048
	Restore O&M Funding for Guard C–23		[7,720]			
	Unjustified Growth for Duty Military Occupation Specialities Qualified (DMOSQ) Training				[–16,000]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	706,299	713,299	706,299		706,299
	Civil Support Team Information Management Systems		[2,000]			
	Increase funding for Guard simulator training		[5,000]			
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	50,453	50,453	50,453		50,453
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	646,608	646,608	646,608		646,608
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,028,126	1,028,126	988,626	–39,500	988,626
	Unjustified Growth for Public Affairs			[–4,500]	[–4,500]	
	Unjustified Growth for Travel			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
	Unjustified Growth for Utilities Based on Metrics Provided in Budget Documentation			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	618,513	684,513	618,513		618,513

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Army National Guard Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[66,000]			
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	792,575	792,575	787,575	–5,000	787,575
	Army National Guard-Identified Excess			[–5,000]	[–5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,419,544**	**6,500,264**	**6,375,044**	**–60,500**	**6,359,044**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,703	11,703	11,703		11,703
150	ADMINISTRATION	178,655	178,655	178,655		178,655
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	42,073	42,073	42,073		42,073
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,789	6,789	6,789		6,789
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	382,668	382,668	382,668		382,668
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**621,888**	**621,888**	**621,888**		**621,888**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
185	UNDISTRIBUTED			–156,500	–56,000	–56,000
	Decrease in OPTEMPO as cited by Army			[–125,500]	[–25,000]	
	Deny Increase Budgeted for Fiscal Year 2012 Price Growth for Civilian Compensation			[–11,000]	[–11,000]	
	Reduction in non-dual status technician limitation			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–156,500**	**–56,000**	**–56,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	**7,041,432**	**7,122,152**	**6,840,432**	**–116,500**	**6,924,932**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,651,900	3,703,000	3,651,900	–4,000	3,647,900
	Overstated Requirement for Additional fiscal year 2012 Funding for Air Sovereignty Alert Program				[–4,000]	
	Restore Flying Hours to FY11 Levels		[51,100]			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	751,519	751,519	751,519		751,519
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	753,525	753,525	753,525		753,525
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	284,348	330,348	284,348		284,348
	Air National Guard Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization to 100%		[46,000]			
050	BASE SUPPORT	621,942	621,942	588,442	–33,500	588,442
	O&M Air National Guard Request Inconsistent with Information Technology Budget Justification for Base Level Communication Infrastructure			[–23,500]	[–23,500]	
	O&M Air National Guard Request Inconsistent with MIP Budget Justification for Air Intelligence Systems			[–10,000]	[–10,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,063,234**	**6,160,334**	**6,029,734**	**–37,500**	**6,025,734**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
060	ADMINISTRATION	39,387	39,387	39,387		39,387
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	33,659	33,659	33,659		33,659
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**73,046**	**73,046**	**73,046**		**73,046**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**6,136,280**	**6,233,380**	**6,102,780**	**–37,500**	**6,098,780**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS					
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,861	13,861	13,861		13,861
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	107,662	107,662	107,662		107,662
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	508,219	508,219	508,219		508,219
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	305,501	305,501	305,501	–200,000	105,501
	Program Decrease				[–200,000]	
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	346,031	346,031	346,031		346,031
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	308,668	308,668	308,668		308,668
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	525,453	503,453	525,453		525,453
	Unjustified program growth		[–22,000]			
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	10,716	10,716	10,716		10,716
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED SITES	276,495	276,495	276,495		276,495
100	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	5,000		5,000	–5,000	0
	Program Reduction		[–5,000]		[–5,000]	
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,407,606**	**2,380,606**	**2,407,606**	**–205,000**	**2,202,606**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,407,606**	**2,380,606**	**2,407,606**	**–205,000**	**2,202,606**
010	DEFERRED EXPENSES FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS			406,605		0
	Deferred Expenses for foreign operations			[406,605]		
				406,605		
	TOTAL DEFERRED EXPENSES FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS			**406,605**		**0**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**170,759,313**	**171,137,669**	**160,846,587**	**–8,571,487**	**162,187,826**

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	3,424,314	3,424,314	3,453,306	60,769	3,485,083
	Transfer from Title III: Chemical Defense Equipment				[8,579]	
	Transfer from Title III: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[23,198]	
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction			[18,692]	[18,692]	
	Transfer from Title III: UAS—Gray Eagle Satellite Service			[10,300]	[10,300]	
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,534,886	1,534,886	1,580,290	172,818	1,707,704
	Transfer from Title III: Combat Training Center Role Players				[30,091]	
	Transfer from Title III: Fox Nuclear Biological and ChemicalReconnaissance Vehicle Contract Logistics Support				[12,062]	
	Transfer from Title III: Joint Maneuver Readiness Center Opposing Force Augmentation				[4,545]	
	Transfer from Title III: Joint Readiness Training Center Opposing Force Augmentation				[26,940]	
	Transfer from Title III: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment at Combat Training Centers			[6,420]	[6,420]	
	Transfer from Title III: National Training Center Tier Two Level Maintenance Contract			[24,000]	[24,000]	
	Transfer from Title III: National Training Center War Fighter Focus				[26,650]	
	Transfer from Title III: Sustainment Brigade and FunctionalBrigade Warfighter Exercise				[20,285]	
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction			[14,984]	[14,984]	
	Transfer from Title III: Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided Missile (TOW) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) Contract Logistics Support				[6,841]	
060	AVIATION ASSETS	87,166	87,166	148,671	68,112	155,278
	Transfer from Title III: Combined Arms Training Strategy				[6,607]	
	Transfer from Title III: Theater Demand Reduction			[61,505]	[61,505]	
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,675,821	2,675,821	2,747,481	140,656	2,816,477
	Transfer from Title III: Battle Simulation Centers				[59,702]	
	Transfer from Title III: Body Armor Sustainment			[71,660]	[71,660]	
	Transfer from Title III: Rapid Equipping Force Readiness				[9,294]	
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	579,000	579,000	579,000	26,332	605,332
	Transfer from Title III: Capability Development and Integration				[5,161]	
	Transfer from Title III: Fixed Wing Life Cycle Contract Support				[21,171]	
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	951,371	951,371	1,151,371	240,336	1,191,707
	Transfer from Title III: Overseas Security Guards			[200,000]	[200,000]	
	Transfer from Title III: Senior Leader Initiative: Comprehensive Soldier Fitness Program				[30,000]	
	Transfer from Title III: Training Range Maintenance				[10,336]	
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	250,000	250,000	250,000		250,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	22,998,441	22,998,441	23,099,456	1,874,053	24,872,494
	ARGUS A–160 Deployment Delays			[–40,000]		
	Military Information Support Operations				[–40,625]	
	Synchronization Pre-Deployment and Operational Tracker Fully Funded in O&M DW Base Request in fiscal year 2012			[–12,000]	[–12,000]	
	Transfer from Base, SAG 111: MRAP Vehicle Sustainment			[2,539]	[2,539]	
	Transfer from Base, SAG 111: Theater Demand Reduction			[148,194]	[148,194]	
	Transfer from Base, SAG 112: Theater Demand Reduction			[2,282]	[2,282]	
	Transfer from title III—Readiness (transfer from BA–1 undistributed)				[1,454,500]	
	Transfer from title III SAG 111—Combined Arms Training Strategy				[217,376]	
	Transfer from title III SAG 112—Combined Arms Training Strategy				[11,752]	
	Transfer from title III SAG 113—Combined Arms Training Strategy				[74,852]	
	Transfer from title III SAG 321—Survivability and Maneuverability Training				[15,183]	
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	425,000	425,000	400,000	–25,000	400,000
	Unjustified Request for CERP Iraq			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
160	RESET	3,955,429	3,955,429	3,955,429		3,955,429
175	UNDISTRIBUTED			3,000,000		
	Transfer from Base: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[3,000,000]		
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**37,881,428**	**37,881,428**	**41,365,004**	**2,558,076**	**40,439,504**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES					
340	SECURITY PROGRAMS	2,476,766	2,476,766	2,476,766	–40,000	2,436,766
	ARGUS A–160 deployment delays				[–40,000]	
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	3,507,186	3,507,186	3,507,186		3,507,186
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	50,740	50,740	50,740		50,740
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	84,427	84,427	84,427		84,427
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	66,275	66,275	66,275	–26,200	40,075
	Transfer to Title II—Automated Biometric Identification System				[–26,200]	
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	143,391	143,391	143,391		143,391
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	92,067	92,067	92,067		92,067
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,420,852**	**6,420,852**	**6,420,852**	**–66,200**	**6,354,652**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
480	UNDISTRIBUTED				–1,195,000	–1,195,000
	Department of Defense—Excess to Requirement				[–1,195,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED				**–1,195,000**	**–1,195,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**44,302,280**	**44,302,280**	**47,785,856**	**1,296,876**	**45,599,156**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	1,058,114	1,058,114	1,038,114	243,500	1,301,614
	Transfer from title III—Flying Hours				[180,945]	
	Transfer from title III—MV 22B Pricing Variance				[82,555]	

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Unjustified Growth for Temporary Duty			[–20,000]	[–20,000]	
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	7,700	7,700	7,700		7,700
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	9,200	9,200	9,200		9,200
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	12,934	12,934	12,934		12,934
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	39,566	39,566	39,566		39,566
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	174,052	174,052	174,052		174,052
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,586	1,586	1,586		1,586
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	50,852	50,852	50,852		50,852
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,132,948	1,132,948	1,132,948	–25,000	1,107,948
	Realignment of Funding to SAG 2C1H not Accounted for in Budget Documentation				[–25,000]	
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	26,822	26,822	26,822		26,822
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	998,172	998,172	998,172		998,172
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	26,533	26,533	26,533		26,533
160	WARFARE TACTICS	22,657	22,657	22,657		22,657
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	28,141	28,141	28,141		28,141
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,932,640	1,932,640	1,932,640	192,801	2,125,441
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command Increases				[192,801]	
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	19,891	19,891	19,891		19,891
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	5,465	5,465	5,465		5,465
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	2,093	2,093	2,093	8,300	10,393
	Transfer from title III—JSOTF-Philippines				[8,300]	
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	125,460	125,460	125,460	9,000	134,460
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Expeditionary Combat Command				[9,000]	
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	201,083	201,083	201,083	–35,000	166,083
	Unjustified Growth for Weapons Sustainment				[–35,000]	
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,457	1,457	1,457		1,457
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	5,095	5,095	5,095	–5,095	
	Navy-Identified Excess for Network Management Systems				[–5,095]	
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	26,793	26,793	26,793		26,793
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	352,210	352,210	344,880	42,670	394,880
	Civilian Pay Overstatement Due to No Requirement for FTE in this SAG			[–7,330]	[–7,330]	
	Transfer from Title III: Regional/Emergency Operations Center				[50,000]	
305	UNDISTRIBUTED			495,000	495,000	495,000
	Transfer from Base: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[495,000]	[495,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,261,464**	**6,261,464**	**6,729,134**	**926,176**	**7,187,640**
	MOBILIZATION					
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	29,010	29,010	29,010		29,010
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	34,300	34,300	34,300	30,004	64,304
	Realignment of Funding from 1B1B not Accounted for in Budget Documentation				[25,000]	
	Transfer from Title III: Medical/Equipment costs for USNS MERCY				[5,004]	
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	258,278	258,278		–258,278	
	Direct Appropriation to Department of Homeland Security			[–258,278]	[–258,278]	
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**321,588**	**321,588**	**63,310**	**–228,274**	**93,314**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	69,961	69,961	69,961	3,000	72,961
	Transfer from Title III: Naval Sea Systems Command Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS)/Explosive Ordnance Device (EOD) Training				[3,000]	
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**75,361**	**75,361**	**75,361**	**3,000**	**78,361**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,348	2,348	2,348		2,348
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	6,142	6,142	6,142	12,557	18,699
	Transfer from Title III: Family Readiness Programs				[3,557]	
	Transfer from Title III: Navy Manpower and Personnel System/NSIPS				[9,000]	
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	5,849	5,849	5,849		5,849
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	28,511	28,511	28,511		28,511
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	263,593	263,593	263,593	–25,000	238,593
	Unjustified Growth for Transportation Estimates				[–25,000]	
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	17,414	17,414	17,414		17,414
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	1,075	1,075	1,075		1,075
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	6,564	6,564	6,564		6,564
650	FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE	14,598	14,598	14,598		14,598
705	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,060	2,060	2,060		2,060
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**348,154**	**348,154**	**348,154**	**–12,443**	**335,711**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**7,006,567**	**7,006,567**	**7,215,959**	**688,459**	**7,695,026**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	2,069,485	2,069,485	2,096,485	17,000	2,086,485
	Marine Corps Requested Transfer for Family of Shelters from Procurement, Marine Corps line 38			[27,000]	[17,000]	
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	575,843	575,843	575,843		575,843
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	251,100	251,100	363,100	112,000	363,100
	Transfer from Title III: Depot Maintenance			[112,000]	[112,000]	
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	82,514	82,514	82,514		82,514
075	UNDISTRIBUTED			235,000	235,000	235,000

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Transfer from Title III: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[235,000]	[235,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,978,942**	**2,978,942**	**3,352,942**	**364,000**	**3,342,942**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	209,784	209,784	209,784		209,784
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**209,784**	**209,784**	**209,784**		**209,784**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	376,495	376,495	376,495		376,495
190	ADMINISTRATION	5,989	5,989	5,989		5,989
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**382,484**	**382,484**	**382,484**		**382,484**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**3,571,210**	**3,571,210**	**3,945,210**	**364,000**	**3,935,210**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,115,901	2,115,901	2,185,901	70,000	2,185,901
	Transfer from Title III—Theater Security Package			[70,000]	[70,000]	
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,033,929	2,033,929	2,033,929		2,033,929
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	46,844	46,844	46,844		46,844
050	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	312,361	312,361	312,361		312,361
060	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	334,950	334,950	334,950		334,950
070	BASE SUPPORT	641,404	641,404	641,404		641,404
080	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	69,330	69,330	69,330		69,330
090	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	297,015	297,015	297,015		297,015
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	16,833	16,833	16,833		16,833
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	46,390	46,390	63,750	17,360	63,750
	Transfer from Title III: CENTCOM HQ C4			[12,500]	[12,500]	
	Transfer from Title III: CENTCOM Public Affairs			[4,860]	[4,860]	
145	UNDISTRIBUTED			470,000	470,000	470,000
	Transfer from Title III: Readiness and Depot Maintenance (BA–1 Undistributed)			[470,000]	[470,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,914,957**	**5,914,957**	**6,472,317**	**557,360**	**6,472,317**
	MOBILIZATION					
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,533,338	3,533,338	3,533,338		3,533,338
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	85,416	85,416	85,416		85,416
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	161,678	161,678	161,678		161,678
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	9,485	9,485	9,485		9,485
190	BASE SUPPORT	30,033	30,033	30,033		30,033
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,819,950**	**3,819,950**	**3,819,950**		**3,819,950**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	908	908	908		908
240	BASE SUPPORT	2,280	2,280	2,280		2,280
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	29,592	29,592	29,592		29,592
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	154	154	154		154
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	691	691	691		691
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	753	753	753		753
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**34,378**	**34,378**	**34,378**		**34,378**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
350	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	155,121	155,121	155,121		155,121
390	BASE SUPPORT	20,677	20,677	20,677		20,677
400	ADMINISTRATION	3,320	3,320	3,320		3,320
410	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	111,561	111,561	111,561		111,561
420	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	605,223	605,223	605,223		605,223
465	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**949,902**	**949,902**	**949,902**		**949,902**
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
470	UNDISTRIBUTED			–25,000	–25,000	–25,000
	Unjustified Growth in Civilian Personnel Costs			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED			**–25,000**	**–25,000**	**–25,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,719,187**	**10,719,187**	**11,251,547**	**532,360**	**11,251,547**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,269,939	3,269,939	3,283,939	25,300	3,295,239
	Military Information Support Activities—Transfer from Base			[50,300]	[50,300]	
	Trans Regional Web Initiative			[–11,300]		
	Unjustified Program Growth in Operating Support for Operation New Dawn			[–25,000]	[–25,000]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,271,939**	**3,271,939**	**3,285,939**	**25,300**	**3,297,239**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES					
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	23,478	23,478	23,478		23,478
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	87,925	87,925	87,925		87,925
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	164,520	164,520	164,520		164,520
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	102,322	102,322	67,322	–35,000	67,322

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Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Unjustified Program Growth			[–35,000]	[–35,000]	
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	15,457	15,457	15,457		15,457
185	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY—OTHER	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,140,000	–60,000	2,140,000
	Coalition Support Funds: Excess to Need for Contract Renewal			[–60,000]	[–60,000]	
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	194,100	194,100	194,100	73,000	267,100
	Transfer from Title III: Child Care and Counseling				[73,000]	
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	143,870	143,870	143,870		143,870
275	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,065,800	3,065,800	3,065,800	–24,000	3,041,800
	Classified Adjustment				[–24,000]	
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,997,472**	**5,997,472**	**5,902,472**	**–46,000**	**5,951,472**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**9,269,411**	**9,269,411**	**9,188,411**	**–20,700**	**9,248,711**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	84,200	84,200	84,200		84,200
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	28,100	28,100	28,100		28,100
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,700	20,700	10,700		20,700
	Duplicate Request for Military Pay Support Contract (requested both in SAG 121 and 131)			[–10,000]		
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	84,500	84,500	84,500		84,500
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**217,500**	**217,500**	**207,500**		**217,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**217,500**	**217,500**	**207,500**		**217,500**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	38,402	38,402	38,402		38,402
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	400	400	400		400
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	11,330	11,330	11,330		11,330
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	10,137	10,137	10,137		10,137
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	13,827	13,827	13,827		13,827
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	52	52	52		52
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**74,148**	**74,148**	**74,148**		**74,148**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**74,148**	**74,148**	**74,148**		**74,148**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	OPERATING FORCES	31,284	31,284	31,284		31,284
050	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**36,084**	**36,084**	**36,084**		**36,084**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**36,084**	**36,084**	**36,084**		**36,084**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	131,000	131,000	131,000		131,000
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250	6,250		6,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**142,050**	**142,050**	**142,050**		**142,050**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**142,050**	**142,050**	**142,050**		**142,050**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					
	OPERATING FORCES					
010	MANEUVER UNITS	89,930	89,930	89,930		89,930
060	AVIATION ASSETS	130,848	130,848	130,848		130,848
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	110,011	110,011	110,011	–10,000	100,011
	Duplicate Request for Military Pay Support Contract (Requested in both SAG 121 and SAG 131)				[–10,000]	
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,788	34,788	34,788		34,788
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	21,967	21,967	21,967		21,967
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**387,544**	**387,544**	**387,544**	**–10,000**	**377,544**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	**387,544**	**387,544**	**387,544**	**–10,000**	**377,544**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD					
	OPERATING FORCES					
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	34,050	34,050	34,050		34,050
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**34,050**	**34,050**	**34,050**		**34,050**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**34,050**	**34,050**	**34,050**		**34,050**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND					
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE					
010	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,304,350	1,304,350	1,304,350		1,304,350
020	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,667,905	1,667,905	1,432,490	–235,415	1,432,490
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement			[–235,415]	[–235,415]	
030	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	751,073	751,073	751,073		751,073
040	SUSTAINMENT	3,331,774	3,331,774	3,033,984	–297,790	3,033,984

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement			[–297,790]	[–297,790]	
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**7,055,102**	**7,055,102**	**6,521,897**	**–533,205**	**6,521,897**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR					
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	1,128,584	1,128,584	1,128,584		1,128,584
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,530,420	1,530,420	601,915	–928,505	601,915
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement			[–928,505]	[–928,505]	
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	1,102,430	1,102,430	1,102,430		1,102,430
090	SUSTAINMENT	1,938,715	1,938,715	1,800,425	–138,290	1,800,425
	Revised Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan (CSTC-A) requirement			[–138,290]	[–138,290]	
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**5,700,149**	**5,700,149**	**4,633,354**	**–1,066,795**	**4,633,354**
	ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES					
110	SUSTAINMENT	21,187	21,187	21,187		21,187
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	7,344	7,344	7,344		7,344
130	INFRASTRUCTURE	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
150	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	1,218	1,218	1,218		1,218
	SUBTOTAL ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**44,749**	**44,749**	**44,749**		**44,749**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**12,800,000**	**12,800,000**	**11,200,000**	**–1,600,000**	**11,200,000**
	PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY FUND					
	UNDISTRIBUTED					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED		1,100,000			
	Realignment of funds from Department of State		[1,100,000]			
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**1,100,000**			
	TOTAL PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY FUND		**1,100,000**			
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND					
	POWER					
010	POWER	300,000	300,000	300,000		300,000
020	TRANSPORTATION	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000
030	WATER	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
040	OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES	25,000	25,000	25,000	–75,000	–50,000
	Authorization Adjustment				[–75,000]	
050	UNDISTRIBUTED			–75,000		
	Undistributed Reduction			[–75,000]		
	SUBTOTAL POWER	**475,000**	**475,000**	**400,000**	**–75,000**	**400,000**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**475,000**	**475,000**	**400,000**	**–75,000**	**400,000**
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS					
010	UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			–4,000,000	–4,000,000	–4,000,000
	Reduction to reflect policy change on troop strength in Afghanistan			[–4,000,000]	[–4,000,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**–4,000,000**	**–4,000,000**	**–4,000,000**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED GENERAL PROVISIONS			**–4,000,000**	**–4,000,000**	**–4,000,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**89,035,031**	**90,135,031**	**87,868,359**	**–2,824,005**	**86,211,026**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	142,828,848	142,174,158	142,347,648	–836,620	141,992,228
Extension of CENTCOM Rest and Recuperation Benefits		[5,000]			
Increase in Authorized Strengths for Marine Corps Officers on Active Duty in Field Grades (Section 501)		[6,000]			
Retain Carrier Air Wing Staff (Section 1095)		[2,310]			
Suicide Prevention Program		[5,000]			
Travel and Transportation Allowances for Non-Medical Attendants		[20,000]			
Unobligated Balances (Section 421)		[–693,000]	[–368,200]	[–325,620]	
Hostile fire pay proration			[–88,000]	[–42,000]	
Reduction of Army Referral Bonus			[–25,000]	[–21,000]	
Undistributed transfer to Title XV				[–448,000]	

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	11,228,566	11,228,566	10,228,566	448,000	11,676,566
Undistributed Adjustment			[–1,000,000]		
Undistributed transfer from Title IV				[448,000]	

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	101,194	101,194	91,594		101,194
Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–9,600]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**101,194**	**101,194**	**91,594**		**101,194**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
CONTAINER DECONSOLIDATION					
WAR RESERVE MATERIAL	65,372	65,372	55,872		65,372
Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–9,500]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**65,372**	**65,372**	**55,872**		**65,372**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ADJ TO MATCH CONTINUING RESOLUTION					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	31,614	31,614	31,614		31,614
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**31,614**	**31,614**	**31,614**		**31,614**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA					
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,376,830	1,378,830	1,376,830		1,376,830
Enhanced Commissary Stores Pilot Program		[2,000]			
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,376,830**	**1,378,830**	**1,376,830**		**1,376,830**
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND					
T-AKE					
MPF MLP	425,865	425,865	425,865	–25,865	400,000
Revised Mobile Landing Platform acquisition strategy				[–25,865]	
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	24,161	24,161	24,161		24,161
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL	1,138	1,138	1,138		1,138
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	92,567	92,567	92,567		92,567
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	184,109	184,109	184,109		184,109
TAH MAINTENANCE	40,831	40,831	40,831		40,831
STRATEGIC SEALIFT SUPPORT					
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	48,443	48,443	48,443		48,443
READY RESERVE FORCE	309,270	309,270	309,270		309,270
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**1,126,384**	**1,126,384**	**1,126,384**	**–25,865**	**1,100,519**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	8,148,856	8,148,856	8,148,856		8,148,856
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	16,377,272	16,377,272	16,047,272	–330,000	16,047,272
TRICARE Historical Execution			[–330,000]	[–330,000]	
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,193,821	2,193,821	2,193,821		2,193,821
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,422,697	1,403,467	1,422,697		1,422,697
Electronic Health Record Way Ahead		[–15,480]			
Virtual Electronic Health Record		[–3,750]			
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	312,102	312,102	307,102	–5,000	307,102
Contract Savings from Web Site Consolidation			[–2,000]	[–2,000]	
Strategic Communications			[–3,000]	[–3,000]	
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	705,347	705,347	693,647	–11,700	693,647
Unjustified Growth for Travel			[–11,700]	[–11,700]	
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,742,451	1,742,451	1,742,451	–3,611	1,738,840
Adjustment for Civilian Pay Error				[–3,611]	
UNDISTRIBUTED		–153,500			
Breast Cancer Study		[10,000]			
Collaborative Military-Civilian Trauma Training Programs		[3,000]			
Competitive Programs for Alcohol and Substance Use Disorders		[5,000]			
Cooperative Health Care Agreements		[500]			
Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury		[2,000]			
GAO Estimate of Unobligated Balances		[–225,000]			
Mental Health Initiatives		[10,000]			
Military Adaptive Sports Programs Section 582		[5,000]			
Pilot Program for TBI and PTSD Treatment		[10,000]			
Prohibit TRICARE Prime Fee Increase for 1 year					
TBI and PTSD Initiatives		[20,000]			
Traumatic Brain Injury		[1,000]			
TRICARE for Certain Individual Ready Reserve members		[5,000]			
WOUNDED WARRIOR MILITARY ADAPTIVE SPORTS PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	2,935	2,935	2,935		2,935

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE					
APPLIED BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	33,805	33,805	33,805		33,805
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	3,694	3,694	3,694		3,694
MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	767	767	767		767
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	181,042	181,042	181,042		181,042
MEDICAL PRODUCTS SUPPORT AND ADVANCED CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	167,481	167,481	167,481		167,481
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	176,345	164,235	176,345		176,345
Electronic Health Record Way Ahead		[–11,360]			
Virtual Electronic Health Record		[–750]			
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	34,559	34,559	34,559		34,559
SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH					
MEDICAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	48,313	48,313	48,313		48,313
MEDICAL PRODUCTS AND CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES	14,765	14,765	14,765		14,765
UNDISTRIBUTED		2,000			
Prostate Cancer Imaging Research Initiative		[2,000]			
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	632,518	604,348	632,518		632,518
Electronic Health Record Way Ahead		[–28,170]			
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,198,770**	**31,987,760**	**31,852,070**	**–350,311**	**31,848,459**
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION					
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	1,147,691	1,147,691	1,147,691		1,147,691
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	406,731	406,731	406,731		406,731
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,554,422**	**1,554,422**	**1,554,422**		**1,554,422**
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	1,156,282	1,156,282	989,282	–2,952	1,153,330
Office of Naval Intelligence (PC 3359)			[–3,500]		
PC 2360 EUCOM Tactical Analysis Team Support—Previously Denied New Start				[–952]	
PC 9205 EUCOM Counternarcotics Operations Support—Authorization Adjustment for Unjustified Growth				[–2,000]	
Strategic communications/program termination (PC 9220)			[–500]		
Undistributed Reduction—Excess to Need			[–128,000]		
Undistributed reduction for contractor support			[–30,000]		
Undistributed reduction to U.S. European Command's counterdrug activities			[–5,000]		
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**1,156,282**	**1,156,282**	**989,282**	**–2,952**	**1,153,330**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	286,919	287,919	327,419	40,500	327,419
DOD IG Inspection of Military Cemeteries, Section 562		[1,000]			
Program increase—Growth plan			[40,500]	[40,500]	
RDT&E	1,600	1,600	4,500	2,900	4,500
Program increase—Growth plan			[2,900]	[2,900]	
PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**289,519**	**290,519**	**332,919**	**43,400**	**332,919**
Creation of the Mission Force Enhancement Transfer Fund		[1,000,000]			
Program Decrease		[–1,000,000]			
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,900,387**	**37,692,377**	**37,410,987**	**–335,728**	**37,564,659**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY					
PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**54,000**	**54,000**	**54,000**		**54,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE					
TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
CONTAINER DECONSOLIDATION	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**12,000**	**12,000**	**12,000**		**12,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE					
ADJ TO MATCH CONTINUING RESOLUTION					
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	369,013	369,013	316,413		369,013
Reduction in funding for DoD business systems			[–52,600]		
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**369,013**	**369,013**	**316,413**		**369,013**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
IN-HOUSE CARE	641,996	641,996	641,996		641,996
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	464,869	464,869	464,869		464,869
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	95,994	95,994	95,994		95,994
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	5,548	5,548	5,548		5,548
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	751	751	751		751

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	16,859	16,859	16,859		16,859
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,271	2,271	2,271		2,271
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**1,228,288**	**1,228,288**	**1,228,288**		**1,228,288**
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES					
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	486,458	486,458	486,458	–30,000	456,458
CTF–Kabul HQ Facility—Funding No Longer Required				[–5,000]	
Mi–17s—Change in Acquisition Strategy				[–8,000]	
Program adjustment				[–7,000]	
Reduce Program Growth (Pakistan)				[–10,000]	
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**486,458**	**486,458**	**486,458**	**–30,000**	**456,458**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL					
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	11,055	11,055	11,055		11,055
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**11,055**	**11,055**	**11,055**		**11,055**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**2,160,814**	**2,160,814**	**2,108,214**	**–30,000**	**2,130,814**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	AFGHANISTAN	Bagram Air Base	Barracks, Ph 5	29,000	29,000	29,000		29,000
Army	AFGHANISTAN	Bagram Air Base	Construct Drainage System, Ph 3	31,000	31,000	31,000		31,000
Army	AFGHANISTAN	Bagram Air Base	Entry Control Point	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	ALABAMA	Fort Rucker	Combat Readiness Center	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
Army	ALASKA	Fort Wainwright	Aviation Complex, Ph 3A	114,000	114,000	57,000	–57,000	57,000
Army	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Brigade Complex, Ph 2	74,000	74,000	74,000		74,000
Army	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Organizational Parking	3,600	3,600	3,600		3,600
Army	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Physical Fitness Facility	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	Infantry Squad Battle Course	7,500	7,500	7,500		7,500
Army	CALIFORNIA	Fort Irwin	Qualification Training Range	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
Army	CALIFORNIA	Presidio Monterey	General Instruction Building	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Aircraft Loading Area	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	63,000	63,000	63,000		63,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Barracks	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Barracks	67,000	67,000	67,000		67,000
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Brigade Headquarters	14,400	14,400	14,400		14,400
Army	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Control Tower	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	5,100	5,100	5,100		5,100
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	Rail Loading Facility	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	Trainee Barracks Complex, Ph 3	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	Hand Grenade Familiarization Range	1,450	1,450	1,450		1,450
Army	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	Dog Kennel	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Army	GERMANY	Germersheim	Central Distribution Facility	21,000	21,000	0	–21,000	0
Army	GERMANY	Germersheim	Infrastructure	16,500	16,500	0	–16,500	0
Army	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	Barracks	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	Chapel	15,500	15,500	0		15,500
Army	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	Convoy Live Fire Range	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Army	GERMANY	Landstuhl	Satellite Communications Center	24,000	24,000	24,000		24,000
Army	GERMANY	Landstuhl	Satellite Communications Center	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Army	GERMANY	Oberdachstetten	Automated Record Fire Range	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	GERMANY	Stuttgart	Access Control Point	12,200	12,200	12,200		12,200
Army	GERMANY	Vilseck	Barracks	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	HAWAII	Fort Shafter	Child Development Center	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army	HAWAII	Schofield Barracks	Centralized Wash Facility	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army	HAWAII	Schofield Barracks	Combat Aviation Brigade Complex, Ph 1	73,000	73,000	73,000		73,000
Army	HONDURAS	Honduras Various	Barracks	25,000	25,000	0	–25,000	0
Army	KANSAS	Forbes Air Field	Deployment Support Facility	5,300	5,300	5,300		5,300
Army	KANSAS	Fort Riley	Chapel	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
Army	KANSAS	Fort Riley	Physical Fitness Facility	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army	KANSAS	Fort Riley	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	60,000	60,000	60,000		60,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Barracks	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Barracks Complex	65,000	65,000	65,000		65,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Physical Fitness Facility	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Scout/RECCE Gunnery Range	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	67,000	67,000	67,000		67,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	40,000	40,000	40,000		40,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
Army	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	Battalion Complex	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
Army	KOREA	Camp Carroll	Barracks	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
Army	KOREA	Camp Henry	Barracks Complex	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	Brigade Complex	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	Fire Station	9,200	9,200	9,200		9,200
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	Land Acquisition	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	Military Working Dog Facility	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Army	LOUISIANA	Fort Polk	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
Army	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Auto Technology Evaluation Fac, Ph 3	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
Army	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Command and Control Facility	63,000	63,000	63,000		63,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	Applied Instruction Facility	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Army	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	Brigade Complex	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	MISSOURI	Fort Leonard Wood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	49,000	49,000	49,000		49,000
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	Ammunition Supply Point	5,700	5,700	5,700		5,700
Army	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	Chapel	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Access Roads, Ph 2	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Battle Command Training Center	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Brigade Complex Facilities	49,000	49,000	49,000		49,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	NCO Academy	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
Army	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	54,000	54,000	54,000		54,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Battle Command Training Center	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Chapel	13,200	13,200	13,200		13,200
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Physical Fitness Facility	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Rail Deployment Facility	3,400	3,400	3,400		3,400
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Reception Station, Ph 1	36,000	36,000	36,000		36,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	THAAD Instruction Facility	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	Fort Sill	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Army	OKLAHOMA	McAlester	Ammunition Loading Pads	1,700	1,700	1,700		1,700
Army	OKLAHOMA	McAlester	Railroad Tracks	6,300	6,300	6,300		6,300
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	Modified Record Fire Range	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
Army	SOUTH CAROLINA	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex, Ph 2	59,000	59,000	59,000		59,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Applied Instruction Building	8,300	8,300	8,300		8,300
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Barracks Complex	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Electronics Maintenance Facility	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Infrastructure	14,600	14,600	0	–3,000	11,600
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	JLENS Tactical Training Facility	39,000	39,000	39,000		39,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	14,600	14,600	14,600		14,600
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	24,000	24,000	0	–24,000	0
Army	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Water Well, Potable	2,400	2,400	2,400		2,400
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	Operational Readiness Training Complex	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Maintenance Hangar	47,000	47,000	47,000		47,000
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	18,500	18,500	18,500		18,500
Army	TEXAS	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500
Army	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	Vehicle Maintenance Facility	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
Army	TEXAS	Red River Army Depot	Maneuver Systems Sustainment Ctr, Ph 3	44,000	44,000	44,000		44,000
Army	UTAH	Dugway Proving Ground	Life Sciences Test Facility Addition	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	Information Dominance Center, Ph 1	52,000	52,000	52,000		52,000
Army	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	Road and Infrastucture Improvements	31,000	31,000	0	–31,000	0
Army	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley Eustis	Aviation Training Facility	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Air Support Operations Facilities	7,300	7,300	7,300		7,300
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Aviation Complex, Ph 1B	48,000	48,000	48,000		48,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Aviation Unit Complex, Ph 1A	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Battalion Complex	59,000	59,000	59,000		59,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Brigade Complex, Ph 2	56,000	56,000	56,000		56,000
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Infrastructure, Ph 1	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Army	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	Operational Readiness Training Cplx, Ph 1	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	25,500	25,500	25,500		25,500
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	229,741	229,741	169,741	–45,000	184,741
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	R&D Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supply Facilities	0	0	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	0	0		0
Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities and Ground Improvements	0	10,000	0		0
Total Military Construction, Army				**3,235,991**	**3,305,991**	**2,971,391**	**–222,500**	**3,013,491**
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	39,515	39,515	39,515		39,515
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	Double Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	81,897	81,897	81,897		81,897
Navy	ARIZONA	Yuma	JSF Auxiliary Landing Field	41,373	41,373	41,373		41,373
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	55,010	55,010	0		55,010
Navy	BAHRAIN ISLAND	SW Asia	Waterfront Development Phase 4	45,194	45,194	0	–45,194	0
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Barstow	Dip Tank Cleaning Facility	8,590	8,590	8,590		8,590
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Bridgeport	Multi-Purpose Building—Addition	19,238	19,238	16,138	–3,100	16,138
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	Armory, 1ST Marine Division	12,606	12,606	12,606		12,606
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	Individual Equipment Issue Warehouse	16,411	16,411	16,411		16,411
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	Infantry Squad Defense Range	29,187	29,187	29,187		29,187
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	Intersection Bridge and Improvements	12,476	12,476	12,476		12,476
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Aviation Fuel Storage	6,163	6,163	6,163		6,163
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Aviation Pavement	18,530	18,530	18,530		18,530
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	MV–22 Double Hangar Replacement	48,345	48,345	48,345		48,345
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	New Potable Water Conveyance	113,091	113,091	113,091		113,091
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	North Area Waste Water Conveyance	78,271	78,271	78,271		78,271
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	Multi Purpose Facility North Island	46,763	46,763	32,063		46,763
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	Rotary Aircraft Depot Maint Fac (North Is.)	61,672	61,672	61,672		61,672
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Point Mugu	E–2D AIRCREW TRAINING FACILITY	15,377	15,377	15,377		15,377
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	Child Development Center	23,743	23,743	23,743		23,743
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	Land Expansion	8,665	8,665	8,665		8,665
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Use Operational Fitness Area	18,819	18,819	18,819		18,819
Navy	CALIFORNIA	Twentynine Palms	Tracked Vehicle Maintenance Cover	15,882	15,882	15,882		15,882
Navy	DIEGO GARCIA	Diego Garcia	Potable Water Plant Modernization	35,444	35,444	35,444		35,444
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	Aircraft Logistics Apron	35,170	35,170	35,170		35,170
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	Bachelor Quarters	43,529	43,529	43,529		43,529
Navy	DJIBOUTI	Camp Lemonier	TAXIWAY ENHANCEMENT	10,800	10,800	10,800		10,800
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	BAMS UAS Operator Training Facility	4,482	4,482	4,482		4,482
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	P–8A Hangar Upgrades	6,085	6,085	6,085		6,085
Navy	FLORIDA	Jacksonville	P–8A Training Facility	25,985	25,985	25,985		25,985
Navy	FLORIDA	Mayport	Massey Avenue Corridor Improvements	14,998	0	14,998		14,998
Navy	FLORIDA	Whiting Field	Applied Instruction Facilities, EOD Course	20,620	20,620	20,620		20,620
Navy	GEORGIA	Kings Bay	Crab Island Security Enclave	52,913	52,913	52,913		52,913
Navy	GEORGIA	Kings Bay	WRA Land/Water Interface	33,150	33,150	33,150		33,150
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Finegayan Water Utilities	77,267	77,267	0	–77,267	0
Navy	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	North Ramp Utilities—Anderson AFB (INC)	78,654	78,654	0	–78,654	0
Navy	HAWAII	Barking Sands	North Loop Electrical Replacement	9,679	9,679	9,679		9,679
Navy	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Navy Information Operations Command FES Fac	7,492	7,492	7,492		7,492
Navy	HAWAII	Kaneohe Bay	MCAS Operations Complex	57,704	57,704	57,704		57,704

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Navy	ILLINOIS	Great Lakes	Decentralize Steam System	91,042	91,042	91,042		91,042
Navy	MARYLAND	Indian Head	Decentralize Steam System	67,779	67,779	67,779		67,779
Navy	MARYLAND	Patuxent River	Aircraft Prototype Facility Phase 2	45,844	45,844	45,844		45,844
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	2nd Combat Engineer Maintenance/Ops Complex	75,214	75,214	75,214		75,214
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters—Wallace Creek	27,439	27,439	27,439		27,439
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Base Entry Point and Road	81,008	81,008	81,008		81,008
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	Squad Battle Course	16,821	16,821	16,821		16,821
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	H–1 HELICOPTER GEARBOX REPAIR & TEST FACILITY	17,760	17,760	17,760		17,760
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar and Apron	69,511	69,511	69,511		69,511
Navy	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	Ordnance Loading Area Additiion	9,419	9,419	9,419		9,419
Navy	SOUTH CAROLINA	Beaufort	VERTICAL LANDING PADS	21,096	21,096	21,096		21,096
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	Bachelor Quarters, Homeport Ashore	81,304	81,304	81,304		81,304
Navy	VIRGINIA	Norfolk	Decentralize Steam System	26,924	26,924	26,924		26,924
Navy	VIRGINIA	Portsmouth	Controlled Industrial Facility	74,864	74,864	74,864		74,864
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Academic Instruction Facility	75,304	75,304	75,304		75,304
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	31,374	31,374	31,374		31,374
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Embassy Security Group Facilities	27,079	27,079	27,079		27,079
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Enlisted Dining Facility	5,034	5,034	5,034		5,034
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Realign Purvis Rd/Russell Rd Intersection	6,442	6,442	6,442		6,442
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	The Basic School Student Quarters—Phase 6	28,488	28,488	28,488		28,488
Navy	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Waste Water Treatment Plant—Upshur	9,969	9,969	9,969		9,969
Navy	WASHINGTON	Bremerton	Integrated Dry Dock Water Treatment Fac Ph1	13,341	13,341	13,341		13,341
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	EHW Security Force Facility (Bangor)	25,948	25,948	25,948		25,948
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	Explosives Handling Wharf #2 (Inc. 1)	78,002	78,002	78,002		78,002
Navy	WASHINGTON	Kitsap	WATERFRONT RESTRICTED AREA VEHICLE BARRIERS	17,894	17,894	17,894		17,894
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	84,362	69,362	69,362	–15,000	69,362
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	R&D Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Troop Housing Facilities	0	29,998	0		0
Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Constr	21,495	21,495	21,495		21,495
Total Military Construction, Navy				**2,461,547**	**2,491,547**	**2,172,622**	**–219,215**	**2,242,332**
AF	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	Dormitory (168 RM)	45,000	45,000	45,000		45,000
AF	ALASKA	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Brigade Combat Team (Light) Complex, (480 RM)	97,000	97,000	97,000		97,000
AF	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	EC–130H Simulator/Training Operations	20,500	20,500	20,500		20,500
AF	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC–130J Joint Use Fuel Cell	12,500	12,500	12,500		12,500
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 ADAL Aircraft Maintenance Unit	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
AF	ARIZONA	Luke AFB	F–35 Squad Ops/AMU 2	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Travis AFB	Dormitory (144 RM)	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	CALIFORNIA	Vandenberg AFB	Education Center	14,200	14,200	14,200		14,200
AF	COLORADO	U.S. Air Force Academy	Construct Large Vehicle Inspection Facility	13,400	13,400	13,400		13,400
AF	DELAWARE	Dover AFB	C–5M Formal Training Unit Facility	2,800	2,800	2,800		2,800
AF	FLORIDA	Patrick AFB	Air Force Technical Applications Ctr—Incr 2	79,000	49,000	79,000		79,000
AF	GERMANY	Ramstein AB	Dormitory (192 RM)	34,697	34,697	34,697		34,697
AF	GREENLAND	Thule AB	Dormitory (72 PN)	28,000	28,000	28,000		28,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Air Freight Terminal Complex	35,000	35,000	35,000		35,000
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Clear Water Rinse Facility	7,500	7,500	0		7,500
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Conventional Munitions Maintenanc	11,700	11,700	0		11,700
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	Guam Strike Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar, Incr 1	128,000	64,000	0	–128,000	0

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AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Combat Communications Combat Support	9,800	9,800	9,800		9,800
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Combat Communications Transmission Syst	5,600	5,600	5,600		5,600
AF	GUAM	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC RED HORSE Cantonment Operations Facility	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF	ITALY	Sigonella	UAS SATCOM Relay Pads and Facility	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
AF	KANSAS	Fort Riley	Air Support Operations Center	7,600	7,600	7,600		7,600
AF	KOREA	Osan AB	Dormitory (156 RM)	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
AF	LOUISIANA	Barksdale AFB	Mission Support Group Complex	23,500	23,500	23,500		23,500
AF	MISSOURI	Whiteman AFB	WSA Security Control Facility	4,800	4,800	4,800		4,800
AF	NEBRASKA	Offutt AFB	STRATCOM Replacement Facility Incr 1	150,000	150,000	120,000	–30,000	120,000
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	Communications Network Control Center	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35 Add/Alter Engine Shop	2,750	2,750	2,750		2,750
AF	NEVADA	Nellis AFB	F–35A AGE Facility	21,500	21,500	21,500		21,500
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	ADAL Wastewater Treatment Plant	7,598	7,598	7,598		7,598
AF	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	Dormitory (96 RM)	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	Child Development Center	11,200	11,200	11,200		11,200
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	F–16 Academic Facility	5,800	5,800	5,800		5,800
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	F–16 SEAD Training Facility	4,200	4,200	4,200		4,200
AF	NEW MEXICO	Holloman AFB	Parallel Taxiway 07/25	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
AF	NEW MEXICO	Kirtland AFB	AFNWC Sustainment Center	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
AF	NORTH CAROLINA	Pope AFB	C–130 Flight Simulator	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 3–Bay Conventional Munitions Maintenance	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	B–52 Two-Bay Phase Maintenance Dock	34,000	34,000	34,000		34,000
AF	NORTH DAKOTA	Minot AFB	Dormitory (168 RM)	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
AF	QATAR	Al Udeid	Blatchford Preston Complex, Phase IV	37,000	37,000	0	–37,000	0
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	Adv Indiv Training (AIT) Barracks (300 RM)	46,000	46,000	46,000		46,000
AF	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 4, Phase IV	64,000	64,000	64,000		64,000
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–22 System Support Facility	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
AF	UTAH	Hill AFB	F–35 ADAL Hangar 45E/AMU	6,800	6,800	0	–6,800	0
AF	VIRGINIA	Joint Base Langley Eustis	AIT Barracks Complex, Ph 2	50,000	50,000	50,000		50,000
AF	WASHINGTON	Fairchild AFB	SERE Force Support Ph 2	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
AF	WASHINGTON	Fairchild AFB	Wing Headquarters	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Community Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING & DESIGN	81,913	81,913	67,913	–29,000	52,913
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supporting Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Total Military Construction, Air Force				**1,364,858**	**1,330,858**	**1,129,858**	**–230,800**	**1,134,058**
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Maxwell AFB	Expand 800 Area Chiller Loop, Gunter Annex	0	0	0	2,482	2,482
Def-Wide	ALABAMA	Redstone Arsenal	Von Braun Complex Phase IV	58,800	58,800	58,800		58,800
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Anchorage	SOF Cold Weather Maritime Training Facility	18,400	18,400	18,400		18,400
Def-Wide	ALASKA	Eielson AFB	Upgrade Rail Line	14,800	14,800	14,800		14,800
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	CNS Thermal Storage	0	0	0	4,650	4,650
Def-Wide	ARIZONA	Davis-Monthan AFB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Def-Wide	BELGIUM	Brussels	NATO Headquarters Facility	24,118	24,118	0	–24,118	0
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF Military Working Dog Facility	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Camp Pendleton	SOF Range 130 Support Projects	8,641	8,641	8,641		8,641
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Coronado	SOF Support Activity Operations Facility	42,000	42,000	42,000		42,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Defense Distribution Depot-Tracy	Replace Public Safety Center	15,500	15,500	15,500		15,500

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Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Point Loma Annex	Replace Fuel Storage Facilities Incr 4	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	Presidio of Monterey	1 MW Solar Grid	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	San Clemente	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE TANKS & PIPELINE	21,800	21,800	21,800		21,800
Def-Wide	CALIFORNIA	San Joaquin/Tracy Site	400 kW Solar PV System, Building 58 Roof	0	0	0	2,860	2,860
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Buckley AFB	Mountainview Operations Facility, Incr 1	140,932	70,932	70,432	–70,500	70,432
Def-Wide	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Microgrid Expansion PEV tie-in (SPIDERS)	0	0	0	4,277	4,277
Def-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Bolling AFB	Cooling Tower Expansion	2,070	2,070	2,070		2,070
Def-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Bolling AFB	DIAC Parking Garage	13,586	13,586	13,586		13,586
Def-Wide	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Bolling AFB	Electrical Upgrades	1,080	1,080	1,080		1,080
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	Medical Clinic	11,600	11,600	11,600		11,600
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	SOF Company Operations Facility (GSB)	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AFB	SOF Company Operations Facility (GSTB)	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AUX 9	SOF Enclosed Engine Noise Suppressors	3,200	3,200	3,200		3,200
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Eglin AUX 9	SOF Simulator Facility	6,300	6,300	6,300		6,300
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	MacDill AFB	SOF Acquisition Center (Phase II)	15,200	15,200	15,200		15,200
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Tyndall AFB	Reclaimed Water Irrigation	0	0	0	3,255	3,255
Def-Wide	FLORIDA	Whiting Field	TRUCK LOAD/UNLOAD FACILITY	3,800	3,800	3,800		3,800
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Benning	Replace McBride Elementary School	37,205	37,205	37,205		37,205
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Gordon	WHITELAW WEDGE BUILDING ADDITION	11,340	11,340	17,705	6,365	17,705
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	Fort Stewart	Hospital Addition/Alteration Phase 2	72,300	72,300	72,300		72,300
Def-Wide	GEORGIA	MCLB Albany	LFG Generator	0	0	0	3,504	3,504
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Ansbach	Ansbach Middle/High School Addition	11,672	11,672	11,672		11,672
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Baumholder	Replace Wetzel-Smith Elementary Schools	59,419	59,419	0		59,419
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	Netzaberg MS School Addition	6,529	6,529	6,529		6,529
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 1	70,592	70,592	0		70,592
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdalem AB	Replace Bitburg Elementary School	41,876	41,876	41,876		41,876
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Spangdalem AB	Replace Bitburg Middle & High School	87,167	87,167	87,167		87,167
Def-Wide	GERMANY	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	DISA Europe Facility Upgrades	2,434	2,434	2,434		2,434
Def-Wide	GUAM	Naval Base Guam	4 MW Wind Farm	0	0	0	17,377	17,377
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Alter Warehouse Space	9,200	9,200	9,200		9,200
Def-Wide	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	UPGRADE REFULER TRUCK PARKING AREA	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Def-Wide	ILLINOIS	Great Lakes	Health Clinic Demolition	16,900	16,900	16,900		16,900
Def-Wide	ITALY	Naval Air Station Naples	345 KW Solar PV	0	0	0	2,867	2,867
Def-Wide	ITALY	Vicenza	Replace Vicenza High School	41,864	41,864	41,864		41,864
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Replace Temp Classrm/Joan K. Mendel ES	12,236	12,236	12,236		12,236
Def-Wide	JAPAN	Yokota AB	Replace Yokota High School	49,606	49,606	49,606		49,606
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	Hospital Addition/Alteration	56,600	56,600	56,600		56,600
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	SOF MH47 Aviation Facility	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Campbell	SOF Rotary Wing Hangar	38,900	38,900	38,900		38,900
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	GSHO Well Field for HRC	0	0	0	2,750	2,750
Def-Wide	KENTUCKY	Fort Knox	Replace Kingsolver-Pierce Elementary Schools	38,845	38,845	38,845		38,845
Def-Wide	LOUISIANA	Barksdale AFB	Hydrant Fuel System	6,200	6,200	6,200		6,200
Def-Wide	MARSHALL ISLANDS	Kwajalein Atol	468KW Solar PV System	0	0	0	6,300	6,300
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Aberdeen Proving Ground	USAMRICD Replacement, Inc 4	22,850	22,850	22,850		22,850
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Child Development Center Addition/Alteration	18,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Stage I, Inc 6	137,600	137,600	137,600		137,600
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Fort Meade	High Performance Computing Capacity	29,640	29,640	0		29,640
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	Ambulatory Care Center, Incr 1	242,900	169,600	121,400	–88,600	154,300
Def-Wide	MARYLAND	Joint Base Andrews	Dental Clinic Replacement	22,800	22,800	22,800		22,800
Def-Wide	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	Repair Chiller Controls B1201	0	0	0	3,609	3,609
Def-Wide	MASSACHUSETTS	Hanscom AFB	Replace Hanscom Middle School	34,040	34,040	34,040		34,040
Def-Wide	MASSACHUSETTS	Westover ARB	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	23,300	23,300	23,300		23,300
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Columbus AFB	REPLACE REFUELER PARKING FACILITY	2,600	2,600	2,600		2,600
Def-Wide	MISSISSIPPI	Gulfport	Medical Clinic Replacement	34,700	34,700	34,700		34,700
Def-Wide	MISSOURI	Arnold	Data Ctr West #1 Power & Cooling Upgrade	9,253	9,253	9,253		9,253
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF ADAL Simulator Facility	9,600	9,600	9,600		9,600
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Facility	15,000	15,000	15,000		15,000
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF Apron And Taxiway	28,100	28,100	28,100		28,100

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Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 Squadron Operations Facility	10,941	10,941	10,941		10,941
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 Wash Rack Hangar	10,856	10,856	10,856		10,856
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF Hangar Aircraft Maintenance Unit	41,200	41,200	41,200		41,200
Def-Wide	NEW MEXICO	Cannon AFB	SOF Squadron Operations Facility	17,300	17,300	17,300		17,300
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	Dental clinic Addition/Alteration	4,700	4,700	4,700		4,700
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	Medical Clinic	15,700	15,700	15,700		15,700
Def-Wide	NEW YORK	Fort Drum	Retrocommission Various Buildings	0	0	0	3,500	3,500
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Camp Lejeune	SOF Armory Facility Expansion	6,670	6,670	6,670		6,670
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Historic District GSHP & Retro Cx	0	0	0	13,400	13,400
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Hospital Alteration	57,600	57,600	57,600		57,600
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	Replace District Superintendant's Office	3,138	3,138	3,138		3,138
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Administrative Annex	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	23,478	23,478	23,478		23,478
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Battalion Operations Facility	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Brigade Headquarters	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Communications Training Complex	10,758	10,758	10,758		10,758
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Entry Control Point	2,300	2,300	2,300		2,300
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Group Headquarters	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Fort Bragg	SOF Squadron HQ Addition	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	MCB Camp Lejeune	Steam Decentralization of Camp Geiger	0	0	0	6,925	6,925
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	New River	Replace Delalio Elementary School	22,687	22,687	22,687		22,687
Def-Wide	NORTH CAROLINA	Pope AFB	SOF Training Facility	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
Def-Wide	OHIO	Columbus	Security Enhancements	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Altus	Install VCEP for 22 Buildings	0	0	0	5,700	5,700
Def-Wide	OKLAHOMA	Altus AFB	Replace Fuel Transfer Pipeline	8,200	8,200	8,200		8,200
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Enclose Open-Sided Shed	3,000	3,000	0	–3,000	0
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Replace General Purpose Warehouse	25,500	25,500	0		25,500
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	DEF Distribution Depot New Cumberland	UPGRADE ACCESS CONTROL POINTS	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Def-Wide	PENNSYLVANIA	Philadelphia	Upgrade HVAC System	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Def-Wide	SOUTH CAROLINA	Joint Base Charleston	REPLACE FUEL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION FACILITY	24,868	24,868	24,868		24,868
Def-Wide	TENNESSEE	Arnold AFB	Provide Temp. Control Cell Cooling C1 & C2	0	0	0	3,300	3,300
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 3	136,700	86,700	109,400	–50,000	86,700
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Phase 3	161,300	161,300	80,600	–80,700	80,600
Def-Wide	TEXAS	Joint Base San Antonio	Hospital Nutrition Care Department Add/Alt	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Menwith Hill Station	MHS PSC CONSTRUCTION GENERATOR PLANT	68,601	68,601	68,601		68,601
Def-Wide	UNITED KINGDOM	Royal Air Force Alconbury	Replace Alconbury High School	35,030	35,030	35,030		35,030
Def-Wide	UTAH	Camp Williams	IC CNCI Data Center 1 Inc 3	246,401	246,401	123,201	–80,000	166,401
Def-Wide	UTAH	Tooele Army Depot	Install Stirling Solar Array	0	0	0	8,200	8,200
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Charlottesville	Remote Delivery Facility	10,805	10,805	10,805		10,805
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dahlgren	Dahlgren E/MS School Addition	1,988	1,988	1,988		1,988
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	SOF Building Renovation	3,814	3,814	3,814		3,814
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	SOF Logistic Support Facility	14,402	14,402	14,402		14,402
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Dam Neck	SOF Military Working Dog Facility	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Fort Belvoir	Technology Center Third Floor Fit-out	54,625	54,625	0		54,625
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF Seal Team Operations Facility	37,000	37,000	37,000		37,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	NRO/Aerospace Data Facility—East	2 MW Bloom Box Fuel Cell	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	Heliport Control Tower/Fire Station	6,457	6,457	6,457		6,457
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Pentagon	Pentagon Memorial Pedestrian Plaza	2,285	2,285	2,285		2,285

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Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Quantico	Defense Access Road Improvements-Telegraph Rd	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Def-Wide	VIRGINIA	Quantico	DSS Headquarters Addition	42,727	42,727	42,727		42,727
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	REPLACE FUEL DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES	14,000	14,000	14,000		14,000
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Joint Base Lewis McChord	SOF Company Operations Facility	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Def-Wide	WASHINGTON	Whidbey Island	Replace Fuel Pipeline	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Def-Wide	WEST VIRGINIA	Camp Dawson	REPLACE HYDRANT FUEL SYSTEM	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Defense Access Roads	0	40,000	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program	135,000	135,000	135,000	–135,000	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Construction	8,417	8,417	8,417		8,417
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design (General Reduction)	0	0	0	–55,000	–55,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,993	1,993	1,993		1,993
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	8,368	8,368	8,368		8,368
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	3,043	3,043	3,043		3,043
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,000	6,000	6,000		6,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	52,974	52,974	35,474		52,974
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	31,468	31,468	28,968		31,468
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	5,277	5,277	5,277		5,277
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	48,007	48,007	43,007		48,007
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SOF Land Acquisition	0	10,000	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Supporting Activities	0	0	0		0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,876	8,876	8,876		8,876
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Milcon	6,365	6,365	0	–6,365	0
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Various ECIP	0	0	0	20,444	20,444
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	227,498	227,498	202,498		227,498
Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	66,974	66,974	61,974		66,974

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Def-Wide	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	6,571	6,571	6,571		6,571
Def-Wide	WYOMING	FE Warren	Decentralize Base Heat Plant	0	0	0	12,600	12,600
Total Military Construction, Defense-Wide				**3,848,757**	**3,705,457**	**3,103,663**	**–451,918**	**3,396,839**
Chem Demil	COLORADO	Pueblo Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Ph XIII	15,338	15,338	15,338		15,338
Chem Demil	KENTUCKY	Blue Grass Army Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Ph XII	59,974	59,974	59,974		59,974
Total Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense				**75,312**	**75,312**	**75,312**	**0**	**75,312**
NATO	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	NATO Security Investment Program	Nato Security Investment Program	272,611	272,611	240,611	–15,000	257,611
Total NATO Security Investment Program				**272,611**	**272,611**	**240,611**	**–25,000**	**247,611**
Army NG	ALABAMA	Fort McClellan	Readiness Center PH2	16,500	16,500	16,500		16,500
Army NG	ARIZONA	Papago Military Reservation	Readiness Center	17,800	17,800	17,800		17,800
Army NG	ARKANSAS	Fort Chaffee	Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range	3,500	3,500	3,500		3,500
Army NG	CALIFORNIA	Camp Roberts	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	6,160	6,160	6,160		6,160
Army NG	CALIFORNIA	Camp Roberts	Utilities Replacement Ph1	32,000	32,000	32,000		32,000
Army NG	CALIFORNIA	Camp San Luis Obispo	Field Maintenance Shop	8,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Army NG	COLORADO	Alamosa	Readiness Center	6,400	6,400	6,400		6,400
Army NG	COLORADO	Aurora	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	3,600	3,600	3,600		3,600
Army NG	COLORADO	Fort Carson	Barracks Complex (ORTC)	43,000	43,000	43,000		43,000
Army NG	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Anacostia	US Property & Fiscal Office Add/Alt	5,300	5,300	5,300		5,300
Army NG	FLORIDA	Camp Blanding	Convoy Live Fire/Entry Control Point Range	2,400	2,400	2,400		2,400
Army NG	FLORIDA	Camp Blanding	Live Fire Shoot House	3,100	3,100	3,100		3,100
Army NG	GEORGIA	Atlanta	Readiness Center	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Army NG	GEORGIA	Hinesville	Maneuver Area Training & Equipment Site Ph1	17,500	17,500	17,500		17,500
Army NG	GEORGIA	Macon	Readiness Center Ph1	14,500	14,500	14,500		14,500
Army NG	HAWAII	Kalaeloa	Readiness Center Ph1	33,000	33,000	33,000		33,000
Army NG	ILLINOIS	Normal	Readiness Center	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Army NG	INDIANA	Camp Atterbury	Deployment Processing Facility	8,900	8,900	8,900		8,900
Army NG	INDIANA	Camp Atterbury	Operations Readiness Training Cmplx 2	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army NG	INDIANA	Camp Atterbury	Operations Readiness Training Complex 1	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army NG	INDIANA	Camp Atterbury	Railhead Expansion & Container Facility	21,000	21,000	21,000		21,000
Army NG	INDIANA	Indianapolis	JFHQ Add/Alt	25,700	25,700	25,700		25,700
Army NG	MAINE	Bangor	Readiness Center	15,600	15,600	15,600		15,600
Army NG	MAINE	Brunswick	Armed Forces Reserve Center	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army NG	MARYLAND	Dundalk	Readiness Center Add/Alt	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army NG	MARYLAND	La Plata	Readiness Center	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Army NG	MARYLAND	Westminster	Readiness Center Add/Alt	10,400	10,400	10,400		10,400
Army NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Natick	Readiness Center	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Army NG	MINNESOTA	Camp Ripley	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	8,400	8,400	8,400		8,400
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	Deployment Processing Facility	12,600	12,600	12,600		12,600
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	Operational Readiness Training Cmplx Ph1	27,000	27,000	27,000		27,000
Army NG	MISSISSIPPI	Camp Shelby	Troop Housing (ORTC) Ph1	25,000	25,000	25,000		25,000
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Grand Island	Readiness Center	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army NG	NEBRASKA	Mead	Readiness Center	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Army NG	NEVADA	Las Vegas	Field Maintenance Shop	23,000	23,000	23,000		23,000
Army NG	NEW JERSEY	Lakehurst	Army Aviation Suport Facility	49,000	49,000	49,000		49,000
Army NG	NEW MEXICO	Santa Fe	Readiness Center Add/Alt	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Army NG	NORTH CAROLINA	Greensboro	Readiness Center Add/Alt	3,700	3,700	3,700		3,700
Army NG	OKLAHOMA	Camp Gruber	Live Fire Shoot House	3,000	3,000	3,000		3,000
Army NG	OKLAHOMA	Camp Gruber	Upgrade-Combined Arms Collective Training Fac	10,361	10,361	10,361		10,361
Army NG	OREGON	The Dalles	Readiness Center	13,800	13,800	13,800		13,800
Army NG	PUERTO RICO	Fort Buchanan	Readiness Center	57,000	57,000	57,000		57,000
Army NG	SOUTH CAROLINA	Allendale	Readiness Center Add/Alt	4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
Army NG	UTAH	Camp Williams	Multi Purpose Machine Gun Range	6,500	6,500	6,500		6,500
Army NG	VIRGINIA	Fort Pickett	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	11,000	11,000	11,000		11,000
Army NG	WEST VIRGINIA	Buckhannon	Readiness Center Ph1	10,000	10,000	10,000		10,000
Army NG	WISCONSIN	Camp Williams	Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System Facility	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000

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Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,671	20,671	20,671		20,671
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Construction	0	0	0		0
Army NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	11,700	11,700	11,700		11,700
Army NG	WYOMING	Cheyenne	Readiness Center	8,900	8,900	8,900		8,900
Total Military Construction, Army National Guard				**773,592**	**823,592**	**773,592**	**0**	**773,592**
Army Res	CALIFORNIA	Fort Hunter Liggett	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG)	5,200	5,200	5,200		5,200
Army Res	COLORADO	Fort Collins	Army Reserve Center	13,600	13,600	13,600		13,600
Army Res	ILLINOIS	Homewood	Army Reserve Center	16,000	16,000	16,000		16,000
Army Res	ILLINOIS	Rockford	Army Reserve Center/Land	12,800	12,800	12,800		12,800
Army Res	INDIANA	Fort Benjamin Harrison	Army Reserve Center	57,000	57,000	57,000		57,000
Army Res	KANSAS	Kansas City	Army Reserve Center/Land	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Army Res	MASSACHUSETTS	Attleboro	Army Reserve Center/Land	22,000	22,000	22,000		22,000
Army Res	MINNESOTA	Saint Joseph	Army Reserve Center	11,800	11,800	11,800		11,800
Army Res	MISSOURI	Weldon Springs	Army Reserve Center	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army Res	NEW YORK	Schenectady	Army Reserve Center	20,000	20,000	20,000		20,000
Army Res	NORTH CAROLINA	Greensboro	Army Reserve Center/Land	19,000	19,000	19,000		19,000
Army Res	SOUTH CAROLINA	Orangeburg	Army Reserve Center/Land	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	Automated Record Fire Range	4,600	4,600	4,600		4,600
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	Container Loading Facility	5,300	5,300	5,300		5,300
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	Modified Record Fire Known Distance Range	5,400	5,400	5,400		5,400
Army Res	WISCONSIN	Fort McCoy	NCOA Phase III—Billeting	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	28,924	28,924	28,924		28,924
Army Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,925	2,925	2,925		2,925
Total Military Construction, Army Reserve				**280,549**	**280,549**	**280,549**	**0**	**280,549**
N/MC Res	PENNSYLVANIA	Pittsburg	Armed Forces Reserve Center (Pittsburgh)	13,759	13,759	13,759		13,759
N/MC Res	TENNESSEE	Memphis	Reserve Training Center	7,949	7,949	7,949		7,949
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	2,000	2,000	2,000		2,000
N/MC Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning And Design	2,591	2,591	2,591		2,591
Total Military Construction, Naval Reserve				**26,299**	**26,299**	**26,299**	**0**	**26,299**
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	Beale AFB	Wing Operations and Training Facility	6,100	6,100	6,100		6,100
Air NG	CALIFORNIA	Moffett Field	Replace Pararescue Training Facility	26,000	26,000	26,000		26,000
Air NG	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Combat Aircraft Parking Apron	12,721	0	12,721		12,721
Air NG	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Flight Simulator Facility	19,800	19,800	19,800		19,800
Air NG	HAWAII	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Weapons Load Crew Training Facilit	7,000	7,000	7,000		7,000
Air NG	INDIANA	Fort Wayne IAP	A–10 Facility Conversion—Munitions	4,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
Air NG	MARYLAND	Martin State Airport	TFI—C–27 Conversion - Squadron Operations	4,900	4,900	4,900		4,900
Air NG	MASSACHUSETTS	Otis ANGB	TFI—cNAF Beddown - Upgrade Facility	7,800	7,800	7,800		7,800
Air NG	OHIO	Springfield Beckley-MAP	Alter Predator Operations Center	6,700	6,700	6,700		6,700

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance & Production Facilities	0	20,000	0		0
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Operational Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	MINOR CONSTRUCTION	9,000	9,000	9,000		9,000
Air NG	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	12,225	12,225	12,225		12,225
Total Military Construction, Air National Guard				**116,246**	**133,525**	**116,246**	**0**	**116,246**
AF Res	CALIFORNIA	March AFB	Airfield Control Tower/Base Ops	16,393	16,393	16,393		16,393
AF Res	SOUTH CAROLINA	Charleston AFB	TFI Red Horse Readiness & Trng Center	9,593	9,593	9,593		9,593
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	2,200	2,200	2,200		2,200
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Training Facilities	0	10,000	0		0
AF Res	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,434	5,434	5,434		5,434
Total Military Construction, Air Force Reserve				**33,620**	**43,620**	**33,620**	**0**	**33,620**
FH Con Army	BELGIUM	Brussels	Land Purchase for GFOQ (10 units)	10,000	10,000	0	–10,000	0
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Grafenwoehr	Family Housing New Construction (26 units)	13,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Illesheim	Family Housing Replacement Construc(80 units)	41,000	41,000	41,000		41,000
FH Con Army	GERMANY	Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (22 units)	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements (276 units)	103,000	103,000	103,000		103,000
FH Con Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P&D	7,897	7,897	7,897		7,897
Total Family Housing Construction, Army				**186,897**	**186,897**	**176,897**	**–10,000**	**176,897**
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	14,256	14,256	14,256		14,256
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	204,426	204,426	204,426		204,426
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	105,668	105,668	105,668		105,668
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	54,728	54,728	54,728		54,728
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	605	605	605		605
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	25,741	25,741	25,741		25,741
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	15,797	15,797	15,797		15,797
FH Ops Army	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	73,637	73,637	73,637		73,637
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army				**494,858**	**494,858**	**494,858**	**0**	**494,858**
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Classified Improvements	50	50	50		50
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	80,546	80,546	80,546		80,546
FH Con AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,208	4,208	4,208		4,208
Total Family Housing Construction, Air Force				**84,804**	**84,804**	**84,804**	**0**	**84,804**

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	35,290	35,290	35,290		35,290
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	47,571	47,571	47,571		47,571
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	80,775	80,775	80,775		80,775
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing Account	122	122	122		122
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance (RPMA & RPMC)	98,132	98,132	98,132		98,132
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance Account	2,001	2,001	2,001		2,001
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	55,395	55,395	55,395		55,395
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	1,996	1,996	1,996		1,996
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	2,165	2,165	2,165		2,165
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	13,675	13,675	13,675		13,675
FH Ops AF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	67,639	67,639	67,639		67,639
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force				**404,761**	**404,761**	**404,761**	**0**	**404,761**
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	3,199	3,199	3,199		3,199
FH Con Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	97,773	97,773	97,773		97,773
Total Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps				**100,972**	**100,972**	**100,972**	**0**	**100,972**
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	15,979	15,979	15,979		15,979
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	79,798	79,798	79,798		79,798
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance Of Real Property	97,231	97,231	97,231		97,231
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	61,090	61,090	61,090		61,090
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	476	476	476		476
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	28,582	28,582	28,582		28,582
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	14,510	14,510	14,510		14,510
FH Ops Navy	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	70,197	70,197	70,197		70,197
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps				**367,863**	**367,863**	**367,863**	**0**	**367,863**
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	70	70	70		70
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	19	19	19		19
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	2,699	2,699	2,699		2,699

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	10,100	10,100	10,100		10,100
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	36,552	36,552	36,552		36,552
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance Of Real Property	70	70	70		70
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance Of Real Property	546	546	546		546
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	347	347	347		347
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	30	30	30		30
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	280	280	280		280
FH Ops DW	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	10	10	10		10
Total Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide				**50,723**	**50,723**	**50,723**	**0**	**50,723**
HOAP	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Homeowers Assistance Program	1,284	1,284	1,284		1,284
Total Homeowners Assistance Fund				**1,284**	**1,284**	**1,284**	**0**	**1,284**
FHIF	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing Improvement Fund	2,184	2,184	2,184		2,184
Total DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund				**2,184**	**2,184**	**2,184**	**0**	**2,184**
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COMM ADD 3: GALENA FOL, AK	933	933	933	–933	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: PLANING, DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	6,090	6,090	6,090	–6,090	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: VARIOUS LOCATIONS	5,021	5,021	5,021	–5,021	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–126: NSCS, ATHENS, GA	325	325	325	–325	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS BRUNSWICK, ME	421	421	421	–421	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA KANSAS CITY, MO	1,442	1,442	1,442	–1,442	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–158: NSA NEW ORLEANS, LA	2,056	2,056	2,056	–2,056	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS SEAL BEACH, CONCORD, CA	9,763	9,763	9,763	–9,763	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–2: NS PASCAGOULA, MS	515	515	515	–515	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB WILLOW GROVE & CAMBRIA REG AP	196	196	196	–196	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–106: KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, KS	45,769	45,769	45,769	–45,769	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–110: MISSISSIPPI ARMY AMMO PLANT, MS	122	122	122	–122	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–112: RIVER BANK ARMY AMMO PLANT, CA	320	320	320	–320	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–117: DESERET CHEMICAL DEPOT, UT	34,011	34,011	34,011	–34,011	0

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–119: NEWPORT CHEMICAL DEPOT, IN	467	467	467	–467	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–120: UMATILLA CHEMICAL DEPOT, OR	9,092	9,092	9,092	–9,092	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–122: LONE STAR ARMY AMMO PLANT, TX	19,367	19,367	19,367	–19,367	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT–4: NGA ACTIVITIES	1,791	1,791	1,791	–1,791	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–2: WALTER REED NMMC, BETHESDA, MD	18,586	18,586	18,586	–18,586	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–57: BROOKS CITY BASE, TX	205	205	205	–205	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	828	828	828	–828	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT VARIOUS LOCATIONS	32,298	32,298	32,298	–32,298	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–113: FORT MONROE, VA	23,601	23,601	23,601	–23,601	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–121: FORT GILLEM, GA	8,903	8,903	8,903	–8,903	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–131: USAR COMMAND AND CONTROL -SE	250	250	250	–250	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–166: USAR COMMAND AND CONTROL—NW	1,000	1,000	1,000	–1,000	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–167: USAR COMMAND AND CONTROL—NE	250	250	250	–250	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–168: USAR COMMAND AND CONTROL—SW	250	250	250	–250	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–222: FORT MCPHERSON, GA	9,921	9,921	9,921	–9,921	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–223: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ	21,908	21,908	21,908	–21,908	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–242: RC TRANSFORMATION IN NY	259	259	259	–259	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–36: RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	1,207	1,207	1,207	–1,207	0
BRAC 05	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–63: U.S. ARMY GARRISON (SELFRIDGE)	1,609	1,609	1,609	–1,609	0
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 2005				**258,776**	**258,776**	**258,776**	**–258,776**	**0**
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	Base Realignment & Closure	0	0	0		0
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, AIR FORCE	Base Realignment & Closure	123,476	123,476	123,476		123,476
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, ARMY	Base Realignment & Closure	70,716	70,716	70,716		70,716
BRAC IV	WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE, NAVY	Base Realignment & Closure	129,351	129,351	129,351		129,351
Total Base Realignment and Closure Account 1990				**323,543**	**323,543**	**323,543**	**0**	**323,543**
PYS	Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Air Force	0	0	0	–32,000	–32,000
PYS	Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Defense-Wide	0	0	0	–131,400	–131,400
PYS	Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Navy	0	0	0	–25,000	–25,000

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Account	State/ Country	Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
PYS	Unspecified	Unspecified World-wide Locations	Prior Year Savings-Army	0	0	0	–100,000	–100,000
Total Prior Year Savings				**0**	**0**	**0**	**–288,400**	**–288,400**
Total Division B				**14,766,047**	**14,766,026**	**13,190,428**	**–1,696,609**	**13,069,438**
Grand Total				**14,766,047**	**14,766,026**	**13,190,428**	**–1,696,609**	**13,069,438**

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 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation					
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies					
Appropriation Summary:					
Energy Programs					
ENERGY SECURITY AND ASSURANCE	6,187	6,187	0	–6,187	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities					
National nuclear security administration:					
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	7,629,716	7,629,716	7,628,716	–355,387	7,274,329
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	2,549,492	2,569,492	2,378,679	–216,189	2,333,303
NAVAL REACTORS	1,153,662	1,153,662	1,153,662	–73,662	1,080,000
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR	450,060	450,060	405,092	–67,360	382,700
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,782,930**	**11,802,930**	**11,566,149**	**–712,598**	**11,070,332**
Environmental and other defense activities:					
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	5,406,781	5,406,781	5,160,126	–383,781	5,023,000
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	859,952	859,952	859,952	–36,588	823,364
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,266,733**	**6,266,733**	**6,020,078**	**–420,369**	**5,846,364**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**18,049,663**	**18,069,663**	**17,586,227**	**–1,132,967**	**16,916,696**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**18,055,850**	**18,075,850**	**17,586,227**	**–1,132,967**	**16,916,696**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability					
Infrastructure security & energy restoration	6,187	6,187	0	–6,187	0
Weapons Activities					
Directed stockpile work					
Life extension programs					
B61 Life extension program	223,562	223,562	223,562		223,562
W76 Life extension program	257,035	257,035	257,035		257,035
Total, Life extension programs	**480,597**	**480,597**	**480,597**	**0**	**480,597**
Stockpile systems					
B61 Stockpile systems	72,396	72,396	72,396		72,396
W76 Stockpile systems	63,383	63,383	63,383		63,383
W78 Stockpile systems	109,518	109,518	107,518	–10,000	99,518
W80 Stockpile systems	44,444	44,444	44,444		44,444
B83 Stockpile systems	48,215	48,215	48,215		48,215
W87 Stockpile systems	83,943	83,943	83,943		83,943
W88 Stockpile systems	75,728	75,728	75,728		75,728
Total, Stockpile systems	**497,627**	**497,627**	**495,627**	**–10,000**	**487,627**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition					
Operations and maintenance	56,770	56,770	56,770		56,770
Total, Weapons dismantlement and disposition	**56,770**	**56,770**	**56,770**	**0**	**56,770**
Stockpile services					
Production support	354,502	354,502	354,502	–24,502	330,000
Research and development support	30,264	30,264	30,264		30,264
R&D certification and safety	190,892	190,892	190,892	–25,323	165,569
Management, technology, and production	198,700	198,700	198,700	–10,000	188,700
Plutonium sustainment	154,231	154,231	154,231	–14,231	140,000
Total, Stockpile services	**928,589**	**928,589**	**928,589**	**–74,056**	**854,533**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**1,963,583**	**1,963,583**	**1,961,583**	**–84,056**	**1,879,527**
Campaigns:					
Science campaign					
Advanced certification	94,929	94,929	94,929	–54,929	40,000
Primary assessment technologies	86,055	86,055	86,055		86,055

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Dynamic materials properties	111,836	111,836	111,836	–14,852	96,984
Advanced radiography	27,058	27,058	27,058	–1,058	26,000
Secondary assessment technologies	86,061	86,061	86,061	–1,061	85,000
Total, Science campaign	**405,939**	**405,939**	**405,939**	**–71,900**	**334,039**
Engineering campaign					
Enhanced surety	41,696	41,696	41,696		41,696
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	15,663	15,663	15,663		15,663
Nuclear survivability	19,545	19,545	19,545		19,545
Enhanced surveillance	66,174	66,174	66,174		66,174
Total, Engineering campaign	**143,078**	**143,078**	**143,078**	**0**	**143,078**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign					
Ignition	109,888	109,888	109,888		109,888
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	86,259	86,259	91,259		86,259
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	4,997	4,997	4,997		4,997
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,100	9,100	9,100		9,100
Facility operations and target production	266,030	266,030	266,030		266,030
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**476,274**	**476,274**	**481,274**	**0**	**476,274**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	**628,945**	**628,945**	**628,945**	**–8,945**	**620,000**
Readiness Campaign					
Nonnuclear readiness	65,000	65,000	65,000		65,000
Tritium readiness	77,491	77,491	70,491	–13,900	63,591
Total, Readiness campaign	**142,491**	**142,491**	**135,491**	**–13,900**	**128,591**
Total, Campaigns	**1,796,727**	**1,796,727**	**1,794,727**	**–94,745**	**1,701,982**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)					
Operations of facilities					
Kansas City Plant	156,217	156,217	151,217		156,217
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	83,990	83,990	83,990		83,990
Los Alamos National Laboratory	318,526	318,526	318,526		318,526
Nevada Test Site	97,559	97,559	97,559		97,559
Pantex	164,848	164,848	164,848		164,848
Sandia National Laboratory	120,708	120,708	120,708		120,708
Savannah River Site	97,767	97,767	97,767		97,767
Y–12 National security complex	246,001	246,001	246,001		246,001
Institutional site support	199,638	199,638	199,638	–199,638	0
Total, Operations of facilities	**1,485,254**	**1,485,254**	**1,480,254**	**–199,638**	**1,285,616**
Program readiness	74,180	74,180	74,180		74,180
Material recycle and recovery	85,939	85,939	85,939	–7,939	78,000
Containers	28,979	28,979	28,979		28,979
Storage	31,272	31,272	31,272		31,272
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**1,705,624**	**1,705,624**	**1,700,624**	**–207,577**	**1,498,047**
Construction:					
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	9,881	9,881	9,881		9,881
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project, LANL	19,402	19,402	19,402	–9,402	10,000
10-D–501 Nuclear facilities risk reduction Y–12 National security complex, Oakridge, TN	35,387	35,387	35,387		35,387
09–D–404 Test capabilities revitalization II, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	25,168	25,168	25,168		25,168
08–D–802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amerillo, TX	66,960	66,960	66,960		66,960
07–D–140 Project engineering and design (PED) various locations	3,518	3,518	3,518		3,518
06–D–141 Project engineering & design (PED) Y–12 National Security Complex, Oakridge, TN	160,194	160,194	160,194		160,194
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	300,000	300,000	300,000	–100,000	200,000
Total, Construction	**620,510**	**620,510**	**620,510**	**–109,402**	**511,108**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**2,326,134**	**2,326,134**	**2,321,134**	**–316,979**	**2,009,155**
Secure transportation asset					
Operations and equipment	149,274	149,274	149,274	–4,000	145,274
Program direction	101,998	101,998	101,998	–3,996	98,002
Total, Secure transportation asset	**251,272**	**251,272**	**251,272**	**–7,996**	**243,276**
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	**222,147**	**222,147**	**222,147**		**222,147**
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program					
Operations and maintenance	96,380	96,380	96,380		96,380
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	**96,380**	**96,380**	**96,380**	**0**	**96,380**
Site stewardship					
Operations and maintenance	104,002	104,002	104,002	–25,322	78,680
Total, Site stewardship	**104,002**	**104,002**	**104,002**	**–25,322**	**78,680**
Safeguards and security					
Defense nuclear security					
Operations and maintenance	711,105	711,105	711,105	–24,853	686,252
Construction:					
08–D–701 Nuclear materials S&S upgrade project Los Alamos National Laboratory	11,752	11,752	9,752		11,752

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Program	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Total, Construction	**11,752**	**11,752**	**9,752**	**0**	**11,752**
Total, Defense nuclear security	**722,857**	**722,857**	**720,857**	**–24,853**	**698,004**
Cyber security	126,614	126,614	126,614		126,614
Total, Safeguards and security	**849,471**	**849,471**	**847,471**	**–24,853**	**824,618**
National security applications	**20,000**	20,000	30,000	–10,000	10,000
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,629,716**	**7,629,716**	**7,628,716**	**–563,951**	**7,065,765**
Legacy Contractor Pensions	**0**			**168,232**	**168,232**
Recission				**40,332**	**40,332**
Adjustments					
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0		0
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,629,716**	**7,629,716**	**7,628,716**	**–355,387**	**7,274,329**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation					
Nonproliferation and verification R&D					
Operations and maintenance	417,598	417,598	426,959	–61,448	356,150
Total, Operations and maintenance	**417,598**	**417,598**	**426,959**	**–61,448**	**356,150**
Total, Nonproliferation & verification R&D	**417,598**	**417,598**	**426,959**	**–61,448**	**356,150**
Nonproliferation and international security	**161,833**	**161,833**	**159,833**	**–6,528**	**155,305**
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	**571,639**	**571,639**	**571,639**		**571,639**
Fissile materials disposition					
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition					
Operations and maintenance					
U.S. plutonium disposition	274,790	274,790	234,790	–69,158	205,632
U.S. uranium disposition	26,435	26,435	26,435	–435	26,000
Total, Operations and maintenance	**301,225**	**301,225**	**261,225**	**–69,593**	**231,632**
Construction:					
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	385,172	385,172	385,172	50,000	435,172
99–D–141–01 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, Savannah River, SC	176,000	176,000	48,000	–176,000	0
99–D–141–02 Waste Solidification Building, Savannah River, SC	17,582	17,582	17,582		17,582
Total, Construction	**578,754**	**578,754**	**450,754**	**–126,000**	**452,754**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**879,979**	**879,979**	**711,979**	**–195,593**	**684,386**
Russian surplus materials disposition	10,174	10,174	0	–9,174	1,000
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**890,153**	**890,153**	**711,979**	**–204,767**	**685,386**
Global threat reduction initiative	508,269	528,269	508,269	–8,269	500,000
Legacy contractor pensions	0			55,823	55,823
Recission				9,000	9,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,549,492**	**2,569,492**	**2,378,679**	**–216,189**	**2,333,303**
Naval Reactors					
Naval reactors development					
OHIO replacement reactor systems development	0			121,300	121,300
S8G Prototype refueling	0			99,500	99,500
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	0			358,300	358,300
Operation and maintenance					
Operation and maintenance	1,069,262	1,069,262	1,069,262	–648,262	421,000
Total, Operation and maintenance	**1,069,262**	**1,069,262**	**1,069,262**	**–69,162**	**1,000,100**
Construction:					
10–D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	100	100	100		100
10–D–904, NRF infrastructure upgrades, Idaho	12,000	12,000	12,000		12,000
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 recovering discharge station, Naval Reactor Facility, ID	27,800	27,800	27,800		27,800
Total, Construction	**39,900**	**39,900**	**39,900**	**0**	**39,900**
Total, Naval reactors development	**1,109,162**	**1,109,162**	**1,109,162**	**–648,262**	**460,900**
Program direction	44,500	44,500	44,500	–4,500	40,000
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,153,662**	**1,153,662**	**1,153,662**	**–73,662**	**1,080,000**
Office Of The Administrator					
Office of the administrator	450,060	450,060	405,092	–40,060	410,000
Floor amendment					
Congressionally directed projects	0	0	0		0
Subtotal, Office of the Administrator	**450,060**	**450,060**	**405,092**	**–40,060**	**410,000**
General Provision					
Section 309–Contractor Pay Freeze	0			–27,300	–27,300
Security					
Adjustments:					
Use of prior year balances	0	0	0		0
Subtotal, Office of the Administrator	**450,060**	**450,060**	**405,092**	**–67,360**	**382,700**
Transfer of prior year balances (OMB scoring)	0	0	0		0
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**450,060**	**450,060**	**405,092**	**–67,360**	**382,700**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Defense Environmental Cleanup					
Closure sites:					
Closure sites administration	5,375	5,375	5,375		5,375
Total, Closure sites	**5,375**	**5,375**	**5,375**	**0**	**5,375**
Hanford site:					
Central plateau remediation	0				546,890
River corridor and other cleanup operations	0			20,000	386,822
Nuclear facility D&D—remainder of Hanford	56,288	56,288	56,288		
Nuclear facility D&D river corridor closure project	330,534	330,534	330,534		
Richland community and regulatory support	0			19,540	19,540
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition PFP	48,458	48,458	48,458		
SNF stabilization and disposition	112,250	112,250	112,250		
Soil and water remediation—groundwater vadose zone	222,285	222,285	222,285		
Solid waste stabilization and disposition 200 area	143,897	143,897	143,897		
Total, Hanford site	**913,712**	**913,712**	**913,712**	**39,540**	**953,252**
Idaho National Laboratory:					
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	0				382,769
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	20,114	20,114	20,114		
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	165,035	165,035	165,035		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	110,169	110,169	110,169		
Soil and water remediation—2012	87,451	87,451	87,451		
Idaho community and regulatory support	0	0	0	4,100	4,100
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**382,769**	**382,769**	**382,769**	**4,100**	**386,869**
NNSA sites					
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	0				282,393
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	873	873	873		
Nuclear facility D & D Separations Process Research Unit	1,500	1,500	1,500		
Nevada	63,380	63,380	63,380		
Los Alamos National Laboratory	357,939	357,939	188,939		
Sandia National Laboratory					
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**423,692**	**423,692**	**254,692**	**–141,299**	**282,393**
Oak Ridge Reservation:					
Building 3019	0				37,000
OR nuclear facility D&D	0				69,100
Nuclear facility D & D ORNL	44,000	44,000	44,000		
Nuclear facility D & D Y–12	30,000	30,000	30,000		
Nuclear facility D & D, E. Tennessee technology park	100	100	100		
OR cleanup and disposition	0				87,000
OR reservation community and regulatory support Soil and water remediation—offsites	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,000	
OR reservation community and regulatory support Soil and water remediation—offsites	0	0	0	6,409	6,409
Solid waste stabilization and disposition—2012	99,000	99,000	99,000		
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**176,100**	**176,100**	**176,100**	**23,409**	**199,509**
Office of River Protection:					
Waste treatment and immobilization plant					
Waste treatment & immobilization plant 01–D–16 A–D	363,000			67,000	430,000
Waste treatment & immobilization plant 01–D–16 E	477,000			–167,000	310,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	**840,000**	**0**	**0**	**–100,000**	**740,000**
Tank farm activities					
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	521,391	521,391	467,001	–76,391	445,000
Total, Tank farm activities	**521,391**	**521,391**	**467,001**	**–76,391**	**445,000**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,361,391**	**521,391**	**467,001**	**–176,391**	**1,185,000**
Savannah River site:					
Savannah River community and regulatory support	0				9,584
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition	235,000	235,000	245,000		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	710,487	710,487	677,222	–43,406	667,081
SR site risk management operations	0				343,586
PE&D Glass Waste Storage Building #3	0				3,500
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	170,071	170,071	170,071		170,071
Soil and water remediation	38,409				
SNF stabilization and disposition	40,137	40,137	40,137		
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	30,040	30,040	30,040		
Total, Savannah River site	**1,224,144**	**1,185,735**	**1,162,470**	**–30,322**	**1,193,822**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant					
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	0				215,134
Waste isolation pilot plant	147,136	147,136	147,136	–13,792	
Central characterization project	23,975	23,975	23,975		
Transportation	29,044	29,044	29,044		
Community and regulatory support	28,771	28,771	28,771		
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**228,926**	**228,926**	**228,926**	**–13,792**	**215,134**

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Program	FY 2012 Request	House Authorized	Senate Authorized	Conference Change	Conference Authorized
Program direction	321,628	321,628	321,628		321,628
Program Support	0			20,380	20,380
Community, regulatory and program support	91,279	91,279	91,279		
Safeguards and Security:					
Oak Ridge Reservation	17,300	17,300	17,300		17,300
Paducah	9,435	9,435	9,435		9,435
Portsmouth	16,412	16,412	16,412		16,412
Richland/Hanford Site	69,234	69,234	69,234		69,234
Savannah River Site	130,000	130,000	130,000	3,193	133,193
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,845	4,845	4,845		4,845
West Valley	1,600	1,600	1,600		1,600
Total, Safeguards and Security	**248,826**	**248,826**	**248,826**	**3,193**	**252,019**
Technology development	32,320	32,320	32,320	–21,320	11,000
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,410,162**	**4,531,753**	**4,285,098**	**–383,781**	**5,026,381**
Use of prior year balances	–3,381	–3,381	–3,381		–3,381
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,406,781**	**4,528,372**	**4,281,717**	**–383,781**	**5,023,000**
Other Defense Activities					
Health, safety and security					
Health, safety and security	349,445	349,445	349,445	–14,009	335,436
Program direction	107,037	107,037	107,037	–5,037	102,000
Total, Health, safety and security	**456,482**	**456,482**	**456,482**	**–19,046**	**437,436**
Office of Legacy Management					
Legacy management	157,514	157,514	157,514		157,514
Program direction	12,586	12,586	12,586	–500	12,086
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**170,100**	**170,100**	**170,100**	**–500**	**169,600**
Defense-related activities					
Infrastructure					
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	98,500	98,500	98,500	–5,150	93,350
Total, Defense-related activities	**98,500**	**98,500**	**98,500**	**–5,150**	**93,350**
Defense related administrative support	118,836	118,836	118,836		118,836
Acquisitions workforce improvement	11,892	11,892	11,892	–11,892	0
Office of hearings and appeals	4,142	4,142	4,142		4,142
Total, Other Defense Activities	**859,952**	**z**	**859,952**	**–36,588**	**823,364**

DIVISION E—SBIR AND STTR REAUTHORIZATION

Reauthorization of the SBIR and STTR programs (sec. 5001–5168)

The Senate amendment contained several provisions (secs. 5001–5503) that would reauthorize the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and the Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs for 8 years. The SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011 gradually increases the SBIR allocation from 2.5 percent to 3.5 percent and the STTR allocation from 0.3 percent to 0.6 percent. In addition, it allows entities majority-owned by multiple venture capital firms to compete for SBIR awards.

The House bill contained no similar provisions.

The House recedes and the conferees agree to reauthorize SBIR and STTR for 6 years. The SBIR allocation will increase incrementally from 2.5 percent to 3.2 percent and the STTR allocation will increase incrementally from 0.3 percent to 0.45 percent. The conference agreement also expands the allowance of venture capital firms to include participation by firms that are majority owned by multiple hedge funds or private equity firms.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

HOWARD P. ''BUCK'' MCKEON,
ROSCOE G. BARTLETT,
MAC THORNBERRY,
W. TODD AKIN,
JEFF MILLER,
FRANK A. LOBIONDO,
MICHAEL R. TURNER,
JOHN KLINE,
MIKE ROGERS of Alabama,
BILL SHUSTER,
K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,
ROBERT J. WITTMAN,
DUNCAN HUNTER,
THOMAS J. ROONEY,
ROBERT T. SCHILLING,
TIM GRIFFIN of Arkansas,
ALLEN B. WEST,
ADAM SMITH of Washington,
SILVESTRE REYES,
LORETTA SANCHEZ of California,
MIKE MCINTYRE,
ROBERT E. ANDREWS,
SUSAN A. DAVIS of California,
JAMES R. LANGEVIN,
RICK LARSEN of Washington,
JIM COOPER,
JOE COURTNEY,
DAVID LOEBSACK,
NIKI TSONGAS,

From the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, for consideration of matters within the jurisdiction of that committee under clause 11 of rule X:

MIKE ROGERS of Michigan,
C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER,

From the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for consideration of secs. 548 amd 572 of the House bill, and secs. 572 and 573 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

THOMAS E. PETRI,
JOSEPH J. HECK,

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of secs. 911, 1099A, 2852 and 3114 of the House bill, and sec. 1089 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

From the Committee on Financial Services, for consideration of sec. 645 of the House bill, and sec. 1245 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

SPENCER BACHUS,
SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO,
GARY L. ACKERMAN,

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of secs. 1013, 1014, 1055, 1056, 1086, 1092, 1202, 1204, 1205, 1211, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1219, 1226, 1228-1230, 1237, 1301, 1303, 1532, 1533 and 3112 of the House bill, and secs. 159, 1012, 1031, 1033, 1046, 1201, 1203, 1204, 1206-1209, 1221-1225, 1228, 1230, 1245, title XIII and sec. 1609 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN,
STEVE CHABOT,

From the Committee on Homeland Security, for consideration of sec. 1099H of the House bill, and sec. 1092 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

BENNIE G. THOMPSON of Mississippi,

From the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of secs. 531 of subtitle D of

title V, 573, 843 and 2804 to the House Bill, and secs. 553 and 848 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

LAMAR SMITH of Texas,

From the Committee on Natural Resources, for consideration of secs. 313, 601 and 1997 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference:

DOC HASTINGS of Washington,
ROB BISHOP of Utah.
EDWARD J. MARKEY,

From the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for consderation of secs. 598, 662, 803, 813, 844, 847, 849, 937-939, 1081, 1091, 1101-1111, 1116 and 2813 of the House bill, and secs. 827, 845, 1044, 1102-1107 and 2812 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DENNIS A. ROSS of Florida,
JAMES LANKFORD,
ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS,

From the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for consideration of secs. 911 and 1098 of the House bill, and secs 885, 911, 912 and Division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RALPH M. HALL,
BENJAMIN QUAYLE,
EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas,

From the Committee on Small Business, for consideration of sec. 804 of the House bill, and secs. 885-887 and Division E of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

RENEE L. ELLMERS,

From the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for consideration of secs. 314, 366, 601, 1098 and 2814 of the House bill, and secs. 262, 313, 315, 1045, 1088 and 3301 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

JOHN L. MICA,
CHIP CRAVAACK,

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for consideration of secs. 551, 573, 705, 731 and 1099C of the House bill, and secs. 631 and 1093 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

GUS M. BILIRAKIS,
ANN MARIE BUERKLE,

From the Committee on Ways and Means, for consideration of secs. 704, 1099 and 1225 of the House bill, and sec. 848 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAVE CAMP,
WALLY HERGER,
SANDER M. LEVIN,
Managers on the part of the HOUSE.

CARL LEVIN,
JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN,
JACK REED,
DANIEL K. AKAKA,
BEN NELSON of Nebraska,
JIM WEBB,
CLAIRE MCCASKILL,
MARK UDALL of Colorado.
(Except for secs. 1021 and 1022 in Subtitle D),
KAY R. HAGAN,
MARK BEGICH,
JOE MANCHIN, III,
JEANNE SHAHEEN,
KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND,
RICHARD BLUMENTHAL,
JOHN MCCAIN,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
JEFF SESSIONS,
SAXBY CHAMBLISS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
SCOTT P. BROWN of Massachusetts,
ROB PORTMAN,
KELLY AYOTTE,
SUSAN M. COLLINS,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
JOHN CORNYN,
DAVID VITTER,
Managers on the part of the SENATE.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4256. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans: South Carolina; Negative Declarations for Applicability of Groups I, II, III and IV Control Techniques Guidelines; and Applicability of Reasonably Available Control Technology for the Portion of York County, South Carolina within Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina 1997 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0017-201014(a) & EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0018-201001(a); FRL-9495-7] received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4257. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Maryland; Section 110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone and the 1997 and 2006 Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0476; FRL-9495-6] received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4258. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Georgia: Atlanta; Determination of Attaining Data for the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0604-201160; FRL-9496-3] received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4259. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Final Rulemaking To Designate Critical Habitat for Black Abalone [Docket No.: 100127045-1313-02] (RIN: 0648-AY64) received November 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4260. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — HUD Debt Collection: Revisions and Update to the Procedures for the Collection of Claims [Docket No.: FR-5166-F-02] (RIN: 2501-AD36) received November 21, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4261. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MD Helicopters, Inc. Model MD900 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1301; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-008-AD; Amendment 39-16851; AD 2011-22-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4262. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Agusta S.p.A. (Agusta) Model AB139 and AW139 [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1036; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-088-AD; Amendment 39-16819; AD 2011-20-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4263. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH (ECD) Model MBB-BK 117 C-2 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1075; Directorate Identifier 2011-SW-011-AD; Amendment 39-16836; AD 2011-21-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4264. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron, Inc. (Bell), Model 205A-1, 205B, 210, and 212 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1182; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-010-AD; Amendment 39-16853; AD 2011-23-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4265. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Sicma Aero Seat Passenger Seat Assemblies, Installed on, but not Limited to, ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1163; Directorate Identifier 2011-NM-022-AD; Amendment 39-16857; AD 2011-23-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4266. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0031; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-135-AD; Amendment 39-16860; AD 2011-23-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4267. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211-524 Series, RB211-Trent 700 Series, and RB211-Trent 800 Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0993; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-08-AD; Amendment 39-16849; AD 2011-22-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4268. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1162; Directorate Identifier 2011-NM-186-AD; Amendment 39-16856; AD 2011-23-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4269. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; SOCATA Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0868; Directorate Identifier 2011-CE-027-AD; Amendment 39-16854; AD 2011-23-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4270. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turboshaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0942; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-29-AD; Amendment 39-16840; AD 2011-21-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received November 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

4271. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Clothing Allowance (RIN: 2900-AN64) received November 17, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

4272. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Updating Fire Safety Standards (RIN: 2900-AN57) received November 17, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

4273. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Import Restrictions Imposed on Certain Archaeological and Ethnological Material From Greece (RIN: 1515-AD84) received November 28, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4274. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological and Ethnological Material From Bolivia (RIN: 1515-AD83) received November 28, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4275. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — User Fee to Take the Registered Tax Return Preparer Competency Examination [TD 9559] (RIN: 1545-BK24) received November 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on 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. SMITH of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 313. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to clarify that persons who enter into a conspiracy within the United States to possess or traffic illegal controlled substances outside the United States, or engage in conduct within the United States to aid or abet drug trafficking outside the United States, may be criminally prosecuted in the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112–324 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. MICA: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 1264. A bill to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the ''M.D. Anderson Plaza'' and to authorize the placement of a historical/identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson (Rept. 112–325). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MICA: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2668. A bill to designate the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the ''Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station'' (Rept. 112–326). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BACHUS: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2167. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to change the threshold number of shareholders for required registration under that Act; with an amendment (Rept. 112–327). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DREIER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 491. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3630) to provide incentives for the creation of jobs, and for other purposes (Rept. 112–328). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCKEON: Committee of Conference. Conference report on H.R. 1540. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes (Rept. 112–329). Ordered to be printed.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 313 referred to the committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. KISSELL:

H.R. 3632. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to prescribe regulations requiring air carriers to provide passengers with certain amenities and facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BUERKLE (for herself and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 3633. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the reduction in Medicare disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments made by section 3133 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan (for himself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. OLVER):

H.R. 3634. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require Federal Prison Industries to compete for its contracts minimizing its unfair competition with private sector firms and their non-inmate workers and empowering Federal agencies to get the best value for taxpayers' dollars, to provide a five-year period during which Federal Prison Industries adjusts to obtaining inmate work opportunities through other than its mandatory source status, to enhance inmate access to remedial and vocational opportunities and other rehabilitative opportunities to better prepare inmates for a successful return to society, to authorize alternative inmate work opportunities in support of non-profit organizations and other public service programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself and Ms. RICHARDSON):

H.R. 3635. A bill to encourage initiatives for financial products and services that are appropriate and accessible for millions of American small businesses that do not have access to the financial mainstream; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut:

H.R. 3636. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to extend the stolen goods offense to cover all veterans' memorials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY (for himself, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. WEST, Mr. RIVERA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. WEBSTER, Mrs. ADAMS, Mr. POSEY, Mr. STEARNS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MICA, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. MACK):

H.R. 3637. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Old Dixie Highway in Jupiter, Florida, as the ''Roy Schallern Rood Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. MACK, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. LANDRY, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. CANSECO, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. SCHILLING, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. JONES, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, and Mr. WEST):

H. Res. 490. A resolution expressing no confidence in the Attorney General of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ELLMERS:

H. Res. 492. A resolution expressing the firm belief that disposing of any part of the remains of a deceased member of the Armed Forces as medical waste is repugnant, disrespectful and should not to be tolerated; to the Committee on Armed Services.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule MI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. KISSELL:

H.R. 3632.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. BUERKLE:

H.R. 3633.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan:

H.R. 3634.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section, Clause 3—To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes

Amendment X—Nothing in the Constitution authorizes the Federal government to do anything other than those things enumerated (coin money, enter into treaties, conduct a Census—which are inherently governmental). Thus, under Amendment X, the

right to carry out commercial activities is reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people.

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 3635.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3.

By Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut:

H.R. 3636.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROONEY:

H.R. 3637.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII: 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. 178: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 198: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 374: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
H.R. 402: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.
H.R. 452: Mr. BACA and Mr. MATHESON.
H.R. 459: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 623: Ms. BROWN of Florida and Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 719: Mr. BACA.
H.R. 733: Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia.
H.R. 835: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. REYES, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. Luján, Ms. SCHWARTZ, and Mr. RAHALL.
H.R. 873: Mr. FILNER and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 965: Mr. SERRANO.
H.R. 1005: Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.
H.R. 1063: Mr. MORAN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. ROYCE.
H.R. 1138: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 1167: Mr. MCHENRY.
H.R. 1206: Mr. BROUN of Georgia and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 1236: Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 1265: Ms. HANABUSA and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 1350: Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 1397: Mr. BACA, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. HAHN.
H.R. 1406: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 1489: Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 1524: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 1546: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 1639: Mr. COURTNEY and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 1707: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 1738: Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 1744: Mr. TIPTON.
H.R. 1916: Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 1964: Mr. KUCINICH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. HARRIS, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 1968: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. BISHOP of New York.
H.R. 2098: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 2105: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. COBLE, Mr. RIVERA, Mr. MARINO, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. ROYCE, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. KELLY.
H.R. 2123: Mr. BERMAN and Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 2139: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 2198: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 2245: Mr. COOPER and Ms. SCHWARTZ.
H.R. 2256: Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. MCCOTTER.
H.R. 2288: Mr. RIVERA, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 2313: Mr. HERGER.
H.R. 2376: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 2412: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 2492: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MOORE, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. LUJÁN.
H.R. 2499: Mr. BERMAN.
H.R. 2505: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
H.R. 2528: Mr. COBLE.
H.R. 2542: Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mrs. SCHMIDT.
H.R. 2563: Mr. YODER.
H.R. 2600: Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. HOLT, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, and Mrs. BLACK.
H.R. 2655: Mr. STIVERS.
H.R. 2668: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 2695: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 2696: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 2697: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 2751: Mrs. LOWEY.
H.R. 2827: Mr. HULTGREN.
H.R. 2866: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 2874: Mr. TURNER of New York.
H.R. 2885: Mr. SHULER.
H.R. 2900: Mr. BARLETTA.
H.R. 2966: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. REYES, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 2996: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3042: Mr. RIVERA, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. CRITZ, and Mr. HALL.
H.R. 3046: Ms. CHU and Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 3059: Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 3066: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.R. 3091: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
H.R. 3109: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 3131: Mr. KING of New York.
H.R. 3187: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. PEARCE, and Mr. FLAKE.
H.R. 3213: Mr. HULTGREN.
H.R. 3261: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 3269: Mr. REHBERG, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mr. BERG, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mrs. BACHMANN.
H.R. 3307: Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. BASS of New Hampshire.
H.R. 3308: Mr. WESTMORELAND.
H.R. 3343: Mr. SCHOCK.
H.R. 3401: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
H.R. 3425: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3432: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3461: Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. KISSELL, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. YODER, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. BENISHEK, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. TERRY, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. CARTER, Mr. ROSS of Florida, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. FOXX, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. SULLIVAN.
H.R. 3466: Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 3480: Mr. LANDRY.
H.R. 3497: Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. HULTGREN, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
H.R. 3510: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. SHUSTER.
H.R. 3516: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 3538: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3541: Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. HERGER, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DUFFY, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
H.R. 3545: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
H.R. 3565: Mr. CANSECO.
H.R. 3573: Ms. BROWN of Florida.
H.R. 3608: Mr. POMPEO.
H.R. 3609: Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin.
H.R. 3627: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.J. Res. 88: Mr. CICILLINE.
H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
H. Con. Res. 89: Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. REYES, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. CONYERS.
H. Res. 111: Mr. HONDA, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. LYNCH.
H. Res. 134: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Ms. BASS of California.
H. Res. 220: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
H. Res. 271: Mr. FLEMING.
H. Res. 282: Mr. PEARCE.
H. Res. 304: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. LOBIONDO.
H. Res. 374: Mr. LAMBORN.
H. Res. 452: Mrs. LOWEY.
H. Res. 475: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MILLER of Florida, and Mr. MACK.
H. Res. 489: Mr. FORBES, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. JONES, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. WOMACK, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. BACHUS

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Financial Services of H.R. 3630, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. CAMP

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 3630, the ''Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011'', do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.

OFFERED BY MR. DREIER

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Rules in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF WASHINGTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Natural Resources in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. ISSA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. LUCAS

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Agriculture in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. LUNGREN OF CALIFORNIA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on House Administration in H.R. 3630, the ''Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011'', do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of Rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. MICA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in H.R. 3630 do not contain any

congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF MICHIGAN

The provisions in H.R. 3630 that warranted a referral to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of Rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MS. ROS-LEHTINEN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

OFFERED BY MR. RYAN OF WISCONSIN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Budget in H.R. 3630, the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. UPTON

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 3630 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 112th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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Senate

The Senate met at 2 p.m., and was called to order by the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

God, our King, You are clothed in majesty and strength. Your throne has been established from the beginning and You existed before time began.

Help our lawmakers today to do their work, striving to labor for Your glory. Give them the purity of life and honesty of purpose to walk in Your way. Lord, strengthen their heart and mind that they may worthily measure up to the role You have ordained for them. Thus, may they fulfill their vocation to the glory of Your Name and the advancement of Your kingdom.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS 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. INOUYE).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, December 12, 2011.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COONS thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, following leader remarks, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 4:30 this afternoon. Following morning business, the Senate will be in executive session to consider the nominations of Norman Eisen to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic and Mari Aponte to be Ambassador to El Salvador.

At 5:30 p.m. there will be at least two rollcall votes in relation to the nominations.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote on two nominations: those of Norman Eisen to serve as Ambassador to the Czech Republic and Maria Carmen Aponte to serve as Ambassador to El Salvador.

These two Ambassadors are in their positions as we speak, having been given recess appointments. These nominees are accomplished, qualified public servants who will continue to represent their Nation with distinction. For my Republican colleagues, however, being qualified and dedicated doesn't seem to be enough anymore. Last week, they blocked the nomination of a brilliant legal mind, Caitlin Halligan, to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Obviously, they don't mind there are these vacancies because Republicans were in the majority in that court. So they wanted to defeat this competent woman, and that is what they did with these vacancies still there in that court.

They blocked the nomination of Richard Cordray to lead the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, despite his obviously deep qualifications for the job. He has a long history of protecting the middle class against unfair practices by financial predators and he would have been a great asset in our fight to protect Main Street from the kind of Wall Street greed that caused the 2008 financial crisis. Yet Republicans denied Mr. Cordray's nomination—I should say confirmation—and all it does is weaken the agency he was nominated to lead.

I hope Republicans will not turn every confirmation process into a political three-ring circus. The candidates today, Mr. Eisen and Ms. Aponte, have jumped through enough hoops already. Ms. Aponte's accomplished record as Ambassador to El Salvador over the past 15 months speaks for itself. Experts in the region from across the political spectrum support her confirmation. The same enthusiasm is there for Ambassador Eisen. If Republicans block the confirmation of these excellent, qualified candidates, it will only be for nakedly partisan reasons.

PAYROLL TAX CUT EXTENSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, also under partisan assault this month is a Democratic proposal to grant a $1,000-tax decrease on working families.

Senate Republicans have blocked four proposals to protect middle-class pocketbooks. Every hour they delay and every day they filibuster is one more the Senate, by necessity, will have to stay in Washington to get its work done.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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Republicans have opposed our plan to pay for this legislation with a tiny surtax on a tiny fraction of America's highest earners. The tax would only apply to the second or third or fourth million the wealthiest Americans make. But Republicans say the richest of the rich in our country—even those who make millions every year—shouldn't contribute more to get our economy back on track. They call our plan, time after time, a tax on job creators—and I say so-called job creators—because every shred of evidence contradicts this red herring.

For example, there have been many outlets, but I will concentrate on one: National Public Radio went looking for one of these fictitious millionaire job creators. A reporter reached out to business groups, the antitax lobby, and Republicans in Congress hoping to interview one of these millionaires. Days ticked by with no luck. Many of our job creators are similar to unicorns; they are impossible to find and don't exist. That is because only a tiny fraction of people making more than $1 million—probably less than 1 percent—are actually small business owners, and only a tiny fraction of that tiny fraction is a traditional job creator. Most of these businesses are hedge fund managers or wealthy lawyers. They don't do much hiring and they don't need more tax breaks.

One reporter looked for millionaire job creators hiding on Facebook. This time they found a few, and they actually supported our plan. These people on Facebook actually supported our plan to ask the richest of the rich to pitch in to improve the economy for all Americans. This is what Jason Burger, owner of a contracting company that is hiring like crazy, said:

> It's only fair that I put back into the system. That is the entire reason for my success.

Mr. Burger may be a millionaire, but he is not one in a million. The majority of people who make more than $1 million a year say they would gladly contribute more to improve the economy.

It is often said that what is good for business is good for America. I hope my Republican colleagues will remember, as Mr. Burger does, what is good for America is also good for business.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, later this week Senators will have an opportunity to do three big things with a single vote.

By voting for the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act that will soon come over from the House, Senators will be able to extend the temporary tax relief working Americans continue to need nearly 3 years into this administration, prevent more job losses in the middle of a jobs crisis by blocking a new regulation on U.S. manufacturers, and facilitate the creation of tens of thousands of new jobs through the construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline. One vote, three accomplishments. That is to say nothing of the other things the bill would do such as the doc fix and unemployment insurance.

My suggestion is that once this legislation comes over from the House, we pass it without delay. Based on the merits of the bill, it should be a strong bipartisan vote. Nothing could be more bipartisan right now than preventing job loss or facilitating the creation of new private sector jobs.

The President has said job creation is his top priority. Here is a bill that helps him achieve it without a dime of taxpayer money. The President says he wants to extend the payroll tax extension. Here is a bill that does it. The President says he wants unemployment insurance extended. This bill does that. The President says he wants the two parties to compromise. This is it. There is no reason this legislation shouldn't have the President's enthusiastic support.

The only reason—the only reason—for Democrats to oppose this job-creating bill would be to gain some political advantage at a time when every one of them says job creation is a top priority.

Here is what the junior Senator from West Virginia, a Democrat, had to say just today about the pipeline measure contained in the House bill:

> I'm for the Keystone Pipeline. All the trade unions, everyone's for it. It creates thousands of jobs.

I couldn't say it better.

The House actually had a stand-alone vote on the Keystone XL back in July. Forty-seven House Democrats voted for it. I would suggest to my friends on the other side that they join with us and close out the year on a bipartisan note.

The Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act was written to appeal to both parties, and I have yet to hear anyone on the other side offer a single good reason for opposing it. So far, the only reason Democrats have given for opposing this bill is that they would rather extend the payroll tax cut on its own without adding language about a pipeline that many of them say they support anyway. So evidently they would vote for both these things separately but not together. That makes absolutely no sense.

Look, you are either for this pipeline project and the jobs that would come with it or you are not. If you are for it, there is no reason to oppose it just because it is not offered as a stand-alone measure. That doesn't make any sense.

It is time to stop the posturing. Here is a bill that contains top priorities from both sides. Let's take it up and pass it without any more theatrics. Let's pass this job-creating bill and give Americans the certainty and the jobs they deserve.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 4:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. McCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate is in morning business.

USE OF THE FILIBUSTER

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last week, the highlight of the Senate was two Republican filibusters. Those are efforts by the Republicans to demand 60 votes for the Senate to take action. It used to be rare. In fact, it was so rare that Jimmy Stewart made a movie about it: ''Mr. Smith Goes to Washington.'' My colleagues may remember it. It wasn't this Chamber, but it looked a lot like it, and Jimmy Stewart was at a desk in the back row because he was a freshman Senator and he literally spoke until he dropped, physically, but he won the argument, won the day—a great triumph in Washington. He used the filibuster effectively to stop what he thought was a greedy move, a selfish move by his colleagues.

That is the movies. What is real life? Real life is when a Republican Senator says: I declare a filibuster and I will see you later; I am going out to dinner.

That is how it works around here. If we had a few more Jimmy Stewart moments on the floor, where those who are pushing for a filibuster—an exceptional, extraordinary 60-vote margin—had to actually stay on the floor and argue their point, I think they would go away. That is because 9 times out of 10, 19 out of 20, maybe even more, it turns out there is no solid basis for what they are doing.

What they did last week with their filibusters was to stop a woman from

being appointed to the circuit court in the District of Columbia. Her name is Caitlin Halligan. She is from New York. She is an extraordinary person who has argued many cases before the Supreme Court. I do not have her résumé in front of me, but I spoke to her nomination last week. She was found unanimously well-qualified by the American Bar Association, and yet she was filibustered by the Republicans, and we could only come up with one Republican vote to support us—only one. All the rest said: The filibuster continues.

To put that in historic perspective, a few years ago we had a big confrontation in the Senate, before the Acting President pro tempore was elected to the Senate, so I do not implicate him in any way. But before the Acting President pro tempore was elected, there was an argument about whether you should filibuster nominees.

Well, a group of 14, a bipartisan group, said: only under extraordinary circumstances. Last week, with the filibuster of this nominee, they completely forgot that—except for one, Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska. She remembered that promise, and she kept it. She joined us in voting to break the filibuster. It was not enough. That nominee fell by the wayside.

It was not enough, though. One filibuster a week is not enough for the other side. They came up later in the week with another one—that seems to be the sum and substance of their strategy in the Senate—and this filibuster was of Richard Cordray. Richard Cordray is a former attorney general of the State of Ohio. He is now working at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and the President wants him to be the Director.

What is this bureau? Created by the Dodd-Frank financial reform bill, it will put in place for the first time in the history of the United States an agency of government focused on making certain families and consumers know what they are signing when they get into financial transactions, and to stop those who are exploiting Americans and American families. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. We have a ton of agencies that work with the financial institutions. Some of them are good, close friends of those institutions. This would be the one agency of government on the side of consumers.

I know a little bit about it because I heard a speech once from Elizabeth Warren. Elizabeth Warren, a Harvard law professor, one of the most articulate spokespersons for consumer rights in America—and the watchdog on the bailout funds Congress gave to the banks. She gave a speech once and said: We ought to have one agency that says to the American people, here are the tricks and traps you might find in a mortgage or a credit card agreement, and here are some things we should not allow under the laws of America.

I liked it so much, I went up to her afterward and said: I wish to introduce the bill. She and I worked on it. We introduced it. I put the first bill in. It gained support and popularity to the point where, when we came to the floor with the Dodd-Frank bill, Senator Chris Dodd took my idea and, I will say, improved it dramatically—he did a great job—and included it in financial reform.

My hope—the hope of many people—was that Elizabeth Warren, the person who conceived this idea, would head this agency. She was stopped cold. The banking interests and financial institutions in America said not only no, but heck no, we are not going to allow her to be the head of this agency.

She worked at it, trying to get it up and running, get the right people in place, and eventually went on, and I will not talk here about what her next effort will be. You can read about it anywhere in the papers. But she was the inspiration for this, and Richard Cordray was by her side, as they put this agency together.

The banks hate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau like the devil hates Holy Water. The idea there would actually be an independent agency looking over their transactions and their legal instruments and informing the American people when they have stepped over the line is something they find unacceptable.

Let me tell you about another person working over at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Her name is Holly Petraeus. If her name rings a bell, it should. Her husband, General Petraeus, has probably been in the forefront of keeping America safe since 9/11 more than any other individual, serving both Republican and Democratic administrations. He has risked his life serving his country overseas. He is completely committed to our men and women in the military, and he is currently head of the CIA. His wife is cut from the same cloth. She believes in the military in her heart and soul, and she has worked at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to stop predatory lenders who are taking advantage of military families. That is the kind of work that can be done and is being done there. But they do not have a Director. They do not have a leader.

So last week we brought Richard Cordray's nomination to the floor. It has been here for a long time. No one—no one—has argued this man is not extremely well qualified for the job. He is. The vote came up, and there was another Republican filibuster. He fell by the wayside—just what the banks want. They want to make certain this Bureau does not have a leader and cannot use its resources effectively. They are doing everything they can to cripple it.

Well, Mr. President, if that were the end of the story—two bad filibusters last week—hold on to your hats because here we come again. This week we are going to have Ambassador Mari Aponte, President Obama's choice to represent our Nation as U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador, before the Senate.

We know Ambassador Aponte is more than qualified for this assignment because she is already performing that job with distinction. President Obama appointed her by recess appointment nearly a year ago.

Let me tell you about two of the things she has achieved in a year as our chief diplomat in El Salvador.

First, she persuaded El Salvador to send troops to assist the NATO training mission in Afghanistan in August. This is the first time—the first time—any Latin American country has put troops on the ground in Afghanistan in support of American troops.

This represents a significant achievement for El Salvador. Twenty years ago, the people of El Salvador were struggling in the midst of a bloody civil war. Today, they are strong enough and stable enough to help others around the world in Afghanistan establish their own stable democracy.

Ambassador Aponte has proven to be very effective advocating for U.S. interests in Latin America—a region immediately on our doorstep and with which we have many strategic interests.

Ambassador Aponte has helped to advance America's security interests in Latin America by expertly negotiating an agreement with El Salvador to open a new jointly funded electronic monitoring center to fight transnational crime.

What are we talking about here? Drug dealing and terrorism. Such gang and narcotics-related crime impacts both our nations, Central America, and the world. This skilled diplomat is able to work now, as a recess appointment by President Obama, to ensure that El Salvador remains a strong ally in the fight against these dangers.

She has already proven herself to be an accomplished diplomat in a short period of time. She has a long history of public service and experience in both the private and nonprofit sectors.

One of America's greatest strengths is that we are a diverse nation. Ambassador Aponte helps demonstrate that strength to the world. She is one of the few Puerto Rican Ambassadors serving our Nation.

But despite everything I have said to you, her nomination has been met with unjustified resistance on the Republican side of the aisle.

In 1998, Ambassador Aponte was appointed by then-President Clinton to be Ambassador to the Dominican Republic. She withdrew her nomination, in 1998—13 years ago—after a Miami newspaper reported allegations that a former naturalized Cuban-American boyfriend from the early 1990s was actually a Cuban intelligence agent who was trying to recruit her.

The FBI looked into the matter. They investigated it. Aponte cooperated completely, and she also severed all her ties with this individual. She

was never the subject of any FBI investigation or ever accused of any wrongdoing.

Despite her full cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ultimately the FBI found no evidence to support the allegations against her—none.

When President Obama looked at Ambassador Aponte's record of public service, he nominated her to serve as America's Ambassador to El Salvador in 2009. Once again, the critics raised the same allegations about her former relationship, even though they had been thoroughly investigated and dismissed and discredited by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Senator DEMINT of South Carolina objected to her nomination. He was the only Senator objecting. So this time around, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator JOHN KERRY of Massachusetts, along with Senator MENENDEZ, our only Hispanic Senator on the Democratic side, from the State of New Jersey, made an unprecedented move. They said to Senator DEMINT of South Carolina: We will allow you to personally review the FBI files on Ambassador Aponte.

So Senator DEMINT appeared to raise a new objection to Aponte at that point. And listen to this one: This objection—new one—by Senator DEMINT stems from an editorial the Ambassador wrote in a popular El Salvadoran newspaper in June about Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Pride Month. The article was entitled ''For the elimination of prejudices wherever they exist.'' Her op-ed disavowed violence and hatred against individuals based on their sexual orientation, urging education and understanding. Those are hardly radical ideas. Most Members of the Senate—at least, let's say, many Members of the Senate—have given speeches along these lines.

Well, the Senator from South Carolina calls this op-ed provocative and argues that it is disrespectful of El Salvador's culture and that it inflamed tensions with an important ally. There is no evidence to support what he said—none.

To the contrary, El Salvador itself had already taken—before she published this editorial—steps toward more equal rights with the passage of Decree 56 in May 2010. That law prohibits all forms of discrimination by the Government of El Salvador based on sexual orientation—just what the Ambassador had asked for in her editorial.

Decree 56 was signed 1 year before Ambassador Aponte wrote her article, 4 months before she was sworn in as Ambassador. The record is there.

El Salvador reaffirmed its national commitment to equality again last June when it joined the United States and more than 80 other nations in signing the declaration for the elimination of violence against the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community during the Human Rights Council of the United Nations.

Let me also note that Ambassador Aponte wrote that op-ed pursuant to cables from the State Department that went out to all ambassadors around the world, suggesting they write similar pieces or hold a related event. In fact, similar editorials to what Ambassador Aponte wrote were written and events were held at American embassies and posts all around the world.

Why is one Senator picking on this Ambassador? Quite simply, the nomination of a U.S. Ambassador to a strategically important ally such as El Salvador is no time for a political debate that has little or nothing to do with time-honored and accepted principles in the United States and around the world.

Ambassador Aponte deserves a vote in the Senate based on her work, her achievements, and her demonstrated ability to effectively advocate for the United States in El Salvador.

She has been thoroughly vetted by the FBI and the State Department, as is every nominee. She has passed two separate top secret security clearances. She has shown she is able to work with Salvadoran leaders and achieve way beyond what many believed could be achieved because of her skill.

We live in challenging times. Our ambassadors are the eyes and ears of America around the world. Some of the posts they serve in are very dangerous. Look at what Ambassador Robert Ford has been doing in Syria amid that country's upheaval. Blocking qualified and talented Americans from serving in El Salvador or any place in the world is not in America's best long-term interests.

During our recent Foreign Relations Committee markup, which the Acting President pro tempore attended, related to Ambassador Aponte's nomination, Chairman KERRY offered Senator DEMINT another opportunity to review all the materials we have regarding Ambassador Aponte. I hope he took advantage of that offer. Should he still oppose her nomination, I disagree with him, of course, but respect his rights in the Senate. He can register his vote along with the other Senators. But I certainly hope this critical and important nomination will not be unfairly held up and discredited with another filibuster. It is time for the Senate to move beyond filibusters, to work in an effort to try to solve our problems.

PAYROLL TAX CUT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, there was a recent survey of how many families in America have an immediate member of the family who is serving in the military. The number is one of the lowest in history. It turns out the families who actually know someone or have someone serving in the military are a small percentage of this great Nation.

My family has a nephew serving in Afghanistan with the 10th Mountain Division. Not long ago, as a college student, he worked as a doorman here in the Senate. But Michael is now serving overseas in Afghanistan. I think about him all the time. I send him boxes of things. I do not know if he will have any use for them or enjoy them, but it is my way of reminding him we do not forget him.

We have a big family, and I am sure he gets plenty of stuff. I know some of that must be a joy for him to receive. But more important than any material sent to him, I hope it is an expression of how we feel about him, about the sacrifice he is making, as so many others are making, thousands around the world, as we meet in the safety of this Senate Chamber.

We ask an awful lot of our men and women in uniform. We ask them to risk their lives for America. Many come back injured. Some do not return, having given that promise and that pledge. They make a sacrifice which many of us have never been asked to make.

I think about that in terms of the debate we enter into this week in the Senate. We are trying to turn this economy around because so many people are out of work. Businesses are struggling. The President put forward a jobs bill and has for months been pushing for its passage. We have considered a lot of parts of it.

One part relating to veterans we actually agreed on. It was a breakthrough. I am glad we did. But when it came to all of the others, the million who are out of work in America, there is still wide disagreement. We hope to finish this matter this week and head home for the holidays where we all want to be. But, unfortunately, we are embroiled in a political fight again. The fight is over something very basic. It is this: Should we ask the wealthiest in America to pay a little more in taxes so that we can provide a payroll tax cut for almost 160 million Americans? That is it.

What we hear from the other side of the aisle over and over again is, no; we cannot impose a new burden on the wealthiest in America. We cannot ask any more sacrifice from people who are already earning at least—at least—$1 million a year. I thought about that. I thought about my nephew and so many like him who sacrifice every single day for this great Nation, and to think that we could not ask the wealthiest among us to pay a little more in taxes to help us get out of this recession and put America back to work.

Those two things, unfortunately, are in sharp contrast. I think it is time for us to pass this payroll tax cut. It is desperately needed. We need to maintain our unemployment insurance because we still have too many people out of work: four unemployed Americans for every available job. That is a fact. Things are getting better slowly but too slowly. In the meantime, these people are looking every single day for a job while they do their best to keep their families together, to keep their

families with the basics in life, to make sure they pay the rent, the mortgage, the utility bills.

The first casualty in many of these families is health insurance. Can you imagine raising children not knowing if one trip to the emergency room will be something you could never hope to afford. Unemployment benefits allow people to keep their families together and to continue looking for work.

I urge my colleagues, before we consider leaving for the holiday season, let's get the job done. President Obama has made it clear. He will not allow us to go home until we get this job done. Extend the payroll tax cut for 160 million Americans; maintain unemployment benefits for those millions who are counting on them to put bread on the table and keep their families together during a very difficult time and let's pass a spending bill. We agreed on the limits on what we would spend. Let's pass the bill now in a bipartisan fashion. I hope we can reach that point.

One last point. I now hear the Republican Senate leader come to the floor and tell us this entire debate, this entire breakdown, all the problems we have had is about an oil pipeline. Now, I did not know that until last week. I wish he would have spoken up a lot earlier, that an oil pipeline, the Keystone Pipeline, which has been controversial, has to be part of any deal. He said at one point that it may even create 20,000 jobs.

I am quick to remind my colleague, there are 14 million Americans out of work and 160 million counting on this payroll tax cut. So 20,000 jobs is important. I would love to see every job we can responsibly bring to this country. But let's not stop the business of government, let's not stop helping this economy recover over one issue, whatever it may be—whether it is a pipeline or whatever it may be.

We owe to the people who sent us here to respect them, to show that we will do our best to keep this country moving forward and do it in the name of so many of our men and women in uniform who are sacrificing today as we meet in the safety and security of this Chamber.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUMENTHAL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPENDING AND TAXES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, over the last few weeks the Senate has been engaged in a familiar exercise. The Democratic majority, urged on by the President, offers up an increase in spending to be paid for by an increase in taxes. If anything, this familiar refrain should cement in the minds of the American people that President Obama and his congressional allies remain committed to a policy of tax and spend. Let's not mistake any of this for carefully designed stimulus spending or tax policy. No, the series of tax-and-spend proposals brought to the Senate floor during the past few months were designed for political reasons only. It remains unclear what any of this has to do with job creation. In fact, I suspect that much of this bread and circus routine is meant to distract the families and taxpayers from the President's mediocre record on job creation and economic growth.

For months the Senate has been asked to consider higher taxes, including surtaxes on the so-called rich to pay for whatever the Democrats have settled on as their spending idea of the week. Most of those ideas were sold as stimulus even though they include things such as an infrastructure bank, which would be a brandnew GSE to gobble taxpayer resources—just like Fannie and Freddie—and which would take years just to get off the ground. Most of the ideas have been designed to appease Democratic constituencies—mostly unions—and to construct campaign-season talking points attacking Republicans for their failure to increase taxes on the evil rich in order to pay for the Democrats' spending sugar highs. The focus on politics has become such a priority for the President that he is now in the unusual position of making a raid on Social Security's trust funds his principal policy objective.

At first, to pay for the very massive new stimulus plan of the President's, the Democrats wanted to limit deductions for people earning $200,000 or more, which in September was evidently how they defined the so-called rich. Next came a proposed surtax of 5.6 percent on people earning $1 million or more to pay for the President's stimulus scheme. We can't be sure, but I suspect this jump in the income threshold for the Democrats' tax increases came when high-income Democrats in high-income jurisdictions such as New York, California, and New Jersey made it clear that this is where they had to part company with the President. Next came a surtax of 0.5 percent on high-income earners to give funds to States to help pay mostly union workers. Then came a surtax of 0.7 percent on those earners to help pay for a new Fannie and Freddie called an infrastructure bank. This was followed by a surtax of 3.25 percent on those earners for a payroll tax expenditure. Finally came a surtax of 1.9 percent on those earners for the payroll tax expenditure.

The pattern is clear: Democrats roll out their stimulus spending plan of the week, find out how much it will cost, and then find out what surtax to slap on high earners, including business income recipients. That is how we get tax proposals with rates of 5.6 percent, then 0.5 percent, then 0.7 percent, then 3.25 percent, and then 1.9 percent. Who knows what will come next. Never mind that businesses across this country have been clear that massive uncertainty about the current administration's policies, regulations, and tax increases is holding back their hiring, job creation, and the economy. People are uncertain about what their future health care costs will be, what their future energy costs will be, what their future regulatory environment will be, and what their future taxes will be. Given the past few months of tax rate roulette being played by the Democrats, is it any wonder that families and businesses are uncertain and pessimistic about the future?

These tax rates have nothing to do with designing optimal tax policy and everything to do with scoring cheap political points and growing an already bloated Federal Government. These tax rates have nothing to do with engineering greater wealth or income equality through the Tax Code. These tax rates have nothing to do with creating a foundation for growth in jobs and the economy. They have everything to do with paying for politically favored, poll-tested stimulus spending.

In the President's $800 billion-plus stimulus of 2009, we were told that the measures would be temporary and we would ''pivot'' later to fiscal austerity. But the promised pivot never comes. Still today we are told to spend more now and pivot later, but the promised pivots never come. Unfortunately, unless we pivot, we will run off a budgetary cliff and face the deficit and debt crisis plaguing Europe today.

These tax rates recently proposed by Democrats have nothing to do with long-term economic growth and more to do with the President's vision of government as the benevolent allocator of people's hard-earned income. Not content with his average deficits being close to 25 percent of the entire size of our economy—which we have not seen since the years surrounding World War II—the President and my Democratic friends here in the Senate want to permanently enshrine a European-sized government in the American economy. They don't just want additional infrastructure spending, they want a brandnew government bureaucracy free of Congress to tax and spend. They want an all-powerful, unchecked government czar to control the provision and costs of consumer credit cards. They want an overzealous EPA to control reliable sources of energy no matter what the cost of their policies. They want an activist Labor Department to control how workers and companies can bargain to control where they can operate a business and to push people into their union voting base whether they support the union or not. The President's pursuits are not those of someone who thinks that in certain instances government is constitutionally authorized to act and can occasionally do some good. His record is

that of someone who is confident that in most cases, government technocrats can do better things with Americans' hard-earned incomes than Americans can do for themselves.

When we look at the variable menu of recent tax rates proposed by Democrats, we have to ask whether, once enshrined into law, the 5.6-percent rate or the 0.5-percent rate or whatever happens to be their flavor of the week is where my friends on the other side of the aisle would leave things. I have every reason to doubt they would stop at those rates and every reason to believe they will work as hard as they can to keep increasing those rates, demolishing businesses and jobs as they go. I have every reason to believe the current President will stick with his commitment to ''spread the wealth around'' and ask the so-called rich—and that could mean people who earn as little as $200,000, according to Democrats—to pay ''just a little bit more.''

So where will they stop? What is the optimal tax-the-rich rate of taxation? Economist Peter Diamond, who was nominated by the President to serve on the Federal Reserve Board, has proposed in recent writings that ''tax policy needs to be socially acceptable'' and then finds it acceptable to go on to say that the so-called optimal top tax rate could be as high as 73 percent. The current top marginal tax rate on earnings in the U.S. economy is around 42.5 percent when we combine income tax rates of 35 percent with the Medicare tax and average State taxes. The cutoff for the top percentile of tax filers is about $400,000, according to Diamond's analysis.

When we consider the liberal conventional wisdom about how businesses operate, the American people, it seems to me, should be careful about where the Democrats' tax hike proposals might lead. The bottom line is that the sky is the limit.

Consider the New York Times' December 9 editorial, tucked in between advertisements for jewelry, properties, and baubles that only the tremendously megarich could afford, where the liberal press offered the following guidance on tax policy:

> The latest Democratic bill to cut the payroll tax, blocked by Republicans on Thursday, called for a 1.9 percent surtax on income over $1 million. More important, for any savvy business owner, a surtax would have no bearing on hiring decisions. If new workers are profitable before tax, they will be profitable after tax, even if the employer has to pay slightly more of the profit in taxes.

This perfectly encapsulates the understanding of the economy by folks who have never run a business or tried to turn a profit. The liberal notion is that business owners are immune to basic economics and that their hiring decisions are entirely unaffected by tax rates.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. HATCH. I ask unanimous consent to be able to speak for just a few minutes more.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH. With this view in mind, it is not hard to imagine proposals for taxes upward of 73 percent because those megarich business owners simply won't flinch.

The Democrats' burning desire to raise taxes seems to confuse income and wealth. They abhor the outsized wealth accumulation of the megarich, even though they love the campaign contributions flowing from them. They seem to think that massive increases in income taxes will cure the growth in inequality observed over decades in the United States and in many foreign economies.

Some of our Nation's wealthiest individuals, such as Bill Gates and Warren Buffett, join this chorus and call for higher taxes on others, even though they channel large portions of their wealth to private foundations, revealing their preference for resources to be allocated in the private sector rather than by the government.

Even our President calls for more taxes on himself, although he could write a check to the IRS at any moment. He calls for a Buffett rule, even though he paid a tax rate of 26.3 percent in 2010, which, according to a recent Congressional Research Service analysis, means the President violates his own idea of the Buffett rule by paying a lower tax rate than well over 10 million more moderate income taxpayers.

The past few months have witnessed a variable menu of tax rates offered by my friends on the other side of the aisle. They claim these tax increases will secure equality, economic growth, job creation, and more.

Those claims are false. The evidence is clear that the recent proposals from Democrats have been more of the same: tax and spend, move toward a permanently larger government, and design politically motivated bills they know will fail in the Congress in order to hone election year talking points.

We need to be clear with the American people that these proposals might be good for government, but they will do little to cure the ills of our economy.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 15 minutes in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLASS WARFARE

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, last Thursday marked the fifth time this year the majority has initiated a vote on the so-called millionaires' surcharge—a tax that primarily affects small businesses—in order to ''pay for'' a piece of legislation. Notably, Thursday also marked the fifth time this year this tax increase failed to pass the Senate, which suggests, of course, it is being used for political purposes.

President Obama and his supporters have argued that the tax increases they support—such as the millionaires' surcharge—will not affect anyone but the wealthiest Americans, and that those people have to start doing ''their fair share'' because they ''can afford it.'' They repeat the phrase ''shared sacrifice.''

In a recent campaign speech in Kansas, President Obama took the class warfare argument to a whole new level, injecting his speech with false economic moralisms and evoking what he calls the ''you're on your own'' economics of Republicans and suggesting that the ''breathtaking greed of a few''—these are his words I am using—has been crushing the middle class. The President's object seems to be purposefully conflating all upper income taxpayers with those reckless few who helped cause the financial crisis, ignoring, I might add, those in Congress who also helped to create that crisis.

The President's rhetoric is not only wrongheaded, in my view it is irresponsible. I wish to make three points in response.

First, the President of the United States should not be pitting Americans against each other. Class warfare has no place in American debates. It is divisive, and it is unhelpful to the national discourse. It is especially unbecoming of the President, who is the only person elected to represent all Americans. He should speak for all Americans, especially in times of high unemployment and high economic uncertainty, not pit them one against each other for short-term political gain.

America is not a caste society. There is no formal class structure engrained into our way of life. The opposite is true. That is why millions of people left the old countries in Europe and elsewhere to come here for economic opportunity and to compete in our free markets.

Why doesn't the President offer encouragement about America's strengths and its future, rather than play into some Americans' fears? In other words, why doesn't he run the kind of campaign he ran in 2008—one based on unity and hope?

The answer, I am afraid, is because the President's record during the last 3 years does not inspire much hope: a massive stimulus filled with special-interest goodies, a government takeover of health care, a failed cap-and-trade agenda, an EPA power grab, and more new job-killing regulations than one can count.

Obviously, the policies of the last 3 years have not left Americans in better shape than they were 3 years ago. Indeed, about three-quarters of Americans say the country is on the ''wrong track.'' As columnist Charles Krauthammer wrote in a recent column: ''Obama has spent three years on signature policies that ignore or aggravate'' structural problems, such as

high unemployment, weak growth, vast debt, and our strained safety net and dysfunctional Tax Code.

So the President cannot run on his record. And he does not want voters to focus on how his policies may have prolonged our economic troubles or that his party controlled Washington for the first 2 years of his Presidency. His way out is to blame others.

But rather than stir up resentment and unease, I suggest the President focus on strengthening opportunity for all Americans. That gets to the second point, which addresses the assertion that upper income taxpayers are not doing their fair share. This is patently false. Let me provide a few instructive numbers.

According to IRS data, the top 1 percent of taxpayers pays 38 percent of total income taxes but earns only 20 percent of total income. In other words, the top 1 percent earns 20 percent and pays almost double that in their share of Federal income taxes.

The top 2 percent of taxpayers pays almost half of all the taxes—48.68 percent, to be exact. They only earn a little under 28 percent of the total income and pay almost 50 percent. So the top 2 percent are paying almost 50 percent of all the taxes. And this is not a fair share? This is not doing their part?

The top 5 percent of taxpayers pays 58.7 percent. They earn just a little over one-third of all of the income. In fact, the top 5 percent pays more than the bottom 95 percent, total. The top 5 percent pays more taxes by far than the rest of the 95 percent. And they are not doing their fair share?

The top 10 percent of taxpayers pays almost 70 percent and still earns less than 50 percent of total income—45.7 percent, to be exact.

The bottom 95 percent of taxpayers pays 41.3 percent. They earn 65.3 percent of total income. So the bottom 95 percent—this is a big chunk of American taxpayers—is earning a lot more in percentage than they are paying in percentage of income taxes.

The Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that 51 percent of all households, which includes both filers and nonfilers, had either zero or negative income tax liability for the year 2009. Such progressive taxation is, in fact, ''shared sacrifice.'' The United States has the most progressive income Tax Code of any country among developed nations. So the argument that top-tier earners are not doing enough does not hold water, and somebody needs to call the President on this false argument of his because it attempts to pit one group of Americans against the other when in point of fact the President, of all people, should be unifying Americans.

The third point is related to who actually would pay this millionaires' surcharge that the President advocates and our colleagues have been urging us to vote for yet again. This proposed tax increase will presumably be trotted out again and again. It cannot get the votes to pass, but it makes a nice political charge.

The President and his supporters claim it would only affect the wealthiest of the wealthy. Well, the fact is this tax would crush small business owners. Many small businesses are organized as ''pass-through'' entities. That means they pay their taxes as individuals. They are not organized as corporations. They do not pay their taxes as corporations. They pay as individuals.

So when the plumbing company or the air conditioning company pays taxes, that small business owner pays them as an individual and, therefore, he pays at the individual income tax rates. If you are in one of the top two rates—and 50 percent of small business income is reported in those top two rates—you are going to get clobbered by this surtax on millionaires. And these are the very businesses, the most successful small businesses, that create many of America's new jobs.

According to the National Association of Manufacturers' December 5 weekly report:

> Small and medium-sized payrolls (those with less than 500 employees) accounted for the bulk of the net new jobs, continuing a familiar trend. This was true for both the goods-producing as well as the service-producing sectors.

There is a lot of data that shows many of these job-creating small businesses would be slammed by a millionaires' surcharge.

For example, a Wall Street Journal editorial reports that the Joint Committee on Taxation has estimated that taxpayers will declare $1.2 trillion in business income in 2013. Of this reported tax income, 34 percent would be ''on tax returns with 'modified adjusted gross income in excess of $1 million.''' As the Journal notes, that means about $400 billion in business income would be subjected to the so-called millionaires' surcharge tax.

And who pays that? As the Journal writes, the Treasury Department examined IRS data in 2007 and found 392,000 tax returns with incomes above $1 million, 311,000 of which were classified by the Treasury Department as ''business owners.'' So 80 percent of a payroll tax surcharge will fall on these small business owners. That is a direct tax on job creation. What could you think of that would do more harm to creating jobs in America than imposing a brandnew tax on the people who we hope are going to create the new jobs coming out of this recession? Remember too that taxes are already set to go up in 2013 when the current tax rates expire. On top of that, business investors will also face a 3.8-percent ObamaCare ''investment income tax surcharge'' set to begin in 2013.

How is taking money away from these small businesses going to allow them to expand and hire more workers?

John Mackey, who is the cofounder of the wildly successful Whole Foods chain, wrote an op-ed last month explaining, from his point of view, what policies can help and harm job growth. He writes:

> One hundred years ago the total cost of government at all levels . . . was only 8 percent of our gross domestic product. In 2010, it was 40 percent. Government is gobbling up trillions of dollars from our economy to feed itself through higher taxes and unprecedented deficit spending—money that could be used by individuals to improve their lives and by entrepreneurs to create jobs.

Policymakers would do well to listen to the advice of entrepreneurs such as John Mackey about a real growth agenda. Americans are counting on job creators in the private sector to help turn the economy around by putting capital at risk and hiring new employees. Relentless class warfare and obsessing over income redistribution are not real policy prescriptions.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the op-ed piece by Charles Krauthammer which I mentioned.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 8, 2011]

OBAMA'S CAMPAIGN FOR CLASS RESENTMENT

(By Charles Krauthammer)

In the first month of his presidency, Barack Obama averred that if in three years he hadn't alleviated the nation's economic pain, he'd be a ''one-term proposition.''

When three-quarters of Americans think the country is on the ''wrong track'' and even Bill Clinton calls the economy ''lousy,'' how then to run for a second term? Traveling Tuesday to Osawatomie, Kan., site of a famous 1910 Teddy Roosevelt speech, Obama laid out the case.

It seems that he and his policies have nothing to do with the current state of things. Sure, presidents are ordinarily held accountable for economic growth, unemployment, national indebtedness (see Obama, above). But not this time. Responsibility, you see, lies with the rich.

Or, as the philosophers of Zuccotti Park call them, the 1 percent. For Obama, these rich are the ones holding back the 99 percent. The ''breathtaking greed of a few'' is crushing the middle class. If only the rich paid their ''fair share,'' the middle class would have a chance. Otherwise, government won't have enough funds to ''invest'' in education and innovation, the golden path to the sunny uplands of economic growth and opportunity.

Where to begin? A country spending twice as much per capita on education as it did in 1970 with zero effect on test scores is not underinvesting in education. It's mis-investing. As for federally directed spending on innovation—like Solyndra? Ethanol? The preposterously subsidized, flammable Chevy Volt?

Our current economic distress is attributable to myriad causes: globalization, expensive high-tech medicine, a huge debt burden, a burst housing bubble largely driven by precisely the egalitarian impulse that Obama is promoting (government aggressively pushing ''affordable housing'' that turned out to be disastrously unaffordable), an aging population straining the social safety net. Yes, growing inequality is a problem throughout the Western world. But Obama's pretense that it is the root cause of this sick economy is ridiculous.

As is his solution, that old perennial: selective abolition of the Bush tax cuts. As if all that ails us, all that keeps the economy from

humming and the middle class from advancing, is a 4.6-point hike in marginal tax rates for the rich.

This, in a country $15 trillion in debt with out-of-control entitlements systematically starving every other national need. This obsession with a sock-it-to-the-rich tax hike that, at most, would have reduced this year's deficit from $1.30 trillion to $1.22 trillion is the classic reflex of reactionary liberalism—anything to avoid addressing the underlying structural problems, which would require modernizing the totemic programs of the New Deal and Great Society.

As for those structural problems, Obama has spent three years on signature policies that either ignore or aggravate them:

—A massive stimulus, a gigantic payoff to Democratic interest groups (such as teachers, public-sector unions) that will add nearly $1 trillion to the national debt.

—A sweeping federally run reorganization of health care that (a) cost Congress a year, (b) created an entirely new entitlement in a nation hemorrhaging from unsustainable entitlements, (c) introduced new levels of uncertainty into an already stagnant economy.

—High-handed regulation, best exemplified by Obama's failed cap-and-trade legislation, promptly followed by the Environmental Protection Agency trying to impose the same conventional-energy-killing agenda by administrative means.

Moreover, on the one issue that already enjoys a bipartisan consensus—the need for fundamental reform of a corrosive, corrupted tax code that misdirects capital and promotes unfairness—Obama did nothing, ignoring the recommendations of several bipartisan commissions, including his own.

In Kansas, Obama lamented that millions ''are now forced to take their children to food banks.'' You have to admire the audacity. That's the kind of damning observation the opposition brings up when you've been in office three years. Yet Obama summoned it to make the case for his reelection!

Why? Because, you see, he bears no responsibility for the current economic distress. It's the rich. And, like Horatius at the bridge, Obama stands with the American masses against the soulless plutocrats.

This is populism so crude that it channels not Teddy Roosevelt so much as Hugo Chavez. But with high unemployment, economic stagnation and unprecedented deficits, what else can Obama say?

He can't run on stewardship. He can't run on policy. His signature initiatives—the stimulus, Obamacare and the failed cap-and-trade—will go unmentioned in his campaign ads. Indeed, they will be the stuff of Republican ads.

What's left? Class resentment. Got a better idea?

Mr. KYL. I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. KERRY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I apologize for interrupting my colleague, and I will not for long. I think my colleague wants to speak on the subject of the nominations that are going to be contained within an hour of debate, equally divided. I want to make certain the comments of the Senator are going to be part of that time period. So if I could ask, for my colleague—I believe we are almost at the hour where we have to go to executive session and report the two nominations. I would be happy, then, to yield to my colleague to speak first, if he wishes.

Would my colleague agree with that?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I am willing to do that, but I thought I maintained the right to the floor by—

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that after we have moved to executive session, the Senator from Iowa be the first to speak in the time period allotted to the opponents.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF NORMAN L. EISEN TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CZECH REPUBLIC

NOMINATION OF MARI CARMEN APONTE TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF EL SALVADOR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations, en bloc, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nominations of Norman L. Eisen, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Czech Republic, and Mari Carmen Aponte, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of El Salvador.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 1 hour of debate equally divided in the usual form.

The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to speak about one of the votes we are going to have this afternoon, and it has nothing to do with Mr. Eisen's job as Ambassador. It is about why he has not been confirmed to this point.

The President announced Mr. Eisen's nomination to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic on June 28, 2010. On September 20, 2010, I provided public notice of my intention to object to the nomination. In other words, as I always do when I put a hold on something—a bill or a nomination—I put a reason in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that everybody knows it is me. I am not a secret-holds guy.

The reason for my objection is not related to the substance of his duty as Ambassador; I object to his nomination because of the way Mr. Eisen handled the controversial firing of Gerald Walpin and the congressional inquiry into that firing. Mr. Walpin was the inspector general at the Corporation for National Community Service, AmeriCorps. Mr. Eisen was at the White House Counsel's office at the time.

Any attempt to undermine the independence and integrity of inspectors general raises serious concerns with me, and anybody ought to know that about this Senator. An inspector general who does his or her job runs the risk of losing friends at any agency as well as maybe the White House. The Congress must not sit idly by when an inspector general is removed improperly.

After the President abruptly removed Inspector General Walpin from office, there were allegations that he was fired for political reasons. So I started the investigation. There was evidence that the removal may have been motivated by a desire to protect a friend and political ally of the President, mayor of Sacramento Kevin Johnson.

The inspector general and CNCS management were clashing over an inquiry into misuse of Federal grant money at a charity run by Johnson. There were allegations that the grant money was used to pay for personal services for Johnson such as maybe washing his car. There seemed to be evidence of that. There were allegations that the grant money has been used to pay for political campaign work. So what would you expect an inspector general to do?

The IG was pushing aggressively to require Johnson to repay the Federal grant money that his charity could not account for. The inspector general was also pushing to have Johnson prohibited from receiving future Federal grant funds. This caused, as you might expect, a political uproar because some people feared that might prevent the city of Sacramento from receiving Federal stimulus dollars during the financial crisis.

All of this background cried out for further investigation. I also learned that Mr. Eisen personally delivered an ultimatum to Inspector General Walpin. He demanded the inspector general resign or be terminated within 1 hour. At the time he delivered the ultimatum, no notice had been given or provided to Congress as is legally required under the Inspector General Reform Act.

The IG Act requires the President to tell Congress the reasons for removal of an inspector general 30 days before taking action. That is what the law requires. Now, ironically, I cosponsored this provision with Senator Obama before he became President Obama. The

goal of that provision is to make sure Congress is aware of why an inspector general is being removed.

We need independent inspectors general. They should not be removed for political reasons. So we need to make sure Congress is informed of the reasons for getting rid of an inspector general. Mr. Eisen's 1-hour ultimatum was an attempt to avoid that provision of law. If the inspector general had resigned under that pressure, Congress would not have received any notice and the reasons for his removal would have remained a secret, but Inspector General Walpin did not resign, and the President began the process of removing him with a 30-day notice. At first the notice merely said he had lost confidence in the inspector general. Senators from both political parties agreed that was too vague. So Mr. Eisen provided a second more detailed explanation. The second explanation said the inspector general had been ''confused and disoriented'' at a board meeting on May 20, 2009. It essentially implied that he might be senile.

So my staff met with Mr. Eisen to try to learn more. So here I give you another reason for my hold on Mr. Eisen. During that interview with the congressional staff on June 17, 2009, Mr. Eisen refused to answer at least 12 very direct questions. I wrote to the White House Counsel's office immediately after the interview. I listed the 12 questions he refused to answer and asked for written answers.

I never got a satisfactory reply. So I had to gather the facts independently. So Mr. Eisen did provide some information during this interview that very day in 2009. The problem is, the information turned out to be not true. Eisen tried to assure the staff that the firing was not politically motivated. He claimed the agency's bipartisan board of directors unanimously supported the removal of Inspector General Walpin before the President decided to remove him. He also claimed the White House conducted ''an extensive review'' in response to concerns raised by the board about Walpin's fitness for that office. He said this review was prompted by that incident at the May 20, 2009, board meeting where it appeared that the inspector general was disoriented.

When congressional investigators interviewed eyewitnesses, however, their accounts differed slightly. At a minimum, all agreed the inspector general lost his train of thought during the presentation. Others described it as being a more serious episode.

The chairman of the board of directors suggested telling the White House about what happened. No one on the board objected. So he went and met with Mr. Eisen in the White House Counsel's office.

Now, think about that, would you, please. If you think the inspector general might be suffering from some mental incapacity or illness, why would you run straight to the White House Counsel's office? It seems to me you would talk to his family or the people who worked with him every day about your concerns. That would be the only way to find out if there had been similar incidents or if it was only a one-time occurrence.

Instead, the chairman of the board asked Mr. Eisen at the White House Counsel's office to look into it. According to Mr. Eisen, he conducted ''an extensive review'' which then formed the basis for the President's decision to remove Walpin from office. However, our investigation finds no evidence that Mr. Eisen's review consisted of anything more than simply asking the CNCS management to describe their complaints about Mr. Walpin. Unlike the congressional review, Mr. Eisen did not interview each of the board members present at the May 20 meeting. He also did not interview the other Office of Inspector General employee who was present with Mr. Walpin during that board meeting where they said he was disoriented. Instead, Eisen merely collected from the agency details about various routine disagreements with the inspector general.

Now, get this. None of the evidence the agency provided to the White House related to Mr. Walpin's mental capacity to serve, even though that was the question that supposedly prompted the review in the first place. Mr. Eisen accepted the agency's version of those disagreements without even giving the inspector general a chance to respond.

Obviously, any agency is going to have some clashes with an inspector general, at least if that office operates as a truly independent and aggressive watchdog. Mr. Eisen did not provide Mr. Walpin or anyone else in the Office of Inspector General an opportunity to reply or give their side of the story. Mr. Eisen took action based upon incomplete information provided only by agency officials who had adversarial relationships with that inspector general.

He told Congress the May 20 incident was the reason for removing the inspector general. But Mr. Eisen failed to give Inspector General Walpin or anyone close to him a chance to tell his side of the story. To put it as simply as possible: That is just not fair.

On June 17, 2009, I wrote to White House counsel Gregory Craig listing 12 specific direct questions that Eisen refused to answer that day. Question No. 4 was this: Which witnesses were interviewed in the course of Mr. Eisen's review?

This question followed a more general question about what Mr. Eisen did in the course of his review. His answer to that prior more general question included the claim that he conducted witness interviews of the board members. However, he refused to specify which witnesses or how many witnesses he interviewed. Then he resorted to talking points rather than answering specific questions.

He replied along these lines: No. 1, we did an extensive review; No. 2, I am not going to get into the details; and, No. 3, all of the board members agreed, including the Republican board members.

Mr. Eisen clearly led the staff to believe that the President's decision was based in part on the unanimous agreement of the board that the inspector general should go. That was false. The account of Eisen's interview is based on memories of both House and Senate staff present at that time. Also present was a career law enforcement agent from the executive branch on temporary detail to my oversight and investigations staff whose recollections confirm this account as well.

In short, Mr. Eisen's lack of candor and cooperation cannot be mistaken for a misunderstanding or a miscommunication. There was no miscommunication. Attempts to remove an IG must be evaluated with strict scrutiny. When administration officials are asked to provide information to Congress, I expect to rely on those officials to provide the unvarnished truth. Evidence that a witness may have misled Congress is extremely serious.

Just last month, Mr. Eisen finally admitted his earlier statements were not true. He sent me a letter, and I ask unanimous consent to have it printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NOVEMBER 20, 2011.

DEAR SENATOR GRASSLEY: Thanks very much for meeting with me. I know how busy you are and I very much appreciate you and your staff taking the time to talk about my service as Ambassador to the Czech Republic. I also appreciate the opportunity to discuss your concerns about my interactions with staff relating to the removal of Gerald Walpin as the Inspector General of the Corporation for National Community Service (CNCS).

With respect to the Walpin matter, you have asked me to clarify certain steps that were taken by the Administration prior to my June 10, 2009 phone call with Mr. Walpin about the President's decision to remove him from office. On May 20, 2009, the Chair of the CNCS Board, Alan Solomont, notified the White House that the Board had serious concerns about Mr. Walpin's performance. I personally spoke with Mr. Solomont and obtained his independent recollection of the events of the May 20 Board meeting. To be clear, at that time, CNCS Board Members did not express to the White House, verbally or otherwise, unanimous support for the removal of Mr. Walpin. I believe that, on or about June 8 or 9, 2009, White House personnel also communicated with a Republican Board member, Vice-Chair Goldsmith. I do not recall any other conversations with Board members prior to the removal.

Thanks again for seeing me and for allowing me to convey my apology in connection with my June 17, 2009 meeting with Congressional staff. It is now my understanding that I answered a few of the questions inaccurately, although at the time I thought they were accurate. Of course, it was not my intent to mislead staff in any way, but to the extent that I was unclear in my responses, or that my declining to answer questions created confusion, I regret it and I sincerely apologize. I have tremendous respect for the role that you and your staff have played in

supporting the Inspector General community. I look forward to working with you in the future on items of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

NORMAN L. EISEN.

Mr. GRASSLEY. He sent me a letter on November 20 admitting his answers were ''inaccurate.'' He also acknowledged in a meeting with me that the key factual findings in the staff report were correct. He said he did not intentionally provide false information, and he has apologized.

I am sure he sincerely regrets the way he handled the questions, especially since it has led to the difficulty in his confirmation process and probably, if we had had that letter as we asked for late last year, he would have been confirmed at that particular time.

Now after my meeting with him this year, I accepted his apology about the false or ''inaccurate'' statements. I agreed to proceed to the nomination with a 60-vote margin required for confirmation. The majority leader did not agree with that, so he decided to invoke cloture instead.

I will oppose cloture because I am still opposed to the nomination. My opposition was always based on more than one or two false statements. Lack of candor is broader than whether a particular statement is technically true. It includes his failure to be forthcoming and responsive to those questions that were asked on June 17, 2009. His evasiveness caused House and Senate staff to spend much more time and resources uncovering the truth.

If he had just answered a few simple factual questions, that would not have been necessary. For example, in relation to the 1-hour ultimatum, he refused to answer specific questions about his June 10, 2009, conversation with Mr. Walpin. He would only say that he disagreed with certain aspects of Mr. Walpin's account without specifying which aspects.

Word games and evasiveness of that sort are incompatible with being a candid and forthcoming witness and ought to be incompatible with a person representing the United States as an ambassador. My reasons for opposing his nomination also include all of the other circumstances surrounding the way Mr. Eisen handled Mr. Walpin's removal.

Mr. Eisen's attempt to force the inspector general to resign with a 1-hour ultimatum would have amounted to a constructive removal. It would have evaded the congressional notice requirement if he had been successful. However, Inspector General Walpin refused to resign and even filed lawsuits to try to keep his position. He did not win his lawsuit because ultimately the White House did comply with the technical requirements of the 30-day notice provision.

After the controversy erupted, the inspector general was placed on administrative leave until 30 days after the second more detailed notice to Congress.

That is why Walpin lost his lawsuit, but that does not change the nature and the fact that Norm Eisen attempted to evade the statute.

He tried to force a quiet resignation and thus remove the inspector general from office without the 30-day notice to Congress the law requires.

Because Inspector General Walpin did not yield to the pressure, no court had a chance to rule on whether that would be appropriate.

I am also opposed to this nomination because of the way the White House decided to avoid these issues last year with a recess appointment. Senate confirmation, under the advice and consent clause, is one of the strongest checks on executive branch power.

Recess appointments are meant to fill vacancies that arise during a long recess, not to bypass the confirmation process. This vacancy arose on January 20, 2009. Yet the President waited 18 months before making an appointment.

There had already been a lot of controversy over Mr. Eisen's actions at the time of his appointment. The White House should have known there would be issues with his confirmation. Rather than listening to my concerns, the White House decided to bypass Congress. President Obama rewarded Mr. Eisen by using a recess appointment to install him as Acting U.S. Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

Mr. Eisen had several opportunities to address my concerns last year. He was scheduled to meet with my staff on December 16, 2010, at 11:30 a.m., and at approximately 11:15 a.m., the White House postponed the meeting until 2:15 p.m. At approximately 2 p.m., the meeting was canceled by the White House Office of Legislative Affairs without further explanation.

By calling off a face-to-face meeting in favor of a recess appointment, the White House sent the message that the President is not interested in hearing the concerns of Republican Members of Congress.

Once he had his recess appointment, Mr. Eisen did not seek to meet with me or my staff again until that appointment was about to expire at the end of this year. Only then did he apologize and admit that the statements in his staff interview were not accurate. Remember, our President, at the time of his inauguration, made a commitment to be the most transparent of any administration in our history.

In summary, Mr. Eisen took action on behalf of the President that ran afoul of the Inspector General Reform Act. Mr. Eisen only listened to the agency's complaints about the inspector general rather than conducting a fair, thorough, and responsible investigation, and then he misled congressional investigators about his review and about the true basis of the President's decision to fire the inspector general. He admitted in this letter to me that he provided inaccurate information but claimed it was unintentional.

This is the second time in the last 2 months an official from the Obama administration has done that. The Deputy Attorney General just withdrew a letter sent to me on Operation Fast and Furious earlier this year because of its ''inaccuracies.''

I am afraid there is a pattern developing with this administration about not leveling with Congress in its constitutional responsibility of oversight. When we ask for information from the executive branch, we expect honest, forthcoming, and truthful answers. We can disagree on policy; we are all entitled to our opinion, but we are not entitled to our own facts. Getting the facts straight should not be akin to pulling teeth. We need to send a signal that congressional oversight matters and there are consequences in misleading Congress.

It should come as no surprise to anybody that doing our constitutional job of oversight is very important to this Senate. I know Ambassador Eisen recognizes that. I got that very clearly from him in our last meeting in October.

I don't like interference by people in either a Republican or Democratic administration who don't cooperate with my investigations, and I will bet every Senator will say that. Therefore, for the reasons I just gave, I ask my colleagues to oppose cloture and oppose this nomination.

I yield the floor and reserve the remainder of the time on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts is recognized.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, momentarily, I am going to yield time to the Senator from New Jersey.

Before I do that, I wish to say very quickly—and I am not going to make all my comments right now—to my colleague from Iowa, first of all, I have great respect for his diligent approach to these issues. He has been tremendously receptive to a continuing dialog. I express my gratitude to him for that. When asked, he met with Ambassador Eisen, and he certainly listened to the facts as they were presented by others who have a different point of view.

Obviously, every Senator here always does draw their own conclusions. First, I thank Senator GRASSLEY for his willingness to agree to have these votes that we will have today and to move forward with some resolution with respect to this nomination.

I understand he has chosen to oppose the nominee. I simply say to him, and I think to others, sometimes in these processes, sometimes in the questions for the record, as we call them, where people submit written questions, and even in the interviews, there are miscommunications, misinterpretations, and misstatements that are not intentional and not meant to somehow mislead or deceive somebody.

I simply say to the Senator that I know he has met with Ambassador Eisen and we have now heard why he

intends to vote no. I am convinced several different individuals and entities have thoroughly investigated and examined the removal of Inspector General Walpin, and they have found there was no wrongdoing. The Foreign Relations Committee looked into it in conjunction with the consideration of this nomination, and the Homeland Security Committee examined this issue. It was, in fact, litigated in Federal district court and before the DC Circuit Court. None of these entities—not one—found that either the President somehow acted wrongly or illegally or inappropriately in connection with the removal of Mr. Walpin from the office.

To the contrary, the U.S. district court specifically rejected Mr. Walpin's claims that he was improperly removed from this position, and they dismissed his lawsuit.

Our friends, Senator LIEBERMAN and Senator COLLINS, both of whom enjoy strong reputations for integrity within the Senate, stated their belief, as ranking and chair of the Homeland Security Committee, that the President met the letter and spirit of the Inspector General Reform Act.

I do believe there was some miscommunication. I have talked to the Senator from Iowa about it. I think it was unfortunate, and I wish it had been cleared up earlier. I believe it was genuinely a miscommunication, not an intentional act, and I appreciate the fact that Mr. Eisen has apologized to Senator GRASSLEY for his sense of that miscommunication—the difference between review and removal and a sense of what may have happened in the course of that.

I also appreciate Senator GRASSLEY's willingness to look beyond that and to enforce his principles, as he is privileged to do as an individual Senator, but also to allow the Senate to try to do its work today.

I will say a few words about Mr. Eisen and the job he is doing. He is doing an outstanding job in Prague on our behalf.

First, the Senator from New Jersey is here to speak about a different nominee. I will yield up to 10 minutes to the Senator from New Jersey.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I thank the chairman for yielding. I have come to the floor to address the nomination of an extraordinary woman—a qualified, talented Latina—to be the U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador.

Unfortunately, some of my Republican colleagues have made Ambassador Mari Carmen Aponte a target of inside-the-beltway politics, where the political points gained from bringing down an administration's nominee supersedes the value gained from having a superior ambassador, promoting and guarding American interests at a critical time.

Born in Puerto Rico, Ambassador Aponte became the executive director of the Puerto Rico Federal Affairs Administration in 2001. She has served as a director at the National Council of LaRaza and the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund. She has presided over the Hispanic Bar Association of the District of Columbia and the Hispanic National Bar Association. She has excelled in her field, and she has won the respect of her colleagues and the diplomatic community.

Let's look at the record. Nearly 2 years ago, I chaired the nomination hearing for Ambassador Aponte to serve as President Obama's Ambassador in San Salvador. At that time, one of my Republican colleagues objected to her nomination because he was not given access to her FBI file to review information about a personal relationship Ambassador Aponte had with a Cuban national some 20 years ago.

Pursuant to precedent, one Democrat and one Republican reviewed that file. I was the Democrat. There was nothing in the file to substantiate the concerns raised by my colleagues.

On this issue, I take a backseat to no one when it comes to promoting democracy in Cuba and opposing the Castro regime or anybody who sympathizes with such a despotic regime. I certainly would never, for a moment, let down my guard when it comes to that regime.

I can assure every colleague on both sides of the aisle that if I had any concern that Ambassador Aponte would let her guard down or had any questionable relationship with a Cuban national or if there was any relationship of the Castro regime in her background, I would not be supporting her today.

This is a respected American diplomat who has been on the job and has served this Nation with distinction. In the 15 months since Ambassador Aponte was sworn in as U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador during a recess appointment, she has impressed the diplomatic establishment with her professionalism and won the respect of parties both right and left in El Salvador. She has won the respect of civilian and military forces. She has won the respect of the public and private sector. She has won everyone's support and fostered a strong U.S.-Salvadoran bilateral relationship that culminated with President Obama announcing El Salvador as only one of four countries in the world, and the only country in Latin America, chosen to participate in the Partnership for Growth Initiative.

Most important, Ambassador Aponte has been an advocate for American national security and democratic values. As a result of her advocacy, El Salvador is again a key ally in Central America, and its troops are the only ones from a Latin American country fighting alongside American troops in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

Ambassador Aponte has consistently fought efforts by Cuba and Venezuela to gain influence in Central America. As a result of her negotiating skills, the United States and El Salvador will open a new joint electronic monitoring center—jointly funded, by the way—that will be an invaluable tool in fighting transnational crime.

This is a record of success. It is a record of honor. It is a record of diplomatic and political distinction. It is the record of a dedicated, qualified, experienced, and engaged American diplomat—a 15-month record that brought our nations together and pursued our interests. What more could we ask? What more should we ask?

Having said that, because of my strong belief that Ambassador Aponte is fully and uniquely qualified for this post, during the last several months, I worked with the distinguished chairman, Senator KERRY, to find a way—despite committee precedent—to allow an additional Republican on the Foreign Relations Committee to review the Ambassador's FBI file. As a result, not one but two Republicans—my colleague and friend from Florida, Mr. RUBIO, and the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. DEMINT—were able to review her file. Since the concern had been not having access to the file, we presumed that once they were reviewed, they would lift their objections and allow a vote on her nomination. Why? Because there is nothing in that file that would indicate otherwise. But we were wrong. It wasn't about the file. That appeared to just be a delay tactic. The opposition to Ms. Aponte's nomination turned out to be about one thing and one thing only; that is, politics. Our good-faith effort to provide full access to information and address concerns about Ms. Aponte was summarily dismissed.

At her nomination hearing in November, Republican members of the committee raised a new concern—an editorial penned by Ambassador Aponte on tolerance and nonviolence during Gay Pride Month in June. Republicans decried it as disregarding Salvadoran culture and questioned her motives for writing the editorial, despite the fact that this editorial was the result of a cable edict to all embassies from the State Department urging missions to write editorials during these events.

The true irony of this trumped-up allegation is that the editorial, which Republicans assert ''stirred controversy and was rebuked throughout Latin America,'' mirrored a May 2010 decree by Salvadoran President Funes prohibiting discrimination by the Government of El Salvador based on sexual orientation.

So let's be honest, there is no question about Ambassador Aponte's qualifications or performance on the job or about whether an editorial on tolerance is grounds for sacking an ambassador. This is just another Republican dog and pony show to undermine the President's policy objectives and attack a qualified Democratic nominee to an essential post.

When the facts, when the files—when there was nothing that corroborated

the vicious allegations about Ms. Aponte's past, those on the other side argued that her editorial on the elimination of prejudice was the basis for their opposition. When they learned that the Government of El Salvador itself supports this view, Republicans again changed their tune. Four weeks after her November 29 nomination hearing on the eve of the Foreign Relations Committee business meeting, these Members decided they wanted to attack from a different angle. They called for a new classified hearing to vet her nomination, to permit questions to FBI and diplomatic security investigators about whether they had been subjected to political interference for determining that Ambassador Aponte was eligible for a security clearance.

I find it pretty appalling that Members of the Chamber would essentially suggest without evidence that professional FBI and diplomatic security members would bend to political pressure or that any administration would apply such pressure, risking U.S. national security, on behalf of any person. Those Members knew that the content and timing of their request would make it impossible to fulfill. To his credit, the chairman of the committee, Senator KERRY, over the last several weeks has nonetheless sought to resolve the situation. In fact, there has been an offer made to Senator DEMINT to go over the whole essence of the background of the diplomatic security clearance.

The shifting basis of the opposition to Ambassador Aponte reveals, to me at least, that the motive for this operation is pure partisan politics, driven by pure partisan interest, fueled by a pure partisan desire to derail an administration nominee for the sake of derailment alone, without any regard for the consequences for American foreign policy or for the Nation.

I have seen this Ambassador. She has succeeded beyond anybody's wildest expectations in a country that has dramatically turned the course of events in a way we want to see it. I urge my colleagues to support Ambassador Aponte's nomination. I urge them to put partisan politics aside, recognize the benefits to America's security and foreign policy interests that her tenure has delivered, and allow Ambassador Aponte to continue serving our Nation.

With that, I yield the floor, and I yield back to the chairman any time I may not have consumed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, I rise today to express my opposition to the nomination of Mari Carmen Aponte to be Ambassador to El Salvador. Her confirmation has been unanimously opposed twice by all Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and for good reason.

Before I discuss Ms. Aponte, I would like to clarify some facts about the nomination process. Several Democrats have voiced complaints recently about Senate Republicans' supposed obstruction when it comes to President Obama's nominees, but most of his nominees have not even been contested. In fact, since Obama became President, the Senate has confirmed 1,198 of his nominees. Only a small fraction of these nominees have been so controversial that they have been blocked by the Senate.

As a Member of the Senate, I take the Senate's constitutional duty to provide advice and consent to the President regarding his nominees seriously. While the overwhelming majority of nominees are easily confirmed, some do rise to such a level that further debate and scrutiny are required by the Senate. Ms. Aponte is one of these nominees.

This is not the first time the Senate has considered confirming Ms. Aponte for an ambassadorship. She was first nominated by former President Clinton in 1998 to be the Ambassador to the Dominican Republic. At the time, Senator Jesse Helms, who was chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, learned of possible background issues and concerns by investigators relating to Ms. Aponte's ties to Cuban intelligence. Primarily, the question centered around the 12-year romantic relationship she had with a man who was targeted as part of an FBI counterintelligence investigation and allegedly worked for Cuba's spy agency. A high-ranking Cuban defector claimed that Cuban intelligence tried to recruit Ms. Aponte to be a spy for the Cuban Government. Rather than discuss her past relationship, Ms. Aponte withdrew her nomination, and it was filled by someone else.

Eventually, Ms. Aponte was given a top security clearance by the State Department despite what some have described as serious objections from career officials.

When President Obama nominated Ms. Aponte in March of 2010 to be Ambassador to El Salvador, Republicans asked for more information to address the allegations that had previously surfaced—namely, information about the scope of the 1998 investigation, including an update to that file; second, information about the Cuban defector who was handled by the CIA who publicly alleged that Cuban intelligence had attempted to recruit Ms. Aponte through her longtime live-in boyfriend; and third, information about the FBI's counterintelligence investigation that led to Ms. Aponte's refusal to take a lie detector test in 1994, as requested by the FBI. Serious questions, honest questions.

Instead of allowing Senators to access that information and alleviate our concerns, President Obama went around the Senate and granted Ms. Aponte a recess appointment in August of 2010. For nearly a year and a half, Republicans have been continually denied access to Ms. Aponte's full FBI record and other information, as the Obama administration has rebuffed our requests related to Ms. Aponte's past.

Shortly after Ms. Aponte was first nominated by President Obama, I, along with four other members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, wrote a letter to Secretary of State Hillary Clinton asking for her assistance in obtaining this information. That same month, all eight Republican members of the committee wrote to Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman JOHN KERRY stating that committee members had not received requested information needed to fully vet the nominee.

Let me remind everyone that we never received that information. Ms. Aponte was recess-appointed by the Obama administration later that summer. We have continued our efforts to work with the administration to get access to this information. Chairman KERRY was able to convince the White House to allow me to see a summary of the diplomatic security background investigation; however, that summary did not address the fundamental questions that have arisen, and that summary left me with more questions than answers.

Committee Republicans wrote another letter to Chairman KERRY about our concerns last month. In the letter, we said:

> We recognize the need to balance highly sensitive materials during the confirmation process. However, we believe that in this particular case, the scope of the background review was not appropriately complete.

We went on to say:

> The background summary that was provided was based on an updated investigation, but it did not encompass numerous allegations that the initial background investigation in 1998 was tainted by political interference. News reports and other sources alleged that Ms. Aponte received security clearance despite objections from career officials due to outside pressure. However, these allegations and the circumstances surrounding them were not part of the current background investigation. Without additional information, Senators have no way of determining the validity of media stories and rumors that have been circulating about this nominee's past.

We also asked for a closed hearing due to these lingering issues. We wrote:

> We believe that the circumstances warrant additional committee review in the form of a closed hearing. A closed hearing would allow Senators to review and discuss the classified and sensitive data relevant to the nomination and discuss the unresolved issues with investigators and relevant intelligence community officials. As the issue involved both a high-ranking Cuban defector and FBI counterintelligence investigations, a closed hearing would be the most beneficial format available to the committee to rectify the deficiency of information provided.

Senator KERRY declined to hold a closed briefing and wrote a letter back stating:

> In my view the process we have followed with regard to Ms. Aponte's nomination has afforded committee members ample time and opportunity to consider her nomination and secure answers to any relevant questions.

He also said:

We should all be in a position now to debate Ms. Aponte's nomination on its merits.

Senator KERRY then offered to work with my office further to get answers from the administration. I believe he did work in good faith with our office, but in the end the White House once again denied our requests for information.

While I would agree with Senator KERRY that there has been ample time spent on Ms. Aponte's nomination, we still lack critical information. The Senate cannot in good faith confirm a nominee who has repeatedly refused to answer simple necessary questions related to her past.

In addition to questions about her past, Ms. Aponte's current judgment is also in question. In her recess-appointed capacity as Ambassador to El Salvador, Ms. Aponte has inflamed tensions in the very country where she should be improving diplomatic relations. Her decision to publish an opinion piece hostile to the culture of El Salvadorans presents even more doubts about her fitness for the job. This op-ed upset a large number of community and pro-life groups in El Salvador who were insulted by Ms. Aponte's rhetoric.

A coalition of more than three dozen groups has since written the Senate asking its Members to oppose Ms. Aponte's confirmation. I quote from their letter, in which they wrote:

We respectfully request that Ms. Aponte be removed from post as soon as possible so that El Salvador may enjoy the benefits of having a person as a government representative of your noble country.

Meanwhile, Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee are still trying to get access to information about Ms. Aponte's past. Two days ago, the White House again denied Senators the right to be briefed or review information relevant to this nomination.

Senators should not be forced to vote on a nominee without a complete understanding of her background. I urge you to join us in voting against cloture.

Mr. President, I reserve the remainder of the Republican time. How much time remains?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Ten seconds.

Mr. DEMINT. That is pretty good timing.

I thank the Chair, and I yield back.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I yield 4 minutes to the Senator from Connecticut.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank my friend from Massachusetts, and I rise, Mr. President, to speak in support of the nomination of Norm Eisen to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

I know Norm in a very personal capacity, so I feel very strongly about this nomination. Since I was fortunate to be elected to the Senate and came to Washington in the late 1980s, I joined a synagogue in Georgetown, and Norm Eisen and his wife and children are members of that synagogue, so I have gotten to know them in a totally nonpolitical, nondiplomatic way. Based on that, I start with a real appreciation of this fine, honorable, public-spirited man.

He happened to have gone to law school with President Obama. I think as a result of that the President knew him and asked him to be the ethics counsel in the White House in the first years of the administration. I think anybody you talk to, or most anybody you talk to, about his performance in that job would say he did an excellent job. He was demanding ethically and intellectually. His honor and his quest to have the government and those who serve in government act in an honorable way is very high.

When there was a vacancy in the position of Ambassador to the Czech Republic, President Obama asked Norm Eisen if he would serve. And the President did something that really had a lot of meaning to it. Apart from Norman's quite considerable resume as a private attorney, being successful and highly regarded and very effective, Norm Eisen is the child of survivors of the Holocaust. His mother was actually born in the Czech Republic. So what a remarkable moment for President Obama to ask him to return to the country from which his family was essentially chased—and some worse—in the position as Ambassador of the greatest country in the world, the superpower of the United States of America.

We now have a record of his performance in that position. There was a problem with the nomination before, raised by Senator GRASSLEY at that time, and so he was a recess appointment. But now he has been there, and he has done an extraordinary job. I know from conversations with people in Prague that he is very highly regarded by the leadership of the Czech Republic. An extraordinary, bipartisan group of foreign policy experts has also endorsed his confirmation.

It would actually be extremely disruptive if we did not confirm Norm Eisen in terms of our relations—diplomatic, economic, security relations—with the Czech Republic, which are so important.

So I think if you were considering this nomination and put the various arguments on the scales of justice, on one side you have a record of public service, of honor, of great family values, of intellectual excellence, of belief in public service, of a great record now in the time he has been in Prague as our Ambassador. On the other side, you have a question about how Norman, while he was in the White House as ethics counsel, handled the case of this one individual inspector general at the Corporation for National and Community Service.

I have been over this in great detail. In our Governmental Affairs part of the Homeland Securities Committee, we oversee the IGs. Senator COLLINS and I have gone over this. And with respect to Senator GRASSLEY, who has been very thorough and fair about this and is probably the leading protector and defender of the IGs in the Senate, in the matter that bothers him, there was a misunderstanding. There was not, in my opinion, after looking at this very thoroughly, an intentional act of deceit. There was a misunderstanding, and Ambassador Eisen has now apologized for that misunderstanding of stating unintentionally an inaccuracy.

So on one side of the scales of justice, you have all these extraordinary positives and on the other a question raised about this one case he handled, which Senator GRASSLEY and others working for him say was deceitful. Ambassador Eisen says it was a misunderstanding, for which he apologizes.

To me, it is not only in the interest of the United States but also in the interest of fairness and justice—with which we like to believe we conduct our proceedings here—that the Senate today cross party lines and confirm the nomination of Norm Eisen to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I stand in support of Norman L. Eisen's appointment to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic. It is with great confidence in Ambassador Eisen's skill, qualifications, and record that I support this appointment. Ambassador Eisen will greatly advance U.S.-Czech relations and directly benefit American diplomatic and business interests, possibly helping to create 9,000 jobs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and elsewhere in America.

Ambassador Eisen was first nominated to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic on June 29, 2010. He was given a recess appointment on December 29, 2010 and has served with distinction as Ambassador in Prague since that time.

Ambassador Eisen is highly qualified and suited for this post. He speaks Czech, knows and respects Czech culture, and understands the country's history in a deeply personal way. His mother was born in the former Czechoslovakia and survived Auschwitz. The State Department notes that the Ambassador resides in the former Nazi General Staff Headquarters, where he and his family now celebrate the Sabbath in the same room where Nazis dined 70 years ago ''a powerful Czech-American message about the triumph of good.''

Accompanying his strong multicultural qualifications is Ambassador Eisen's quintessentially American personal history. He was the first in his family to graduate from high school, college, and law school—all with honors. He had a long and successful practice as a private attorney at a major D.C. law firm; founded a government watchdog group, and served in the White House for two years—2009–10—as Special Assistant and Special Counsel to the President. This history prepared

Norm Eisen to be a successful ambassador representing American interests, culture, and values abroad.

Ambassador Eisen's track record as Ambassador to the Czech Republic speaks for itself. Since assuming his post, Ambassador Eisen has ensured the U.S. can look to the Czech Republic as a partner troop-contributing nation in Afghanistan, opponent of human rights violations by Iran, and an ally in the European Union and at the United Nations on important issues such as Israel.

Due to Ambassador Eisen's efforts, the defense relationship between the U.S. and the Czech Republic is at an historic high point. He has been an eloquent advocate in urging Prague to retain the 600 soldiers it has sent to Afghanistan, making it one of our most supportive NATO allies. The National Review notes that during Ambassador Eisen's tenure, ''defense ties with the Czech Republic have broadened and deepened.''

Energy and technology developments have also strengthened the relationship between our two nations during Ambassador Eisen's tenure. He assisted the Czech government to develop a Center for Civilian Nuclear Safety in Prague that would build on efforts to ensure the safety of radiological materials. Of special importance to Pennsylvanians, Ambassador Eisen has worked in support of Westinghouse's efforts to provide civilian nuclear reactors in the Czech Republic. Westinghouse employs over 6,000 Western Pennsylvanians and over 9,000 Americans in other areas of the country.

A successful Westinghouse bid in the Czech Republic would create an estimated 9,000 direct and indirect high-paying U.S. jobs over the next 5 years. These jobs will be not only in western Pennsylvania, but also in States employing hundreds of high-tech nuclear energy industry workers, such as Connecticut, Minnesota, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Utah.

The American Chamber of Commerce has noted that Ambassador Eisen's ''presence in the country has been and will be essential to our common efforts to advance the interests of U.S. business'' and has ''invigorated our community and . . . expanded their export possibilities, which should add much needed jobs in the U.S. manufacturing sector.''

In addition to defense, energy, and business developments, Ambassador Eisen has championed causes important to both Americans and Czechs. Having founded a watchdog group and worked on ethics and government reform in the White House, Ambassador Eisen is strongly qualified to help the Czech Republic address corruption. He helped launch the first ever ''World Forum on Governance'' in Prague, at which 100 Czech, U.S., and international anti-corruption champions met to develop innovative new solutions. The head of Transparency International in the Czech Republic has said that ''Ambassador Eisen's efforts have contributed to progress in fighting corruption and his continued presence in Prague is vital to help maintain that trend.''

Ambassador Eisen has earned the respect and trust of Czech leaders and senior officials. In the words of Defense Minister Alexandr Vondra, who formerly served as the Czech Ambassador to the U.S.: ''Norm Eisen is one of the most energetic, optimistic ambassadors I have ever seen. The bilateral U.S.-Czech relationship needs him.''

It is clear that Norm Eisen has excelled at the duties entrusted to him as the U.S. Ambassador to the Czech Republic, and I fully support his appointment.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. KERRY. I thank the Senator. I yield 2 minutes to the Senator from New Hampshire.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. I rise also to speak in support of the confirmation of Norm Eisen to be U.S. Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

In the year since his recess appointment to this position by President Obama, Ambassador Eisen has proven to be a strong advocate for the United States. He has brought a renewed focus to our defense relations with the Czech Republic, resulting in an expansion of our bilateral and NATO military cooperation, and the Czech Republic has increased its troop contribution in Afghanistan and strongly supported international efforts on Iran and the U.S. policy on Israel with the EU and the United Nations during his tenure.

As Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs, I had the privilege of chairing both of Ambassador Eisen's nomination hearings. Throughout the nomination process, he has demonstrated a strong understanding of the complexities of our relationship with the Czech Republic, a drive to fully represent American interests and values, and a special humility in having the opportunity to represent the United States.

I would hope that all of our colleagues in the Senate this evening will join us in supporting Norm Eisen to be the Ambassador to the Czech Republic.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from New Hampshire very much. I know she cut her time a little bit because we are getting toward the end of these comments with respect to the nominees and to the vote.

Likewise, I haven't said anything about either nominee, and I want to say a couple words about each, if I can, and I want to specifically answer a couple points made by the Senator from South Carolina with respect to Mari Aponte.

First, with respect to Norm Eisen. He has been an extraordinarily effective Ambassador for the United States in terms of our relationship with the Czech Republic and he has, by everybody's measure, deepened that partnership on key national security interests, and he has been a key supporter of American economic interests.

He has aggressively backed the Westinghouse Company's pursuit of a $27 billion contract to construct civilian nuclear reactors in the Czech Republic, and that would mean thousands of jobs here in the United States. The Chamber of Commerce has called him one of the most effective ambassadors to hold this post. He has assisted the Czech Government with its plans to develop a center for nuclear safety in Prague, and he has been an eloquent advocate of urging Prague to retain the 600 soldiers they have sent from the Czech Republic to Afghanistan, making it one of our most supportive NATO allies. He has supported the Czech Government's efforts to pool defense resources with neighbors, and he has supported and enhanced the Czech efforts to establish a NATO Center of Excellence for helicopters.

Finally, he has enthusiastically supported the Czech leadership's efforts to promote the stabilization and democratization of six states between the EU and Russia—Ukraine, Georgia, Belarus, Armenia, Moldova, and Azerbaijan.

I think that in every respect Ambassador Eisen has earned the respect of the Senate. He understands the culture of the Czech Republic. He speaks the language, which is a critical asset for our ambassadors in any country in any part of world. And as was mentioned by the Senator from Connecticut, he is the son of a Holocaust survivor from the former Czechoslovakia and, believe me, he understands the history of that part of the world and that country in a very personal way.

I might also comment that the country's leaders trust him. National Review this week said that his efforts have been publicly recognized by innumerable Czech officials, including the leading transatlanticists: Prime Minister Petr Necas, Foreign Minister Karel Schwarzenberg, and Defense Minister Sasha Vondra.

I hope our colleagues today will recognize that he is exactly the right person we need in Prague at this time.

Now let me speak, if I may, to Ambassador Aponte.

I would hate to see the Senate take this good person and make her a part of the political back and forth that has consumed this city and to deny her the right to the full appointment as ambassador, given the outstanding job she has done in that capacity.

Let's talk about the accomplishments, rather than talk about something from 1990 that, frankly, has been vetted several times not just by the committees in her appointments but by the professionals in the national security establishment of the United States who have three times—not once but three times—given her national security clearances at the highest level.

It seems to me we should recognize that she has done a spectacular job of

negotiating an agreement with the Salvadoran Government to open a new jointly funded electronic monitoring center to fight transnational crime. She has helped secure the deployment of Salvadoran troops to Afghanistan—the only country in South America and Latin America to be doing so, and I think that is no small accomplishment. It is clear she has gained the respect of the Salvadoran Government.

The Foreign Relations Committee has received many letters in support of her nomination, including one signed by eight former foreign ministers and 18 members of the Salvadoran Congress.

We heard the Senator from South Carolina a few moments ago say that he wanted somehow to get additional information. I think the Senator from South Carolina knows I have bent over backward to try to help provide that information.

The first time she was nominated, two members of our committee were permitted to look at the FBI report, and we designated Senator MENENDEZ and Senator BARRASSO. They looked at it, and there was nothing in it that struck either of them as restraining people from being able to vote for her.

Then she was a recess appointment, because Senator DEMINT at that time objected to the nomination. And subsequently, with this nomination now, we were again appointing two people to see the FBI record. On this occasion we bent the rules, and both Senator RUBIO and Senator DEMINT were allowed to look at the FBI record.

Subsequent to that we went through a process of trying to schedule the nomination. Senator LUGAR and I had agreed we would try to do so. So Senator DEMINT reviewed the background file on November 3; Senator RUBIO reviewed it on November 7. Her nomination hearing was held on November 8, and her nomination was put on the agenda for the November 15 committee business meeting. The day of that business meeting—not before it—the day of the meeting, I received a request that her nomination be held over until the next business meeting. I honored that request and, indeed, we held it over. That same day I sent a letter to the members of the Foreign Relations Committee saying that the next business meeting would be rescheduled for 2 weeks later, which was the Tuesday after Thanksgiving, November 29.

Then late in the Thanksgiving recess, I received a letter asking that it be deferred indefinitely. The stated reason was to permit the committee to hold a closed-door hearing in which we could examine whether the FBI properly conducted its investigation relating to Ms. Aponte—not for her nomination now, not for her nomination a few months ago or last year, but looking into what the FBI did or didn't do in the 1990s.

I understand that everybody is busy. We all have a lot to do around here. But to wait until the 11th hour to ask for a hearing of that sort is, frankly, puzzling. And carrying out an investigation of the FBI is no small matter. To suggest that on the several occasions she has received a top secret clearance somehow the FBI or the CIA or some other entity in our intelligence community bent under political pressure is insulting to them. And believe me, if that were true, we would have been reading about it on the front pages of the Washington Post or New York Times or all the papers a long time ago.

Let me recap. The background file was reviewed on November 3. No request for a closed hearing. Not during the November 8 nomination hearing was there a request for a closed hearing. Not in the written request on November 15 for a holdover was there a request for a closed hearing. And even after the Foreign Relations Committee voted out this nomination, I bent over backward to try to help Senator DEMINT be able to get the answers to his questions, and the White House said they would make available to him a briefing at the time of his choosing. That request was never responded to.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the letter from the White House Director of Legislative Affairs.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, DC, December 9, 2011.

Hon. JOHN F. KERRY,
Chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN KERRY: I write to update you on our efforts to provide background information to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in connection with their review of the nomination of Mari Carmen Aponte to be Ambassador to El Salvador. Ms. Aponte was originally nominated for this post in December 2009, and later recess appointed in August 2010. She was renominated to this position in February 2011.

Before detailing our most recent efforts to provide information to the Committee, we believe it is useful to describe our standard practice in this area and detail the substantial steps that have been taken to date. As you know, it has been the practice, for many years and through previous administrations, to balance between protecting highly sensitive materials and accommodating a legitimate need to access relevant information about pending nominees. In this case, we have pushed that balance far in the direction of disclosure to several Committee members.

It is the standard practice of the White House to make background investigations of nominees before your Committee available, upon request, for review by the Chair and Ranking Member, or their designees, only. Former Counsel to the President, Robert F. Bauer, explained the basis for this longstanding practice in a March 17, 2010 letter to Senator and Committee Ranking Member Lugar, ''[o]ver many years and multiple Administrations, this policy has successfully struck the appropriate balance between protecting the confidentiality of highly sensitive materials and accommodating the Senate's legitimate need to access relevant information about pending nominees.''

In 2010, when Ms. Aponte's nomination was first under consideration, both you and Senator Lugar designated other members of the Committee—Senators Menendez and Barrasso—to review Ms. Aponte's background investigation in advance of her confirmation hearing. The White House provided those briefings in March 2010. At that time, Senator DeMint made his first request to be briefed on the background investigation despite standard practice limiting that review to only two members of the Committee. Accordingly, Mr. Bauer denied the request.

Earlier this year, as the Committee considered Ms. Aponte's nomination for the second time, the Committee made the unusual request to have the background investigations made available for re-inspection. The White House in good faith accommodated this request. Senator Lugar designated his review to Senator Rubio, and you allowed Senator Menendez to designate your review to Senator DeMint. The White House provided the briefing to Senator DeMint on November 3, and to Senator Rubio on November 7. Despite this briefing, during the November 29 Committee Business Meeting, Senator DeMint stated that he still had questions regarding Ms. Aponte's background investigation. In a further display of good faith, you committed to working with the Administration to address Senator DeMint's concerns.

To this end, the White House has worked in close coordination with the State Department to arrange an additional briefing for Senator DeMint. The proposed briefing would have been conducted by Under Secretary Pat Kennedy, Assistant Secretary of Diplomatic Security Eric Boswell, and Donald Reid, who is Senior Coordinator for Security Infrastructure at the Bureau of Diplomatic Security. These three career State Department officials share the ultimate responsibility for conducting background investigations of candidates for Ambassadorial positions and issuing security clearances for such officials. Senator DeMint has to date declined this proposed briefing.

We are confident that the extraordinary steps that we have taken in this case have afforded Committee members the ability to thoroughly evaluate Ms. Aponte's nomination. Yet every accommodation has been met with a new demand. We are not prepared to make further briefings beyond what has already occurred and been offered. We appreciate your continued work on the timely consideration and confirmation of Administration nominees. Please let me know if I can provide additional information.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. NABORS II,
Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, fair is fair around here. I do not think this nominee ought to be the victim of a prolonged delay process. She has done the job well. She deserves to be sent back. I hope colleagues will not filibuster her nomination today.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The 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, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Norman L. Eisen, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Czech Republic.

Harry Reid, Barbara Boxer, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Richard J. Durbin, Kent Conrad, John D. Rockefeller IV, Jeff Bingaman, Tim Johnson, Daniel K. Inouye, Debbie Stabenow, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Max Baucus, Charles E. Schumer, John F. Kerry, Mark Udall, Michael F. Bennet.

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 Norman L. Eisen, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Czech Republic shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, before the clerk calls the roll, that before the Aponte vote there be 2 minutes of debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) would have voted: nay.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MANCHIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 70, nays 16, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 226 Ex.]

YEAS—70

Akaka	Franken	McCain
Alexander	Gillibrand	McCaskill
Ayotte	Hagan	Menendez
Begich	Harkin	Murkowski
Bennet	Hatch	Murray
Bingaman	Hoeven	Nelson (NE)
Blumenthal	Hutchison	Nelson (FL)
Boxer	Inhofe	Portman
Brown (MA)	Inouye	Pryor
Brown (OH)	Isakson	Reed
Cantwell	Johnson (SD)	Reid
Cardin	Kerry	Rockefeller
Carper	Klobuchar	Sanders
Casey	Kohl	Schumer
Chambliss	Kyl	Sessions
Coats	Landrieu	Shaheen
Collins	Lautenberg	Shelby
Conrad	Leahy	Snowe
Coons	Levin	Stabenow
Corker	Lieberman	Tester
Durbin	Lugar	Toomey
Feinstein	Manchin	Udall (NM)
		Udall (CO)
		Warner
		Webb
		Whitehouse

NAYS—16

Barrasso	Grassley	Roberts
Boozman	Johanns	Rubio
Cochran	Johnson (WI)	Vitter
Crapo	McConnell	Wicker
DeMint	Paul	
Enzi	Risch	

NOT VOTING—14

Baucus	Graham	Mikulski
Blunt	Heller	Moran
Burr	Kirk	Thune
Coburn	Lee	Wyden
Cornyn	Merkley	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 70, the nays are 16. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Norman L. Eisen, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Czech Republic?

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 2 minutes of debate prior to the next vote.

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, Mari Carmen Aponte is an excellently qualified Latina who is being politically discriminated against despite a record of accomplishment for the United States in El Salvador, which is universally recognized as extraordinary, from getting Salvadoran troops to fight alongside us—the only Latin American country to do so—to creating a new monitoring center to fight transnational crime. To suggest that the FBI and diplomatic security would give her not one but two top secret clearances that were not merited is the ultimate insult to those agencies. It is simply wrong to use alleged nameless, faceless accusers to falsely impugn her reputation.

I urge my colleagues to allow an up-or-down vote on her nomination and to vote for cloture so we can get to that vote to let this qualified Latina continue to work on behalf of the United States and El Salvador as she has successfully done.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, all of us regret when there is a situation where one of us has to oppose a nomination of a President, and 1,198 nominations have gone through without being contested. But this is one that rises to the level of concern.

Republicans have been asking questions about this nominee for months—in fact, much longer than that—going back to why she refused to take a lie detector test, why she withdrew her name when she was first nominated for ambassador under Clinton, and why the files have not been properly updated. We have asked the White House for private meetings with the FBI and CIA to give us updated knowledge of what happened in this circumstance so we can make a good decision. But there was never an offer to do that. We had offers of low-level folks to come talk only to me, not to Republicans on the committee. But there are enough questions here for honest answers, and we have not gotten them.

I encourage my colleagues to vote against this nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. KERRY. Do we have any time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No time remains.

CLOTURE MOTION

Under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The 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, hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the nomination of Mari Carmen Aponte, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of El Salvador.

Harry Reid, John F. Kerry, Barbara Boxer, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Richard J. Durbin, Kent Conrad, John D. Rockefeller IV, Jeff Bingaman, Tim Johnson, Robert Menendez, Daniel K. Inouye, Max Baucus, Charles E. Schumer, Mark Udall, Michael F. Bennet, Al Franken.

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 Mari Carmen Aponte, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of El Salvador shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. HELLER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) would have voted: nay.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 227 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Akaka	Franken	Murray
Begich	Gillibrand	Nelson (FL)
Bennet	Hagan	Pryor
Bingaman	Harkin	Reed
Blumenthal	Inouye	Rockefeller
Boxer	Johnson (SD)	Sanders
Brown (MA)	Kerry	Schumer
Brown (OH)	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kohl	Stabenow
Cardin	Landrieu	Tester
Carper	Lautenberg	Udall (CO)
Casey	Leahy	Udall (NM)
Collins	Levin	Warner
Conrad	Lieberman	Webb
Coons	Manchin	Whitehouse
Durbin	McCaskill	
Feinstein	Menendez	

NAYS—37

Alexander	Hoeven	Portman
Ayotte	Hutchison	Reid
Barrasso	Inhofe	Risch
Boozman	Isakson	Roberts
Chambliss	Johanns	Rubio
Coats	Johnson (WI)	Sessions
Cochran	Kyl	Shelby
Corker	Lugar	Snowe
Crapo	McCain	Toomey
DeMint	McConnell	Vitter
Enzi	Murkowski	Wicker
Grassley	Nelson (NE)	
Hatch	Paul	

NOT VOTING—14

Baucus	Graham	Mikulski
Blunt	Heller	Moran
Burr	Kirk	Thune
Coburn	Lee	Wyden
Cornyn	Merkley	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 37. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I enter a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

The Senator from Texas.

RISK-BASED SECURITY SCREENING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ACT

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I come to the floor to discuss and pass the Risk-Based Security Screening for Members of the Armed Forces Act.

How many times have you been at an airport screening line, you are getting ready to go through the machines that are going to determine you are safe to travel and standing right there in the line is a man or woman in their military fighting gear—their camouflage and their combat boots—and they are having to take off their combat boots, many times in their 2-week R&R period between their stints in Afghanistan or Iraq, and you think: Oh, my gosh. It is unbelievable that our military people—who are putting their lives on the line, who are sacrificing so much—are having to go through a procedure that does not have a commonsense feel about it.

Last week, Senator ROCKEFELLER, Senator BURR, and I introduced S. 1954, the Risk-Based Security Screening for Members of the Armed Forces Act. The bill was a modification of the House companion bill that was recently passed by Representative CRAVAACK from Minnesota in a unanimous decision by the House.

It requires the TSA, the Transportation Security Agency, to create a system to speed members of our uniformed services through airport security.

I would also like to thank Senators LIEBERMAN and COLLINS for their input on this piece of legislation. We have all worked hard to move this bill through quickly, and it is the House bill we will be taking up very shortly with the modifications I have mentioned.

The bill establishes a timeline for the Transportation Security Administration and the Department of Defense together to develop and implement a program to establish expedited security screening procedures for military personnel and their families.

I think we can all agree our military men and women make sacrifices for our Nation every day. The least we can do is try to make their lives a little easier when they travel around the country they defend.

I think they have earned the right to at least go to the head of the line or have some kind of trusted passenger status.

Our Armed Forces are comprised of over 1.4 million brave men and women. They are stationed at more than 6,000 military bases worldwide. For all the hardships they endure, I think they deserve to be at the front of the line in some kind of procedure that expedites their security clearance.

Airports, airlines, and TSA recognize this issue, and they want to reduce the delays. Currently, TSA uses the same screening protocols for all passengers.

The TSA has indicated that it would like to improve the process and to move forward to risk-based screening procedures. They certainly have my support and I know that of many Members, if not an overwhelming majority in Congress, to do that.

Mr. Pistole, the head of the Transportation Security Administration, has testified before our Commerce Committee about the risk-based screening procedures they are trying to put in place that will give them a better opportunity to target people who are more at risk or more under suspicion, while letting frequent flyers and people in the military go through on an expedited basis.

I would say the first identifiable group to get risk-based screening processes should be those who are fighting this war, those with boots on the ground. Members of our military and their families traveling on orders and in uniform should benefit from these new rules. In a time of limited resources, the establishment of procedures to expedite the screening of a pool of travelers who are most certainly our trusted travelers would better allow the TSA to focus their attention on areas of real threats.

Earlier this year, the House passed Congressman CRAVAACK's bill unanimously, just a couple of weeks ago. I hope our quick and unanimous action will allow the House to quickly reconsider the modified measure and get the bill signed into law as soon as possible.

As we are going into this traveling season—we have been through Thanksgiving, and we are now approaching Christmas. The bill is not going to be implemented by this season. They cannot do it in 2 weeks. But surely by the next holiday season, our trusted travelers, the members of our military and their families, will be able to have this expedited procedure. I hope that as they are traveling in this year's rush through the processes to get home to their loved ones, they will know we are working on something that will make their lives easier and expedite their travels while they are home on leave from fighting the war that is protecting our freedoms and our way of life.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1801 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1801) to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for expedited security screenings for members of the Armed Forces.

Without objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment at the desk be agreed to, and I urge passage of the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1458), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Risk-Based Security Screening for Members of the Armed Forces Act''.

SEC. 2. SECURITY SCREENING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44903 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) SECURITY SCREENING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration), in consultation with

the Department of Defense, shall develop and implement a plan to provide expedited security screening services for a member of the armed forces, and, to the extent possible, any accompanying family member, if the member of the armed forces, while in uniform, presents documentation indicating official orders for air transportation departing from a primary airport (as defined in section 47102).

''(2) PROTOCOLS.—In developing the plan, the Assistant Secretary shall consider—

''(A) leveraging existing security screening models used to reduce passenger wait times;

''(B) establishing standard guidelines for the screening of military uniform items, including combat boots; and

''(C) incorporating any new screening protocols into an existing trusted passenger program, as established pursuant to section 109(a)(3) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 114 note), or into the development of any new credential or system that incorporates biometric technology and other applicable technologies to verify the identity of individuals traveling in air transportation.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall affect the authority of the Assistant Secretary to require additional screening of a member of the armed forces if intelligence or law enforcement information indicates that additional screening is necessary.

''(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Assistant Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of the plan.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall implement the plan required by this Act.

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

The bill (H.R. 1801), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I am very pleased we have been able to pass this bill for the expedited travel procedures for our military personnel. The TSA will have about 180 days working with the Department of Defense to get procedures in place to do this.

I hope our military people, wherever they are in the world, know how much America appreciates their service. We know they are fighting for our way of life to prevail for our children and future generations.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASEY). The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I echo the words of the senior Senator from Texas in support of our men and women who might be home on leave, might have been sent somewhere on Active Duty, that this is the least we can do.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of OHIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 7:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CHINA POLICY

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, 10 years ago this month—10 years ago actually tomorrow, I believe—the People's Republic of China officially joined the World Trade Organization. American businesses, we were told, would gain new access to Chinese markets through the removal of trade barriers, through increased transparency, through more stringent protection of intellectual property rights.

China promised to follow the rule of law, to reform its legal system, and, in turn, would gain new access to global markets. At the time of joining the World Trade Organization, China made a number of promises. Chinese leaders pledged to reduce trade barriers and open markets. They promised to increase transparency, protect intellectual property rights, and reform their legal system.

Supporters of the People's Republic of China, including a strong majority, unfortunately, of Members of this body and a much thinner majority in the House of Representatives—other supporters of the People's Republic of China were most of America's, almost all of America's largest corporate CEOs—argued that the WTO membership would bring human rights and freedom and the rule of law to China.

Now 10 years later we see a very different picture, a picture of a number of Members of the House in those days and some Members of the Senate and some opponents to allowing China into the World Trade Organization. We have seen something very different. American workers have seen millions of jobs shipped to China. Factories in places such as Youngstown and Charleston and Huntington and Dayton have moved to Wuhan and Shenzhen and Shanghai, with final products sold back to the United States.

Think about this. The business plan of a number of American corporations is to shut down production in Mansfield, OH, and in Zanesville, OH, and move that production to Beijing, China, set up companies there, and ship products back to the United States. To my knowledge, never in history has there been a country where such a huge number of companies have set up that business plan. Think about that—shut down production in the country where you are located, lay off workers who have made you a successful company, hurt a community by closing down that plant, doing terrible damage to the schools, to the police departments, to the city services and all of that, and move your production to another country because you can work there more cheaply and sell products back to the United States. To my knowledge—and I could be mistaken about this, but nobody has ever shown me otherwise—to my knowledge, never in world history has that been the business plan for so many companies.

American manufacturers that stay here have been undermined by a flood of cheap Chinese imports priced artificially low.

When a large corporation moves to China, so often that corporation's supply chain—the tool and die shop, tool and die maker, a machine shop—a small manufacturer that makes components and that sells to the larger company does not have the wherewithal to follow it to China, so they lose one of their biggest customers.

Those American manufacturers that stay here have been undermined by a flood of cheap Chinese imports priced artificially low. Some of those Chinese imports came from American companies that moved overseas to China.

Chinese citizens so often face poor work conditions, continual human rights violations. The country's sole Nobel Peace Prize winner is languishing in prison.

The big winners? The big winners are the multinational corporations here that have outsourced jobs, and the other big winner is the Chinese Communist Government and the apparatchiks they have enriched. Think about that. The big winners in this China trade policy are large American corporations that have outsourced jobs to China and the Chinese Communist Party, which apparently seems to be their allies in this, and the people in the Chinese Communist Party, the high-ranking apparatchiks.

So while American companies that stay here and American workers are following World Trade Organization rules intended to provide a common set of laws to ensure a level playing field for global trade, the Chinese are gaming the system. It is clear that China does not live up to its promises, does not live up to the unrealistic expectations of its supporters.

Far from becoming freer, the Chinese people are burdened with limited rights to basic freedoms of speech, religion, and assembly. I can't count the number of CEOs whom I saw walk the Halls—I was in the House of Representatives—of Congress and say: You know, if we pass PNTR, we are going to see freedom, all of this capitalism in China. All of these jobs in China are going to bring freedom—freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly in China.

No, it has enriched the country of China, to be sure. It has especially enriched the Communist Party, enriched the People's Liberation Army, enriched some of the capitalists in China in this Communist Party system. And it is getting worse. From the harsh crackdown on human rights lawyers and activists after the Arab Spring in the Middle East, to the brutal policies in Tibet that have led to a recent wave of self-immolations—imagine the depth of

feeling and passion and hopelessness and anger at an oppressive government that people who have such strong feelings would actually set themselves on fire in protest. From the crackdown on human rights lawyers, to the brutal policies in Tibet, the Chinese Community Party shows no sign of easing its grip on the Chinese people. Not only did their membership—their joining the WTO—not bring freedom and democracy to China, it did not bring fair trade either.

China has flouted WTO rules. China has gamed the system to its advantage. While China has chosen to comply with some WTO rules, overall the list of China's WTO violations is a long one: rampant intellectual property theft, massive subsidies for China's exports, hoarding of rare earths and other raw materials. China has refused to commit to the WTO's Agreement on Government Procurement.

I have stood here, as you have seen, Mr. President, in your time in the Senate, arguing for ''Made in America'' language so that when taxpayer dollars are spent buying products, those products should be made in America, paid for by U.S. taxpayers. I have heard conservative Washington politicians defending China, for all intents and purposes, saying: No, that would create a trade war, even though China will not sign on to an agreement on government procurement, which is exactly what their ''Made in China'' policy is all about. These violations not only show China's lack of respect for the rule of law, they also cost American jobs, and they also tend to stymie our economic growth.

American intellectual property-intensive firms alone have lost some $50 billion to intellectual property rights violations. Those same firms are reporting that better intellectual property enforcement could lead to almost 1 million new jobs. Some of the worst hit companies are in my State, struggling to compete against a country that manipulates its currency and subsidizes its manufacturers.

Given our companies' well-founded fear of retaliation by Chinese regulators and companies if they speak up, we in government must give voice to their concerns. Let me explore that for a minute.

When we have launched—typically a labor union in the United States will launch a petition for a trade complaint, if you will, alleging violations by China of trade rules. Often the American company where these workers work is unwilling to join that petition. Why? Because they do business in China, and they know China will, in some cases, exact some kind of revenge against them. So our companies are not willing to stand up to the Chinese because they know what the Chinese will do when they are doing business in China. So it is up to us, as these companies' representatives, as these workers' representatives, as these community representatives, to stand up.

Probably the most damaging of China's violations is its continual manipulation of its currency. By deliberately holding down the value of its currency to boost exports, China is not only violating WTO commitments, they have built the largest trading surplus in history to the detriment of other leading trading partners.

The Senate fought back this fall by passing the Currency Exchange Rate Oversight Reform Act. I authored this legislation with a bipartisan group of Senators—Senator SNOWE from Maine, a Republican; Senator SCHUMER from New York, a Democrat; Senator GRAHAM of South Carolina, a Republican; Senator SESSIONS of Alabama, a Republican; Senator STABENOW of Michigan, a Democrat; Senator CASEY of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, and several others. This bill is the largest bipartisan bill that passed the Senate this year. It passed with 63 votes—joined, in fact, by the junior Senator from my State. Senator PORTMAN, former Trade Representative in the Bush administration, voted for this bill. This bill would crack down on China currency manipulation and provide an opportunity for Republicans and Democrats to come together to put American jobs and American workers first.

They said it represented the largest bipartisan jobs bill passed this session of Congress.

Currency manipulation provides an unfair subsidy to Chinese exports—of up to 40 percent, according to most economists. Almost all economists agree it is at least 25 percent. C. Fred Bergsten, an economist with the Peterson Institute for International Economics, who is fairly conservative, has asserted that China's intervention in currency markets and other subsidies they have provided makes up the most protectionist policy of any major country since World War II.

American politicians and CEOs are always afraid of standing up to the Chinese. They say we will look protectionist or that it looks as though we are starting a trade war. When Fred Bergsten, a mainstream economist, says that what China does is the most protectionist policy of any country since World War II, it is time we stood up and forced them to play fair. That is not a trade war. That comes from China. They have been waging a trade war against the United States for 10 years. That is why we have seen our budget deficit grow from double figures a decade ago to more than a half billion dollars a day, day in and day out, 7 days a week.

Additionally, American manufacturers seeking to sell products to China—our Nation's fastest growing export market—are hit with the same percentage in what amounts to an unfair tariff. If a company in Brunswick, OH, wants to sell products in China, they are hit with a 25-percent or larger currency tax and currency tariff. So the product costs 25 percent more, at least. When a Chinese company wants to sell a product in Brunswick, competing with that company, they get a 25-percent bonus or advantage. That is hardly a way to practice fair trade.

A report released this fall estimates that our trade deficit with China, exacerbated by Chinese currency manipulation, has caused the loss of more than 2.8 million American jobs in the past 10 years—with two-thirds of the lost jobs in the manufacturing industry. The Presiding Officer, when he goes to Altoona, Bethlehem, or if he comes to Dayton or Toledo, sees the kind of damage this trade policy has done to American manufacturing. All of our problems in manufacturing are not because of our relationship with China and because they have gamed the system, but millions of jobs here have been lost and undermined because of China's gaming the system.

The first President Bush said a billion dollar trade deficit or surplus is equivalent to 13,000 jobs. So when we have a greater than $200 billion persistent year-in and year-out trade deficit with China, that means we sell $200 billion worth of fewer goods to them than they sell to us. Do the math. It is 13,000 jobs per billion dollar budget deficit.

Addressing currency manipulation through the trade remedies included in our bill, cosponsored by Senators GRAHAM, SNOWE, SCHUMER, SESSIONS, HAGAN, CASEY, and others, would provide immediate relief to American job creators. A report released earlier this year showed that addressing currency manipulation would support the creation and retention of more than 2 million American jobs, without requiring any government spending. That is why this is such an important jobs bill, because it is not spending any taxpayer dollars, it is just saying level the playing field for our companies and our workers dealing with China.

After years of China gaining benefits of WTO membership without adhering to its rules—and they promised they would under the rule of law 10 years ago this week when they joined the WTO—after years of them getting membership and getting the benefits of WTO membership, without agreeing to its rules, it is time for Congress and the administration to act in our Nation's interest. The Congress should pass a bill and the President should sign the bill.

American workers and American manufacturers can compete with anyone. But they cannot compete on a playing field that is far from level as long as we continue to let China do what it wants without repercussions.

Over the last 10 years, China has sought to sidestep and reshape the WTO to benefit China at our expense. That is not competing, that is cheating. We must act while we still have a chance.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NURSES WEEK MAY 6–12, 2011

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the contributions of our Nation's nurses and to thank them for their service to patients across this Nation. Nurses are among the largest group of health professionals and are on the front lines of our healthcare delivery system. Each day people with different health needs are served by legions of educated, qualified, and professional nurses.

Our Nation's nurses help to ensure that Americans receive quality health care and that our Nation's public health infrastructure remains strong. I recently had the opportunity to meet with nurses who visited our Nation's capital through the Nurses in Washington Internship Program. This group is made up of a coalition of nursing organizations united to promote a strong voice in advocating for the nursing community.

In closing, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding the nurses in my home State of Ohio and across the country for their service to the American public.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE CENTRAL ARKANSAS VETERANS HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I honor the Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System, CAVHS, of Little Rock, AR. This health care provider is the recipient of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs' Robert W. Carey Performance Excellence Award, recognizing VA organizations for the implementation of management practices that produce the highest levels of performance and service to our Nation's veterans.

This well-deserved honor recognizes the outstanding service this facility provides to Arkansas veterans. CAVHS has an outstanding record of success throughout its rich 90-year history. In recent years, CAVHS has earned Robert W. Casey Awards in 2009 and 2010 in addition to 2011.

This health care delivery system includes a 2-campus medical center with 280 operating hospital beds, a 152-bed nursing home care unit, and a 119-bed domiciliary. CAVHS offers a variety of inpatient and outpatient health care amenities, spanning from disease prevention, primary care, extended rehabilitative care, and complex surgical procedures. It serves as an educational facility for more than 1,500 students and residents enrolled in more than 65 educational programs.

I am proud of the Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System for its dedication to providing quality care to Arkansas veterans and encourage continued efforts and services to these brave men and women. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating this facility for the outstanding work it does and will continue to do to ensure the well-being of our veteran community.•

RECOGNIZING THE VETERANS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM OF THE OZARKS

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I honor the Veterans Health Care System of the Ozarks, VHSO, in Fayetteville, AR. This health care provider is the recipient of the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs Robert W. Carey Trophy Award, the highest recognition for quality achievement and service to our Nation's veterans. Each year, this award is presented to no more than two of the VA's highest performing organizations for quality achievement.

This well-deserved honor recognizes the exemplary quality of service it is providing to Arkansas veterans. The VHSO has an outstanding track record, winning Robert W. Carey Awards in 2010, 2009, and 2008.

Founded in 1935, the VHSO serves veterans in 23 counties in northwest Arkansas, southwest Missouri, and eastern Oklahoma. In addition to the Fayetteville location, six communities in the region have community based outpatient clinics.

Services at the VHSO include primary care, mental health care, specialty care, women's clinic, pharmacy, social work, surgery, and nutrition services. They are a 72-bed level 2 facility and have a large team of caregivers who can assist veterans whether they are hospitalized, living at home, or transitioning between the two. To accomplish the Veterans Affairs goals of integrity, commitment, advocacy, respect, and excellence, the VHSO works to honor veterans with high-quality health care.

I am proud of the Veterans Health Care System of the Ozarks and its commitment to providing exceptional care to our veterans and encourage continued efforts to improve the health and services offered to these brave men and women. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating this facility for the outstanding work it does to care for our veterans who have sacrificed so much for this Nation.•

TRIBUTE TO MR. JERRY LOLLEY

• Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, today I recognize the public service of a veterans service officer from South Dakota who is retiring after nearly 40 years of dedicated military and public service to veterans and their families.

Jerry Lolley has served as Meade County veterans service officer since 1992. Jerry's wife Harriet, known as ''Granny,'' and children Grant and Lara have always supported Jerry while he has provided tireless service to thousands of veterans seeking assistance with benefit claims, medals requests, records searches, payment issues, and health care issues. He has always been a valuable source of needed information for the families of veterans as well.

Military service and an understanding of the needs and issues of our military service personnel and veterans is deeply rooted with Jerry. After spending 2 years at South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, he served in the U.S. Air Force from 1968 to 1988 and retired as an E–7, providing dedicated service as an aircraft mechanic. His father served in General Patton's Army in World War II.

But Jerry's service extends also to the numerous issues impacting veterans and their families. He has been a constant advocate for veterans on Federal, State, and local issues of importance. He monitors Federal legislative issues and has shared valuable insight with me and my staff regarding potential impacts of legislation or VA agency decisions. He has always put the veteran first and foremost in his efforts, especially when it comes to improving health care resources, access, and level of care for veterans. He has also provided valuable insight on educational, spousal, dependent, and burial benefits.

During the Persian Gulf war, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation Iraqi Freedom, Jerry has been diligent in providing returning soldiers with important information about deadlines involving access to health care services, assisting soldiers with applications for various benefits, and providing general information to assist in their return home.

My staff and I have always valued Jerry's advocacy for veterans. He is rarely short on opinions on important matters and is quick to offer well-targeted questions toward agency officials to learn the basis for decisions and actions on various issues and even takes great care to request background information to verify or dispel the occasional rumor or misconception that may surface within the veterans community. His steadfast dedication to veterans has made him a great public servant and his service will be greatly missed.

I wish Jerry and his family all the best in his retirement, and it is my hope that he can find other options to continue serving veterans in the future. I congratulate him on his military service and his great public service career.•

RECOGNIZING CONCORDIA PUBLISHING HOUSE

• Mrs. McCASKILL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and congratulate St. Louis-based Concordia Publishing House on their 2011 Baldridge Award and overall commitment to excellence.

Founded in 1869, Concordia Publishing House, CPH, serves as the publishing arm of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod, LCMS, and provides

members of the LCMS community with resources for Christian worship and education. Throughout its history, CPH has grown both in size and scope while providing the very best products and services to customers around the world.

CPH's successful customer-focused business model distinguishes their business as one of the best in the industry and has earned noteworthy praise. With a near-perfect customer satisfaction score, CPH's customer call center was ranked a center of excellence by a Purdue University study for 3 consecutive years. CPH pairs their outstanding customer care with state-of-the-art products and technology. From being one of the first St. Louis companies to utilize an IBM online data filing system, to delivering eProducts on iPhones and iPads, the company has always embraced the latest technology in service of their clients. CPH's rank as one of the ''Best Christian Workplaces in the United States'' in 2009, 2010, and 2011, illustrates their focus on employee satisfaction and well-being.

Named after the 26th U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Malcolm Baldridge, the Baldridge Award was established by Congress in 1987 to enhance the competitiveness and performance of U.S. businesses. It is the highest Presidential honor for business performance. Recipients serve as role models not only for their peers in the nonprofit and business sectors but for every American organization that strives for a higher standard of performance and overall excellence.

The 2011 Baldridge Award winners were selected from a field of 69 applicants. Applicants were evaluated based on seven areas defined by the Baldridge Criteria for Performance Excellence: leadership; strategic planning; customer focus; managements, analysis and knowledge management; workforce focus; operations focus; and results.

Mr. President, 142 years after its founding, Concordia Publishing House continues to fulfill their mission to provide the LCMS community with the best possible products and services. Concordia Publishing House is an exemplary model of a customer-focused, quality-driven business that provides important resources to its community. It is my pleasure to recognize Concordia Publishing House for their well-deserved 2011 Baldridge Award.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:23 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1633. An act to establish a temporary prohibition against revising any national ambient air quality standard applicable to coarse particulate matter, to limit Federal regulation of nuisance dust in areas in which such dust is regulated under State, tribal, or local law, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 1633. An act to establish a temporary prohibition against revising any national ambient air quality standard applicable to coarse particulate matter, to limit Federal regulation of nuisance dust in areas in which such dust is regulated under State, tribal, or local law, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 9, 2011, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 535. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands within Fort Pulaski National Monument, and for other purposes.

S. 683. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain parcels of land to the town of Mantua, Utah.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC–4234. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Saflufenacil; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9325–2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–4235. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Isoxaflutole; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 8885–8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2011; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–4236. A communication from the Associate Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Sudanese Sanctions Regulations'' (31 CFR Part 538) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–4237. A communication from the Chief of the Policy and Rules Division, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Amendment of Parts 2 and 97 of the Commission's Rules to Facilitate Use by the Amateur Radio Service of the Allocation at 5 MHz'' (FCC 11–171) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 5, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4238. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's seventh annual report on ethanol market concentration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–4239. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Special Regulations; Areas of the National Park System, Yellowstone National Park'' (RIN1024–AD92) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 7, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–4240. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Redesignation of Lake and Porter Counties to Attainment of the Fine Particulate Matter Standard'' (FRL No. 9499–6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–4241. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio and Indiana; Redesignation of the Ohio and Indiana Portions Cincinnati-Hamilton Area to Attainment of the 1997 Annual Standard for Fine Particulate Matter'' (FRL No. 9499–7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–4242. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Transportation Conformity Rule: MOVES Regional Grace Period Extension'' (FRL No. 9499–1) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–4243. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances; Withdrawal of Two Chemical Substances'' (FRL No. 9329–5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–4244. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Interim Final Determination to Defer Sanctions, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District'' (FRL No. 9499–4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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. SCHUMER:

S. 1977. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that over-the-road bus drivers are covered under the maximum hours requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 1978. A bill to amend the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to provide for community-based job training grants, to provide Federal assistance for community college modernization, and for other purposes; to the

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1979. A bill to provide incentives to physicians to practice in rural and medically underserved communities and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 1980. A bill to prevent, deter, and eliminate illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing through port State measures; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 165

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNS) were added as cosponsors of S. 165, a bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to prohibit certain abortion-related discrimination in governmental activities.

S. 309

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 309, a bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations treatment) to the products of Moldova.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a Pancreatic Cancer Initiative, and for other purposes.

S. 420

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 420, a bill to support the establishment or expansion and operation of programs using a network of public and private community entities to provide mentoring for children in foster care.

S. 431

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 431, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's first Federal law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service.

S. 453

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 453, a bill to improve the safety of motorcoaches, and for other purposes.

S. 513

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 513, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide enhanced penalties for marketing controlled substances to minors.

S. 543

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 543, a bill to restrict any State or local jurisdiction from imposing a new discriminatory tax on cell phone services, providers, or property.

S. 609

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 609, a bill to provide for the establishment of a committee to assess the effects of certain Federal regulatory mandates.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 707, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide further protection for puppies.

S. 798

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 798, a bill to provide an amnesty period during which veterans and their family members can register certain firearms in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record, and for other purposes.

S. 968

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 968, a bill to prevent online threats to economic creativity and theft of intellectual property, and for other purposes.

S. 979

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) were added as cosponsors of S. 979, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1231

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1231, a bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

S. 1236

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1236, a bill to reduce the trafficking of drugs and to prevent human smuggling across the Southwest Border by deterring the construction and use of border tunnels.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1506, a bill to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from expanding United States bank reporting requirements with respect to interest on deposits paid to nonresident aliens.

S. 1537

At the request of Mr. INOUYE, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1537, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept from the Board of Directors of the National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center Foundation, Inc., the donation of title to The National September 11 Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center, and for other purposes.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. ALEXANDER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1568, a bill to amend section 9401 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 with regard to waivers of statutory and regulatory requirements.

S. 1616

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1616, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt certain stock of real estate investment trusts from the tax on foreign investments in United States real property interests, and for other purposes.

S. 1680

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1680, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect and preserve access of Medicare beneficiaries in rural areas to health care providers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1701

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1701, a bill to amend the Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

S. 1763

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1763, a bill to decrease the incidence of violent crimes against Indian women, to strengthen the capacity of Indian tribes to exercise the sovereign authority of Indian tribes to respond to violent crimes committed against Indian women, and to ensure that perpetrators of violent crimes committed against Indian women are held accountable for that criminal behavior, and for other purposes.

S. 1773

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the

Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1773, a bill to promote local and regional farm and food systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1866

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1866, a bill to provide incentives for economic growth, and for other purposes.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to establish within the Smithsonian Institution the Smithsonian American Latino Museum, and for other purposes.

S. 1900

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1900, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to urban Medicare-dependent hospitals.

S. 1925

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1925, a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

S. 1942

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1942, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve transportation for seniors, and for other purposes.

S. 1957

At the request of Mr. COBURN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1957, a bill to provide taxpayers with an annual report disclosing the cost of, performance by, and areas for improvements for Government programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1959

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1959, a bill to require a report on the designation of the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization and for other purposes.

S. 1961

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1961, a bill to provide level funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

S. 1964

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1964, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt from the harbor maintenance tax certain commercial cargo loaded or unloaded at United States ports in the Great Lakes Saint Lawrence Seaway System.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 252, a resolution celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the United States-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty.

S. RES. 310

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 310, a resolution designating 2012 as the ''Year of the Girl'' and congratulating Girl Scouts of the USA on its 100th anniversary.

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 310, supra.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. INOUYE (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 1980. A bill to prevent, deter, and eliminate illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing through port State measures; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce the Pirate Fishing Elimination Act, a bill to implement the international Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated, IUU, Fishing as adopted by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in November of 2009. The agreement is the first binding global instrument focused specifically on combating IUU, also known as pirate fishing, and the United States was a primary participant in its negotiation and was one of its first signatories.

Pirate fishing is a global problem that threatens healthy ocean ecosystems and sustainable fisheries both here and abroad. It is estimated that annual lost revenues from pirate fishing activities may be as much as $23 billion worldwide and that as much as 40 percent of the total catch for some fish stocks is caught illegally. The impacts of these activities are felt throughout the fishery supply chain, from the fisherman through the consumer, and affect food security and socio-economic stability in many parts of the world. This includes the United States where our own sustainable domestic fisheries may be undermined through unfair competition with illegally caught international product.

The Pirate Fishing Elimination Act, and the underlying international agreement, would combat this threat by establishing an inspection regime that would raise global standards for access to seafood markets to levels similar to those that we set here in the U.S. It would also explicitly prohibit known pirate fishing vessels from entering our ports and from introducing their tainted goods to our healthy seafood supply chain. As the world's third largest seafood importer, our actions can make a real difference by dramatically increasing the risks and costs associated with pirate fishing. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this crucial legislation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1458. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. BURR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1801, to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for expedited security screenings for members of the Armed Forces.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1458. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. BURR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1801, to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for expedited security screenings for members of the Armed Forces; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Risk-Based Security Screening for Members of the Armed Forces Act''.

SEC. 2. SECURITY SCREENING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44903 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(m) SECURITY SCREENING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration), in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall develop and implement a plan to provide expedited security screening services for a member of the armed forces, and, to the extent possible, any accompanying family member, if the member of the armed forces, while in uniform, presents documentation indicating official orders for air transportation departing from a primary airport (as defined in section 47102).

''(2) PROTOCOLS.—In developing the plan, the Assistant Secretary shall consider—

''(A) leveraging existing security screening models used to reduce passenger wait times;

''(B) establishing standard guidelines for the screening of military uniform items, including combat boots; and

''(C) incorporating any new screening protocols into an existing trusted passenger program, as established pursuant to section 109(a)(3) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 114 note), or into the development of any new credential or system that incorporates biometric technology and other applicable technologies to verify the identity of individuals traveling in air transportation.

''(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall affect the authority of the Assistant Secretary to require additional screening of a member of the armed forces if intelligence or law enforcement information indicates that additional screening is necessary.

''(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Assistant Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of the plan.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,

the Assistant Secretary shall implement the plan required by this Act.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold a business meeting on Thursday, December 15, 2011 at 9:30 a.m., in room SD–366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the business meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224–7571 or Allison Seyferth at (202) 224–4905.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that John Daley, a detailee with the Foreign Relations Committee from the State Department, be granted floor privileges for the consideration of the Eisen and Aponte nominations.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES 10 AND S.J. RES 24

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011, that following morning business on Tuesday, December 13, the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of the following joint resolutions proposing a balanced budget constitutional amendment and the Senate proceed to their consideration en bloc: S.J. Res. 10, S.J. Res. 24; further, that the titles of both joint resolutions be amended as follows so they comply with the Budget Control Act of 2011:

''Joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States''; that there be up to 8 hours of debate on the joint resolutions to run concurrently during Tuesday's session, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that when the Senate resumes consideration of the joint resolutions en bloc, on Wednesday, December 14, there be up to 10 minutes of debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees prior to votes on passage of the joint resolutions in the following order: first, S.J. Res. 24; and, secondly, on S.J. Res. 10; further, that there be 2 minutes, equally divided, between the votes; finally, that there be no amendments, motions or points of order to either joint resolution prior to the votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 1633

Mr. REID. I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1633) to establish a temporary prohibition against revising any national ambient air quality standard applicable to coarse particulate matter, to limit Federal regulation of nuisance dust in areas in which such dust is regulated under State, tribal, or local law, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2011

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning, Tuesday, December 13, 2011; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate be in morning business for 2 hours, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the final half; and that following morning business, the Senate proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 10 and S.J. Res. 24, under the previous order; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:23 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 13, 2011, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate December 12, 2011:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NORMAN L. EISEN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE CZECH REPUBLIC, TO WHICH POSITION HE WAS APPOINTED DURING THE RECESS OF THE SENATE FROM DECEMBER 22, 2010, TO JANUARY 5, 2011.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING MR. WILLIAM DALE GIBBS

HON. W. TODD AKIN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember Mr. William Gibbs a veteran of World War II who passed into glory on 19 October 2011.

The youngest son of John and Maimi Gibbs, William Dale Gibbs was born on 21 June 1926 in Salem, Missouri, in the heart of the Ozarks. Like many in those years, Mr. Gibbs' parent found work hard to come by and eventually moved the family to St. Louis to find employment.

At the age 18, with World War II still raging, Mr. Gibbs enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division, 325th Glider Regiment. The 82nd was the Army's first Airborne Division. Mr. Gibbs and his unit played a lead role in blunting the German advance during the Battle of the Bulge. He and his unit saw heavy fighting, suffering heavy casualties, throughout World War II.

Mr. Gibbs saw and experienced many things during his service in Europe, but none seemed to impact him as much as the following . . .

". . . Upon completion of their objectives, the division moved again towards the Rhine River and Cologne. From there, the order of duty was to push forward into the Rhineland, and then moved again towards Berlin, winding up in a town called Ludwigslust. Here they captured a concentration camp (Camp Wobbelin) which held several thousand prisoners, many were already dead and the remaining were in very poor condition. The survivors were so elated, they were out of control. Their weak mental conditions coupled with the language barrier made it very difficult to administer to their needs. Out of respect for the prisoners, General [James "Jumpin' Jim"] Gavin ordered a proper burial of the dead prisoners in the center of town. A formal memorial and burial service was conducted by the 325th division Chaplin, Major [George B.] Wood. The German townspeople were forced to dig the graves and attend the service. There were approximately 10,000 Germans in attendance.

After the encounter at Concentration Camp Wobbelin, the unit moved ahead towards the Elbe River. They had great pleasure in liberating some POW camps along the way. The soldiers were reunited with some of the 82nd Airborne Division who had been POWs captured in Italy over a year before."

According to his son, David, Mr. Gibbs retold this story many times over his life. It was during his earliest memory of this story that David first saw his father cry.

Like so many of his generation, at the end of the war, Mr. Gibbs returned home, married and went to work. After completing his education and finding employment with International Shoe Company, he married Shirley Mae Warfel and together they raised a family of three boys and a girl—though they experienced the loss of their first born to leukemia at age five.

The passing of William Dale Gibbs reminds me that all too soon we will lose the World War II generation to history. While we may be losing them, we should not lose their stories and the lessons they teach; one of which is there are, in fact, things for which we should fight, and if necessary, die to preserve and protect.

On behalf of a grateful nation, thank you Mr. Gibbs for your service and sacrifice in Europe; and for returning home and raising sons and a daughter who were so very proud to call you "Dad".

RECOGNIZING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INVASION OF GUAM DURING WORLD WAR II

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the invasion of Guam and the beginning of the Pacific theater of World War II. In the early morning of December 10, 1941, two days after the aerial attacks on Pearl Harbor and Sumay Village, soldiers of the Imperial Japanese Army invaded the shores of Guam.

The Japanese invasion faced resistance at the Plaza de Espata in Hagota by the members of the Guam Insular Guard, who were recruited by the Navy eight months prior to the invasion of Guam. With limited military training, and lightly armed, the Insular Guard was all that stood between the invaders and our people. The Guam Insular Guard fought with great courage in defense of our island but they were overwhelmed in a short time by the superior numbers and arms of the invasion force. This encounter marked the only ground battle against the invading Japanese force on Guam. Shortly thereafter that early morning, U.S. Naval Captain George J. McMillin, Naval Governor of Guam, and a handful of U.S. sailors, surrendered the island to the Japanese Army.

These events marked the beginning of the Japanese occupation on Guam for the next thirty two months. The occupation of Guam was marked by abuse and violence against the people of Guam including forced labor, forced marches, tnternment in camps, injuries and executions. Throughout the occupation, the people of Guam remained patriotic to America and never lost faith that U.S. forces would return to liberate our island. While we can never truly comprehend the suffering endured by our manamko' (elders) during the Japanese occupation, we continue to honor them for who they are, what they have endured, and how they have impacted our lives and our community.

As we commemorate this solemn anniversary, we pay tribute to these Insular Guardsmen for their courage and bravery. We also acknowledge Guam's greatest generation, those who endured the war and survived. Lastly, we pray for the civilians who died during the war and the members of the U.S. armed forces who fought to liberate our island. We must never forget their suffering and their sacrifices during the brutal occupation and liberation. God bless Guam and God bless the United States of America.

SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATING JANUARY 5TH AS NATIONAL BIRD DAY

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for designating January 5th as "National Bird Day." I also wish for my colleagues to consider the following:

That the beauty, songs, and flight of birds have long been sources of inspiration, and that nearly 12 percent of the world's 9,800 bird species may face extinction within the next century, including nearly one-third of the world's 330 parrot species;

That birds are sentinel species whose plight serves as a barometer of ecosystem health and an alert system for detecting global environmental ills;

That many of the world's parrots and songbirds are threatened with extinction due to pressures from the illegal pet trade, disease, and habitat loss;

That public awareness and education about the physical and behavioral needs of birds can go far in improving the welfare of the millions of birds kept in captivity, and that the survival and well-being of the world's birds depends upon ending the illegal pet trade and supporting public education and conservation;

Finally, that the United States Congress has enacted specific laws to protect birds, including the Wild Bird Conservation Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and that January 5, 2012 is being celebrated by Born Free USA as National Bird Day with the intent to raise awareness about bird conservation and protection.

I urge my colleagues to stand with me to support the designation of January 5th as National Bird Day and to encourage their State and local governments to observe the day with appropriate activities that promote bird awareness. Furthermore, I encourage all avian experts and professionals working with birds to use this day to create greater public awareness and appreciation of birds, leading to further protection of bird species. Finally, I encourage individuals across the Nation to become more aware of their local avian community so they can be more effective stewards of bird conservation.

HONORING NICHOLAS AIELLO FOR HIS MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the members of the Central Labor Council of New Haven, Connecticut as they raise a toast and salute a very special member of Connecticut's labor movement, and my dear friend, Nicholas Aiello. One of the first organizers in the City of New Haven, Nick has long been a strong voice on behalf of working families and is known to many as one of the architects of Connecticut's labor movement.

One of fourteen children, all of whom were garment workers in New Haven's shirt factories, Nick was no stranger to hard work, low pay, and less than ideal working conditions. As Nick recounts in Anthony Riccio's The Italian Experience in New Haven: Images and Oral Histories, ''When New York got completely organized, the 'runaway shops' came to New Haven. They ran to New Haven where there were no union shops. And they would open up a storefront. They'd put twenty, thirty machines on the fourth floor and most of the stitching plants were on the fourth floor with no elevator. Conditions were horrible . . . Then in the 1930s came the Amalgamated and they started organizing drives in the area.'' It was with Amalgamated that Nick began as an organizer, taking to the streets of New Haven, rallying workers, and demanding better from industry management. He would go on to become a business agent for Amalgamated and still today remains involved with the Central Labor Council of New Haven. Nick is a pillar of Connecticut's labor movement and has earned the respect and admiration of labor and community leaders alike.

Much has changed from Nick's days in the factories, however, he wanted to make sure that future generations understood the battles that were undertaken to ensure the rights of America's workers. A few years ago, Nick spearheaded the Greater New Haven Labor History Project—an organization whose mission was to collect, preserve, and share the history of working people in the Greater New Haven Area. Nick was determined to see this project succeed and, like in his early organizing days, went door to door to garner support. The response was extraordinary and today its members and staff create traveling exhibits and install them in community venues; preserve and maintain an archival repository of individuals' papers and local union records, documents and artifacts of historical significance; organize public events such as workshops, walking tours, book-signings, film festivals, and talks by esteemed labor historians; offer Records Inventory Services and access by appointment to many of their historical archives; as well as conduct projects such as oral history interviews with retired workers. In addition, the group also presents the August Lewis Troup Award annually to individuals in recognition of their personal contributions to the labor community. None of this would have been possible without Nick's persistence and unyielding determination to see it become a reality and he continues in his efforts by serving as the President of the Greater New Haven Labor History Project Association.

I would be remiss if I did not extend a personal note of thanks to Nick for his many years of friendship and support. He has been in my corner from the very beginning and even today he still volunteers some of his time in my District Office. I could not be more appreciative of all of his good work on my behalf.

For his many contributions to our community and particularly for his invaluable efforts with the Connecticut labor movement, I am proud to join the members of the Central Labor Council of New Haven in extending my heartfelt thanks to Nicholas Aiello. I extend my very best wishes to Nick and his son, Michael, for many more years of health and happiness.

CONGRATULATING AL AND CHRIS BELILACQUA ON THEIR INDUCTION INTO THE NATIONAL WRESTLING HALL OF FAME

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize the achievements of 2012 National Wrestling Hall of Fame inductees Al and Chris Bevilacqua—the first father and son to be so honored in the same year.

For nearly a half century, Al Bevilacqua has worked tirelessly to advance the sport of wrestling as a coach, organizer, mentor, and teacher. Named USA Wrestling's Coach of the Year in 1983, Al has managed successful programs at the high school and college levels, including two years at Division I Hofstra University. Al's greatest contribution to the sport, however, may be his role as co-founder of Beat the Streets, a New York City-based wrestling program that promotes the values of hard work, dedication, and self-discipline among the area's youths. He will receive the Hall of Fame's Order of Merit for his many contributions to the sport.

A two-time All-American at Pennsylvania State University, Chris Bevilacqua has continued his father's legacy of athletic excellence and community involvement. A fixture in the sports media industry, Chris helped found CSTV, the first 24-hour cable network dedicated to college and amateur athletics, which was sold to CBS in 2005. Chris currently serves as CEO of the Bevilacqua Media Company, a strategic advisor to media and entertainment interests. He will receive the Hall's Outstanding American Award.

Al, Chris, and their fellow honorees will be recognized in June during the Hall's induction ceremony in Stillwater, Oklahoma. I congratulate them and join their family and friends in celebrating their many contributions to the wrestling community.

SYNTHETIC DRUG CONTROL ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSS CARNAHAN

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 7, 2011

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to clarify my position on H.R. 1254, the Synthetic Drug Control Act.

My vote in support of H.R. 1254 is not without reservations. I support this legislation because the health and safety of our citizens is my primary concern. This legislation will protect our communities, and particularly our youth, from more than forty new and dangerous synthetic drugs. These substances have been the cause of violent incidents and numerous deaths around the nation and it is preferable to immediately list them as Schedule I as opposed to allowing them to continue to be abused in our communities.

Criminalizing these substances, however, will not solve the root problem of drug abuse in our communities. I have serious concerns about the over-criminalization of drugs. Mandatory minimum sentences lead to over-capacity criminal justice and prison systems at significant burden to taxpayers. I have long advocated for a comprehensive approach to drug abuse treatment, including education, prevention, treatment, research, and enforcement. In fact, I have authored legislation to expand accessible treatment, especially for underserved communities, and research into cutting edge treatment therapies. Responsible law enforcement is just the way to address this issue, and it must be executed in conjunction with a robust and multifaceted approach that targets the root of drug abuse problems.

I also have concerns about the impact of penalties in H.R. 1254 on our scientific research processes. While, it is regrettable that H.R. 1254 circumvents the process for listing drugs as laid out in the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), it is necessary in this circumstance. The evidentiary procedure in CSA has worked well for determining the listing of new substances. Unfortunately, it can be time-intensive and the law enforcement community, including the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Department of Justice, supports the immediate listing of these synthetic drugs because of the harm they inflict on our communities. This bill increases the length of time that a new substance can be temporarily scheduled by the DEA, thereby allowing more time for the usual CSA listing process to be carried out.

Throughout my career I have supported scientific research. The study of synthetic drugs is important for understanding their impact on health and their potential beneficial uses. Unfortunately, most of the substances included in this legislation have not been subjected to extensive scientific study, and I am concerned that listing them as Schedule I drugs may inhibit the study of these drugs. While the DEA has a procedure for scientists to study Schedule I controlled substances, it presents greater barriers for scientists to work with these drugs. As of October 4, 2011, the DEA has 325 researchers conducting research with Schedule I controlled substances. These researchers include research centers and universities who seek to better understand the effects of

Schedule I controlled substances. Additionally, as of October 4, 2011, the DEA has 3,983 active registrants who manufacture, research, and conduct chemical analysis with Schedule I controlled substances. I encourage the scientific community to continue their efforts to understand these and other drugs.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF NOEL CUNNINGHAM

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the life of Noel Cunningham, a restaurateur and philanthropist I had the pleasure of knowing for almost 20 years.

A resident of Denver, Noel was a true citizen of the world. Born in Ireland in 1949, he went to work at London's famed Savoy Hotel, achieving the rank of sous chef by age 23, before moving to California in the 1970's. In 1986 he moved to Denver and opened Strings, a bistro in Denver's Capitol Hill neighborhood that quickly became a community institution, hosting local celebrities, politicians, community and charity events and romantic date-nights.

While his professional biography will be defined by his extraordinary culinary talents, Noel's legacy will forever be based on the impact his philanthropic efforts had in Denver and across the world.

While in California he met Pat Miller, the noted restaurant critic known as the ''Gabby Gourmet,'' and the two developed a lifelong friendship. Together, they started ''Taste of the Nation,'' a nation-wide fundraiser that by 2010 had raised almost $80 million to fight hunger and poverty across the United States.

With his wife Tammy, Noel founded The Cunningham Foundation, which included Quarters for Kids, to help educate children about local hunger and homelessness, and 4 Quarters for Kids, a project he named in reference to the four quarters it takes per day to provide an Ethiopian child with breakfast, lunch, a school uniform, and a teacher and books. Firm in his belief that philanthropy could strengthen a local community while enriching the lives of those across the globe, Noel targeted 4 Quarters primarily to local children, who held carwashes, concerts, pledge drives, and silent auctions to help create a better future for their Ethiopian peers.

Noel was active with the local Volunteers of America, and served on the board of the national nonprofit Share Our Strength. On weekday afternoons, it was not uncommon to drive by Strings and see Noel serving meals to the homeless in between the persistent lunch and dinner rushes. He was committed to building a better community, both locally and globally, and was not afraid to enlist the help of others to achieve his goals; he worked with local hospitals to provide life-saving treatments for Ethiopian children, and local businesses to ship supplies and other necessities to Africa. He founded ''A Dinner of Unconditional Love''—a charity dinner to raise funds for Dr. Rick Hodes, an American Doctor living in Ethiopia whose mission is to help heal the poor—and had planned to expand the program across the country so that he could raise the $10 million Hodes needs to build his own hospital in Ethiopia.

Mr. Speaker, from the streets of Denver to the farms of Ethiopia, Noel Cunningham spent each and every day making a difference in the lives of those around him. Never content to settle, he pursued perfection in his restaurant and in his charitable endeavors, never once falling short in all the years I have known him. His life stands as proof that any individual can have an extraordinary impact, and his tragic passing leaves a monumental crater in the global community that spans from Denver to Ethiopia and beyond.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on January 26, 1995, when the last attempt at a balanced budget amendment passed the House by a bipartisan vote of 300–132, the national debt was $4,801,405,175,294.28.

Today, it is $15,052,444,423,722.81. We've added $10,251,039,248,428.53 dollars to our debt in 16 years. This is $10 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

IN RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION FOR HENRY FORD HEALTH SYSTEMS

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to rise today to recognize the achievements of the Henry Ford Health System which, under the strong and dynamic leadership of its CEO, Nancy Schlichting, has earned a 2011 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. This award recognizes and encourages benchmark business practices; once reserved only for manufacturing and similar businesses, the Baldrige Award has been expanded to include health care organizations. As a recipient of the Baldrige award, Henry Ford Health System continues to serve as a role model for other companies across the country. The award puts a spotlight on the amazing work being done at the Henry Ford Health System to deliver top quality health care to its patients.

Henry Ford Health System has established itself as one of the Nation's premier health care providers. Henry Ford Health System uses innovative strategies and solutions which have been developed and implemented for the past decade, helping reduce unintended patient harm and establishing a ''zero-defect, no-excuses'' approach to health care outcomes. Over the years, the Henry Ford Health System has developed a reputation for delivering the best possible outcomes for patients. Because of this dedication to putting patients first, it is one of just 4 organizations around the Nation to receive this award and the only one in Michigan.

With approximately $5.8 billion in economic impact through payroll, operating expense and capital expenditures, Henry Ford Health System is not only an effective health care entity, but a major contributor to Michigan's economy. As a top 5 employer in Southeast Michigan, the Henry Ford Health System boasts an impressive 24,000 employees and is responsible for 37,500 additional jobs through direct and indirect employment at 7 hospitals and 33 ambulatory care sites. With more than 2,000 physicians system wide, it is also one of the Nation's largest non-university research programs.

Earning the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award is no easy feat, with many companies each year following the Baldrige criteria as a model for proper organization and action. Henry Ford Health Systems now joins the ranks of companies such as Boeing Aerospace Support, Cadillac, and the Ritz-Carlton Hotel Company as innovators in their respective fields.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the Henry Ford Health System and the 2011 Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award that it has earned. The Henry Ford Health System's achievements serve as a beacon to other businesses countrywide.

FARM DUST REGULATION PREVENTION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 8, 2011

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act.

This bipartisan legislation is necessary to ensure that farmers and ranchers will not be subjected to excessive regulation from the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA currently has the ability to tighten regulatory standards for dust under the Clean Air Act.

Should the EPA do so, farmers, ranchers, and rural economies could be devastated. On dry days, production could come to a standstill as producers focus on controlling dust rather than producing food.

After months of receiving questions and concerns from farmers, ranchers, and their Representatives in Congress, the Administrator of the EPA finally stated that her agency does not intend to change the current standards.

However, as long as EPA Administrator Jackson retains unchecked power to implement stricter standards, farmers and ranchers could be subject to oppressive regulations at any time.

A legislative fix is the only way to give farmers and ranchers the certainty they need to invest in the future without worrying about the influence of overzealous activists on EPA's regulations.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

IN HONOR OF BOB CONNERS UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM 610–WTVN

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Bob Conners upon his retirement from 610–WTVN Columbus.

The often transient nature of a career in radio remains a hard truth for those who choose this field. The industry sometimes forces these men and women to relocate to different stations and towns across the country. These individuals come and go, sometimes without developing a strong connection with a community. Over the years, however, one voice has remained a mainstay in Columbus, representing the pinnacle of morning radio hosting. As a proud central Ohioan and occasional guest on his show, I am deeply honored to show my sincere appreciation for one of the greatest radio hosts in this city's history, Bob Conners.

Bob came to Columbus from Pittsburgh over 40 years ago and since then has brought acclaim to and instilled pride in the central Ohio community. His morning show, Bob Conners in the Morning became one of the most popular shows in the area, attracting listeners from miles around. Known as the ''Morning Monarch'' for his longstanding service to the station, Bob eloquently presented national and local news, along with sports, weather and traffic reports.

For years he delivered the news to millions of citizens. His on-air disposition and the consistency of his presence made waking up to his voice a pleasurable morning routine for an entire generation. I fondly remember listening to his show when I was growing up and how honored I was each time I was asked to speak with him on-air.

While he has retired from hosting the show, Bob's legacy and uplifting presence will resonate throughout our community for years to come. I am proud to wish him the best of luck as he moves on to the next exciting phase in his life. He not only remains one of the city's most recognizable voices, he also is one of Columbus's favorite sons.

SYNTHETIC DRUG CONTROL ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 7, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H.R. 1254, the ''Synthetic Drug Control Act of 2011.''

I share the concerns that supporters of this bill have about the sale of synthetic drugs that are determined to be harmful. The issue here is what process should be used to determine whether a drug is harmful and should be banned. I oppose this bill because it circumvents the established process for scheduling controlled substances as illegal for any uses without proper scientific review. This bill short-circuits that process and substitutes the less-informed judgment of Congress for the more considered view of scientists and experts.

We already have a process for banning drugs temporarily on an emergency basis. Indeed, the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) has temporarily prohibited the sale or manufacture of many of the compounds banned in this bill as more in-depth scientific reviews are conducted. I also support Maryland's Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's decision to ban the sale of many of these drugs in the State. I believe that the temporary ban by the DEA and the State bans of these drugs are sufficient at this point to protect our society from the harms caused by these synthetic drugs. Congress should only act to add these drugs to the list of Schedule I controlled substances after the process laid out in the Controlled Substance Act is completed.

The process established in the Controlled Substance Act requires that the Attorney General request from the Secretary of Health and Human Services ''a scientific and medical evaluation, and his recommendations, as to whether such drug or other substances should be so controlled. . . .'' This process is important for many reasons and should not be circumvented by this bill. Without proper scientific review this bill could create significant hurdles for medical research of cures and treatments for various diseases. During the bill mark up in the Judiciary Committee, statements from medical researchers were submitted stating that this bill could hamper their ability to determine lawful uses of these substances by making them illegal to possess. R. Gil Kerlikowske, the Director of the Office of the National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), stated that these drugs are dangerous, but acknowledged that there is ''a lack of sufficient data regarding the prevalence of bath salt stimulant drugs.'' Additionally, the penalties for possessing and distributing Schedule I drugs are serious. Adding over 35 additional substances to the list of Schedule I drugs, for which people can be incarcerated, should not be taken lightly by Congress.

I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, December 8, I was unavoidably detained in Illinois attending to district/constituent matters and missed recorded votes for H. Res. 487, H.R. 1633, the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act, and H.R. 1254, the Synthetic Drug Control Act.

If I had been present, I would have recorded my vote as a nay for rollcall vote 902, nay for rollcall vote 903, nay for rollcall vote 904, and nay for rollcall vote 905.

As I have confirmed in a number of meetings and correspondence, I do not support efforts by the Environmental Protection Agency to regulate fine and coarse particulate matter or ''farm dust''. While the EPA exists to protect the health of Americans and the stability of our environment, I am concerned by overly burdensome regulations and the impact they have on our smaller businesses and family farms. With that said, EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson has explicitly stated that she has no intention of revising any regulations on ''farm dust''. H.R. 1633 is another waste of the House's time and energy, as the clock continues to tick down on much more important issues like Unemployment Insurance and the payroll tax holiday.

For that reason, had I been present I would have recorded my vote as yea for rollcall vote 906, yea for rollcall vote 907, yea for rollcall vote 908, yea for rollcall vote 909, yea for rollcall vote 910, yea for rollcall vote 911 and nay for rollcall vote 912.

CONGRATULATORY REMARKS FOR OBTAINING THE RANK OF EAGLE SCOUT

HON. SANDY ADAMS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mrs. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Eric Thomas Pugnet for achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

Throughout the history of the Boy Scouts of America, the rank of Eagle Scout has only been attained through dedication to concepts such as honor, duty, country and charity. By applying these concepts to daily life, Eric has proven his true and complete understanding of their meanings, and thereby deserves this honor.

I offer my congratulations on a job well done and best wishes for the future.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER PUBLIC PRINTER ROBERT W. HOUK

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of former Public Printer of the United States Robert W. Houk, who passed away unexpectedly on Sunday.

Mr. Houk, a Michigan native who later moved to Shelby, Ohio, was a graduate of Michigan State University and Wayne State University. He was a proud U.S. Army veteran, rising to the rank of first lieutenant after serving throughout Europe during World War II and serving stateside during the Korean Conflict.

The management and leadership skills he learned in the Army were put to good use during his long and impressive career in the business world. He worked for the Ford Motor Company and at Detroit's Rotary Manifold before cofounding UFORMA/Shelby Business Forms in 1966. For more than two decades, he served as UFORMA's president and chief executive officer.

Mr. Houk's leadership in the printing industry was widely recognized by his peers. He was tapped as chairman of the board of International Business Forms Industries in 1976 and as chairman of the Printing Industries of America in 1987. Business Forms and Systems magazine named him Man of the Year in 1980.

In 1990, President George H. W. Bush appointed Mr. Houk as the 22nd Public Printer of

the United States, a position he held until 1993. In that role, he oversaw the work of more than 3,000 Government Printing Office employees across the nation. He also earned a doctorate from Heidelberg University in Tiffin, Ohio, during his term as public printer.

Mr. Houk was very active in the Shelby community, chairing the boards of the Rehabilitation Center of North Central Ohio, the Mansfield Symphony Society, and The Ohio State University's Mansfield Campus. He also enjoyed playing trumpet in many area bands and was a charter member of the Ashland Area Community Concert Band.

Mr. Speaker, Robert Houk is survived by his wife, Sally; his son, Raymond; his daughter, Lisa; and their families. On behalf of the people of Ohio's Fourth Congressional District, I offer them my condolences as they gather in Shelby on Saturday to celebrate his life and his many contributions to the community and our nation.

HONORING NATALA K. (TALLY) HART UPON HER RETIREMENT FROM THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Natala K. (Tally) Hart upon her retirement from The Ohio State University.

Expressing how much Tally Hart has meant to The Ohio State University and the many students who have felt the impact of her unwavering commitment to higher education remains no easy task. As a graduate of Ohio State and an admirer of this remarkable person, it gives me great pleasure to add my personal appreciation.

For over three decades, Tally has dedicated herself to helping students achieve their dreams of attending college. After serving at various institutions around the country, in 1996 she was hired as Ohio State's Director of Financial Aid. In this position she gained national recognition for not only her unrivaled ability to obtain funding for students, but also the strength of her character and the sincerity of her efforts. In 2006 Tally was named Senior Advisor for Economic Access. In this role she was given the opportunity to lead a new program that allowed her to create programs that benefit thousands of disadvantaged students and make Ohio State a leader in college access and success initiatives.

Upon her retirement, Tally will leave behind a legacy that will permeate throughout central Ohio for years to come. Like fellow Buckeyes before her, she has become a beloved figure at our school. Through her selfless pursuits and deep passion for Ohio State, Tally has added greatly to the school's storied history and rich tradition.

While she is moving on to the next phase in her life, Tally will surely never stop doing what she loves: helping others. On behalf of the citizens of Ohio's 12th Congressional District, I would like to wish Tally the best of luck and thank her for her devotion to Ohio State.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to state that I meant to vote "nay" on H.R. 1633, the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act, when it was considered on the House Floor on December 9, 2011.

I am strongly opposed to this unnecessary bill and voted "aye" by accident.

CONGRATULATING ALFRED UNIVERSITY UPON THE CELEBRATION OF ITS 175TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Alfred University, a major educational institution in my district which is celebrating its 175th anniversary this year. Their official commemoration and activities were held the week of December 5, 2011. I am honored to have the privilege of representing such a fine university that provides an excellent education to its 2000 undergraduate and 300 graduate students.

Alfred University was founded on December 5, 1836 by a group of Seventh Day Baptists who moved to the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains. The University is named for the ninth-century ruler of southern England, Alfred the Great, whose devotion to learning and literature is a legacy that the institution upholds to this day.

Alfred's commitment to academics is nationally known, with the Inamori School of Engineering consistently ranked top in the country for its Masters of Science degrees. Additionally, students at Alfred can choose between over 40 undergraduate majors to study.

As an alum, I can personally attest to the excellence of this institution and its world class academics.

Please join me in congratulating Alfred University in reaching this incredible milestone as it celebrates its 175th Anniversary.

REMEMBER PEARL

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Remember Pearl "A Date Which Will Live in Infamy" in solemn remembrance of Pearl Harbor on the 70th anniversary, December 7, 1941. The following poem was authored by Albert Carey Caswell, who is a Capitol Building tourguide noted for his thoughtful and heartfelt tours for Wounded Warriors and his devotion to servicemembers, military families, and veterans.

REMEMBER PEARL

(By Albert Carey Caswell)

In every country's history . . .
There are but those defining moments that which so indeed!
That which define there very destinies!
As out into a future but plant such seeds!
To so define her and give her all that she so needs!
Remember Pearl . . .
That day that will live in Infamy!
As . . .
For as a Nation, we must all so remember . . .
That dark and dreary, very cold and bleak December . . .
When . . .
When there, on one beautiful Sunday morning . . .
As America so lie all in harms way and in ruin, so all without warning . . .
As it was seventy years ago this day . . .
All in a cowards way!
When, so very unexpectedly!
As "A Date Which Will Live In Infamy" . . .
Was but a calm before the storm, as they . . .
As they so tried to take America's very heart away . . .
As lies now so all etched in Infamy . . .
War! Pearl Harbor! The Devil's Creed!
Feeding Evil's needs!
When, so many heroes died indeed!
Bless them all, God Speed!
All in one of our Nation's darkest of all days . . .
As a Nation so slept, had they . . .
And so wept upon that day . . .
As out across the world, such an Evil so unfurled . . .
As this darkness all towards them so crept, towards our little boys and girls . . .
Goodness . . . Evil . . . Darkness . . . Light . . .
Those brave hearts who evil must fight!
Who but bring their light!
Who Evil must fight!
Would this Evil stand?
As it was nearly eight on that morning, when each woman, child, and man!
All without such warning, when a sleeping giant so awoke!
As from out of all of this heartache and such hell,
and scenes of horror . . . as all in their fine hearts what would dwell!
Such a story to our children tell!
One of Such Faith and Courage . . .
As America's heart grew stronger, all in what their fine souls so nourished!
While, against all odds . . . such darkness, could not discourage . . .
As somehow America so found the hope and courage!
All in how they so heroically behaved, and so fought and died on that day . . .
As out across a Nation, The Mothers Cried . . .
As over one thousand were so wounded,
and twenty-five hundred heroes on that day so died!
And, still America would not so lose hope . . . for we all somehow survived!
All because of what, all within their most magnificent hearts so lie!
As from out of all of those ashes, death and fury . . . as was invoked such a story!
Came a Pearl, a gem so formed of which to all the world so spoke!
A story, all about America's Courage and Glory . . . and yes so hope!
For rising from out of such hell, all of their fine hearts so chose to swell!
As 18 ships were lost or crippled on that day,
names like USS Arizona come to mind who were so sent to their watery graves . . .
As the waters now above gently caress their souls,
as deep below in these ships their sacred bodies hold!
As upon our knees, with tears in eyes for all of them we now so pray!

As the bombs rained down upon Pearl on that day!
As almost two hundred planes were shot down or on run ways lie ruin to decay!
But, they say our Lord has his hand in it on that day . . .
Because, our carriers were far out to sea . . . far out of harms way!
Giving our Country Tis of Thee, that chance to come back from such Infamy!
And suddenly now as a Nation, we were all on the march . . .
all ahead full . . . as our hearts they could not so parch!
As we collectively so sent the word, ''Over There . . . Send The Word To Beware!''
As this was the defining moment, when America So Set Out To Save The World!
So teach your children well, that out of Such Infamy and Such Hell . . .
Can come such light, Wherever Faith In Hearts So Dwells . . .
And that America's Heart, will always find a way to swell!
That in our darkest of all hours, our Faith will all so shower!
With The Strength To Over Evil, To So Tower!
So on this day upon your knees, remember all of these . . .
And, ''That Day Which Will Live In Infamy''!
But, not forget what over Evil, Hearts of Faith and Courage Can So Achieve!
For something's time can not erase . . .
And for such things, Heaven so holds a place!
On This Day That Will Live . . . In Infamy!
Remember Pearl, Bless them all God Speed!

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be in Washington DC from December 5–8, 2011.

Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 892; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 893; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 894; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 895; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 896; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 897; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 898; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 899; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 900, the motion to recommit H.R. 10; ''no'' on rollcall vote No. 901, final passage of the Regulations in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (H.R. 10); ''no'' on rollcall vote No. 902; ''no'' on rollcall vote No. 903, the rule providing for consideration of the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act of 2011 (H.R. 1633); ''no'' on rollcall vote No. 904, the Synthetic Drug Control Act; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 906; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 907; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 908; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 909; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 910; ''aye'' on rollcall vote No. 911, the motion to recommit H.R. 1633; and ''no'' on rollcall vote No. 912, final passage of the Farm Dust Regulation Prevention Act (H.R. 1633).

INTRODUCING THE INVESTING IN AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESSES ACT OF 2011

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Investing in America's Small Businesses Act of 2011, or the ''Micro Biz'' Bill.

This bill fills an important need in this country to advance the practice of microlending to small start ups, and because it allows Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) to do more of the great work that they already do.

This bill will expand a vital source of seed money for entrepreneurs who don't have access to bank loans. The billion-dollar corporation that began in a dorm room or a garage is no urban myth, as the employees of Facebook and Hewlett-Packard can tell you, but the Great Recession has made it harder than ever for entrepreneurs to access credit. It's my hope that this ''micro biz'' bill will be a bridge not only to vital financing for entrepreneurs, but also to a brighter economic future for our country.

Indeed, we in Congress talk quite often about the need to create jobs. And even with the unemployment rate falling to 8.6% from a high of 9.2%, our economic recovery is slower than all of us would like. So the goal of my bill is to get to the heart of job creation, the small business—and more specifically, the small startup. And because I think this is a goal that even big business should share, a critical component of the bill is to foster public private partnerships. I have focused on CDFIs because they are on the ground every day financing projects, lending to small businesses, and engaging in economic development in underserved areas.

My bill will provide grants to CDFIs to create or enhance their loan-loss reserves so they can either begin to do micro lending or so they can do more of it. Loan-loss reserves are critical for institutions to be able to extend loans and for corporations to partner with them. Loan-loss reserves cover the institution in the case of a loan default but also allow the institution to be in the ''first loss'' position. So, if a larger institution or corporation wants to partner with them, the loan-loss reserve ensures that the CDFI, not the larger institution or corporation, will be on the hook should the loan default. I should note, though, that historically, loans in this category through the CDFI's have a very low loan default rate—just 3% in the first quarter of 2011. But the loan-loss reserve provides critical protections for CDFIs and their partners.

The bill also provides grants for technical assistance so that CDFIs can engage with small businesses and help them get off the ground. Loans made through this program must be under $25,000 and the CDFI must be able to match the grant by 50%. Most importantly, for every dollar of public money, the CDFIs can leverage six dollars of private money.

I believe this bill is essential to helping CDFIs create new financial products and services that are appropriate and accessible for millions of American small businesses that do not have access to the financial mainstream.

Often we are talking about a young Steve Jobs who invents the first computer in his basement but needs startup capital to get it out there. Unfortunately most entrepreneurs aren't Steve Jobs and need loans to get their ideas off the ground. But if they do, they grow, they take on a partner and business takes off from there. Job creation flows from that first loan.

That is exactly what this bill is about and why I think it is so important. It is not a comprehensive solution, but it is a way to get money out there to small business and support job creation from the ground up.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this important legislation.

IN HONOR OF JACK WINGATE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and feeling of fond remembrance that I rise today to pay tribute to a close personal friend, committed community leader, avid conservationist and one of America's most accomplished and legendary bass fishermen—the late Jack Wingate. Mr. Wingate, affectionately known as the ''Sage of Seminole,'' passed away on Thursday, December 8, 2011 at his residence in Recovery, Georgia.

A large gathering that consisted of family members, friends, colleagues and his expansive network of admiring fans, paid their respects to Mr. Wingate at his funeral service that was held on Monday, December 12, 2011, at Calvary Baptist Church. The funeral service was followed by an interment at Cool Springs Cemetery and Masonic graveside rites were provided by the Faceville Masonic Lodge number 487 along with military honors that were bestowed by the United States Navy.

Mr. Wingate, an immensely popular and universally respected public figure in the Decatur County, Georgia community for several decades, was born on September 1, 1929 in Faceville, Georgia. The son of William Paul Wingate and Myrtle Bates Wingate, he was a 1947 graduate of Faceville High School and was a Korean War veteran.

After honorably serving in the military during the Korean conflict, Mr. Wingate returned to his home state of Georgia and founded the famous Lunker Lodge on Lake Seminole in Bainbridge, Georgia. This nationally renowned lodge has hosted several prestigious fishing tournaments and has earned a reputation as a favored compound for expert bass fishermen and notable celebrities. Jack also operated the Wingate's Fishing Camp for Boys at Lunker Lodge and introduced many young men and future expert anglers to the outdoors for 33 years.

Along with operating the Lunker Lodge, Jack had a very successful career as a media commentator and columnist. Over several decades he served as a columnist for the Bainbridge Post-Searchlight newspaper and frequently made appearances on local TV and radio stations throughout Southwest Georgia to discuss current events, tell fishing stories, and provide in-depth updates on conditions at Lake Seminole.

Jack Wingate achieved numerous successes in his life, but none of this would have been possible without the grace of God and his loving wife of 59 years, Joyce E. Wingate. Jack was also the proud father of three daughters—Katherine W. Kent and her husband, Lamar, of Chattahoochee, Florida; Peggy W. MacDonald and her husband, Wayne, of Macon, Georgia; and Jacquie Wingate of Recovery, Georgia. Jack is also survived by two beloved grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Mr. Jack Wingate for being an outstanding ambassador and unyielding supporter of communities throughout Southwest Georgia and for all the outstanding work he did on behalf of working families throughout our United States of America.

THE AFFIRMATION OF APOSTLE DR. JOHN H. BOYD, SR.

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives recognize the Affirmation of Dr. John Haywood Boyd, Sr. as an Apostle of the New Greater Bethel Ministries, located in Cambria Heights and Queens Village with the Sixth Congressional District of New York. Dr. Boyd is a well-known and much-admired figure in clerical and civic circles in southeast Queens. He began his ministry in 1972 in a small canvas tent at the intersection of Francis Lewis and Linden Boulevards in Cambria Heights.

From that site New Greater Bethel Ministries grew in number, influence, and impact, having established a food pantry and soup kitchen which fed hundreds of homeless individuals and families. Under Pastor Boyd's guidance, New Greater Bethel Ministries established a prison ministry to tend to the spiritual needs of incarcerated men and women. Pastor Boyd himself did outstanding work with the Inmate Community Improvement Program for which he received a certificate of recognition from the superintendent of the Queensboro Correctional Facility.

In 1993, the New Greater Bethel Ministries expanded with the addition of a location on Jamaica Avenue in Queens Village. Where rundown structures once stood, Dr. Boyd built a 1500 seat worship and community service facility, complete with a Christian Literature and Media Center, a digital recording studio, a television studio, and a drama center. Later, Dr. Boyd opened the K–12 Bethel Christian Learning Academy and the New Greater Bethel Bible Institute.

Despite episodes of illness and having now reached 85 years of age, Dr. Boyd still provides dynamic leadership to New Greater Bethel Ministries, ensuring that the church to which he had devoted his life continues to minister to the spiritual and material needs of several thousand members of its congregation as well as thousands of residents in the surrounding communities. Dr. Boyd studied at the Manhattan Bible Institute and earned his doctor of divinity from the United Christian College of New York. Over the course of his ministry he has received numerous award commendations from federal, state, and municipal elected officials, clergy, religious organizations, and community groups. He has been named "Man of the Year" by The New York Christian Times.

Dr. Boyd has been married to his wife, Mother Margie Boyd, for over 60 years. He has six children and numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren.

On December 10, 2011, over 1,000 congregants, community residents, and guests attended the ceremony at which Dr. John Haywood Boyd, Sr. was affirmed as an Apostle of the New Greater Bethel Ministries.

RECOGNIZING TERESA WOODRUFF, PH.D., AND THE WOMEN'S HEALTH SCIENCE PROGRAM FOR HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS AT NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Teresa Woodruff and the Women's Health Science Program for High School Girls, developed by the Institute for Women's Health Research at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, on their receipt of the Presidential Award for Excellence in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Mentoring.

The Women's Health Science Program for High School Girls targets primarily African American and Latina girls from disadvantaged backgrounds in Chicago. The young women have the opportunity to study at four different Northwestern academies: cardiology, physical science, infectious disease, and oncofertility.

There is a tremendous opportunity for women to make a difference in improving America's innovative capacity and global competitiveness. A study from last year from the American Association of University Women (AAUW) entitled, "Why So Few?" underscores the point that attracting and retaining more women in the STEM workforce will maximize innovation, creativity, and competitiveness.

The AAUW study suggests that there are a number of ways to cultivate young women's interest and persistence in science and engineering, including mentoring. As Dr. Woodruff and the Women's Health Science Program prove, mentoring plays a crucial role in the academic and personal development of students—especially for young women and underrepresented minorities—who choose to study science and engineering. Of the 90 students who participated in the Women's Health Science Program, 18 are seniors in high school, 70 attend college, and 2 have received undergraduate degrees. Of those attending college, 51 percent are pursuing science majors.

We stand on the precipice of major discoveries and advancements. We need more women and minorities in STEM-related fields to ensure that our workforce and the solutions they develop to solve the problems of today—and tomorrow—are designed better and designed with everyone in mind.

There is a place for initiatives that motivate students to pursue STEM throughout their educational careers. With targeted action—like that of Dr. Woodruff and the Women's Health Science Program—we can remain global leaders in this vital field.

Again, I want to congratulate Dr. Woodruff for this well-deserved award in recognition of her outstanding work to provide opportunities for girls and women to improve our community and world.

CBC SPECIAL ORDER

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 12, 2011

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include extraneous materials and statements into the RECORD.

First let me thank Chairman CLEAVER for organizing this timely special order and for his leadership on these issues that are so critical for millions of Americans who are looking for work and living on the edge.

Mr. Speaker, I rise with my Congressional Black Caucus colleagues to call for an immediate extension of emergency unemployment benefits and to extend the vital payroll tax holiday for millions of Americans.

We must not fail to do the work of the American people and we must not fail to extend these critical benefits before they run out.

Republican politicians continue to play games with the American people and threaten the recovery of our entire economy just to score political points with their extreme Tea Party base.

If you believed, even for a moment, that Republican politicians truly cared about the plight of the millions of Americans who are struggling to find a job and did not care just about protecting their special interests and getting more tax breaks for the super rich, then this bill should end all doubt.

H.R. 3630 reveals their true colors.

This latest bill, the so called Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011, is another slap in the face to the millions of Americans who are struggling to find a job and are living in poverty or on the edge of falling into poverty.

Republicans are holding hostage critical unemployment benefits and threatening every working American with a tax hike so that they can advance the special interest agenda.

I call on Republicans to quickly bring a clean bill to the floor that extends emergency unemployment for the millions of jobseekers who continue to struggle to find a job in the middle of the economic disaster that the careless deregulation of the banks created.

Let's have an up or down vote on a clean bill that extends the temporary reduction of the payroll tax for millions of Americans that has been critical in boosting demand and lifting our economy.

Let's have an up or down vote on a clean bill that isn't bogged down with riders and special interest spending.

Let's have an up or down vote on a clean bill that keeps millions of families and 1 million children out of poverty.

Failing to extend these critical benefits would cripple our recovery and cost the economy over half a million jobs.

If you speak to nearly any business person, they will tell you that they are not hiring and

not expanding, not because of ''uncertainty about the tax code'' or ''burdensome regulation,'' but because they are certain that they don't have customers.

Failing to extend these critical benefits and cutting off unemployment benefits during the holidays would strip 2 million customers out of the economy by March and over 6 million customers out of the economy by the end of the year.

We could not make a worse decision than to cripple our recovery by failing to protect millions of families and children from poverty, because that is just what unemployment benefits does, it keeps 1 million children from falling into poverty.

Mr. Speaker, our economy is on the way to recovery, but much more must be done.

We may have seen a small drop in the national unemployment last month, but during that same month that saw a .4 percent drop in unemployment nationally, we saw a .4 percent rise in unemployment for African Americans.

There can be no clearer reminder of the ongoing racial and ethnic disparities that continue to plague our Nation and keep minority communities suffering disproportionately higher rates of unemployment, poverty, and tragic health disparities like the unconscionably higher rates of HIV infection.

100 million people—1 in 3 Americans—live in poverty or the zone just above poverty. The budget shortfalls caused by the Bush tax cuts for the wealthy and his two unfunded wars are causing massive lay-offs in States, counties and cities across the country and those lay-offs are again striking minority communities at disproportionate rates.

Not only must we immediately extend the emergency unemployment benefits, but we should also immediately pass legislation that I, along with my colleague Congressman BOBBY SCOTT introduced, H.R. 589. Our legislation would add an additional 14 weeks of tier I unemployment benefits for the millions of Americans who have already completely exhausted their benefits.

Mr. SCOTT and I have introduced an amendment which would replace the draconian cuts to unemployment benefits contained in the Republican bill with a clean extension of the existing Emergency Unemployment Compensation and H.R. 589 which would give some help to the 99ers who have completely run out of unemployment benefits.

We cannot ignore the needs of the millions of Americans who have run out of time and are now losing their homes, falling out of the middle class, and relying more and more on other forms of government assistance.

We should be taking strong action to implement targeted programs and policies that ensure that we are a Nation that truly does provide equal opportunity and equal access to the American Dream.

This is nothing short of a national emergency and more must be done immediately to put in place programs that directly address the on-going crisis of poverty and unemployment in America by creating millions of new jobs now.

ONLINE CONSENT FOR SHARING VIDEO SERVICE USE

SPEECH OF

HON. HANSEN CLARKE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2011

Mr. CLARKE of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives is considering H.R. 2471. H.R. 2471 would amend the Video Privacy Protection Act (VPPA), a 1988 law that prohibits video rental stores from disclosing a consumer's rental history. Currently, the only way such information can be shared is with the consumer's written consent each time the video tape service provider wants to share their information. H.R. 2471 would allow video tape service providers to obtain a consumer's consent on an ongoing basis and that consent may be obtained through the Internet. In recent years, the Internet has changed how we share movies and other media. This is why I originally supported the bill. Ultimately, I am voting against H.R. 2471 because the bill could undermine the key provision of the VPPA which is the consumer's right to give meaningful consent to disclose their personal information. H.R. 2471 transfers control from the consumer to the company in possession of the data and diminishes consumer's control over their personal information.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on 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 Tuesday, December 13, 2011 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

DECEMBER 14

9:30 a.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Securities, Insurance and Investment Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine investor risks in capital raising.
SD–538

9:45 a.m.
Finance
Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine alternative energy tax incentives, focusing on the effect of short-term extensions on alternative technology investment, domestic manufacturing, and jobs.
SD–215

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to consider S. 1449, to authorize the appropriation of funds for highway safety programs and for other purposes, S. 1950, to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve commercial motor vehicle safety and reduce commercial motor vehicle-related accidents and fatalities, to authorize the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, S. 1952, to improve hazardous materials transportation safety and for other purposes, S. 1953, to reauthorize the Research and Innovative Technology Administration, to improve transportation research and development, and a promotion list in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
SR–253

Foreign Relations
European Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the state of human rights and rule of law in Russia, focusing on United States policy options.
SD–419

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider S. 1855, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize various programs under the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act, and the nominations of Wendy M. Spencer, of Florida, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, Deepa Gupta, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts, Christopher Merrill, of Iowa, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities, Stephanie Orlando, of New York, and Gary Blumenthal, of Massachusetts, both to be a Member of the National Council on Disability, and a nomination list in the Public Health Service.
SD–430

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, ''Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012'', S. 1515, to permit certain members of the United States Secret Service and certain members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division who were appointed in 1984, 1985, or 1986 to elect to be covered under the District of Columbia Police and Firefighter Retirement and Disability System in the same manner as members appointed prior to 1984, H.R. 2297, to promote the development of the Southwest waterfront in the District of Columbia, H.R. 789, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 Main Street in Little Ferry, New Jersey, as the ''Sergeant Matthew J. Fenton Post Office'', H.R. 2422, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 45 Bay Street, Suite 2, in Staten Island, New York, as the ''Sergeant Angel Mendez Post Office'', and the nomination of Roslyn Ann Mazer, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security.
SD–342

Judiciary
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
SD–226

DECEMBER 15

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider S. 1108, to provide local communities with tools to make solar permitting more efficient, S. 1142, to promote the mapping and development of the United States geothermal resources by establishing a direct loan program for high risk geothermal exploration wells, to amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to improve geothermal energy technology and demonstrate the use of geothermal energy in large scale thermal applications, S. 1149, to expand geothermal production, S. 1160, to improve the administration of the Department of Energy, and the nomination of Arunava Majumdar, of California, to be Under Secretary of Energy.
SD–366

10 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
Clean Air and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings to examine the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) near-term task force recommendations for enhancing reactor safety in the 21st century.
SD–406

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine prescription drug shortages, focusing on examining a public health concern and potential solutions.
SD–106

Judiciary
Business meeting to consider S. 1821, to prevent the termination of the temporary office of bankruptcy judges in certain judicial districts, S. 1236, to reduce the trafficking of drugs and to prevent human smuggling across the Southwest Border by deterring the construction and use of border tunnels, and the nomination of Brian C. Wimes, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri.
SD–226

10:30 a.m.
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine certain nominations.
SR–328A

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and Coast Guard Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine environmental risks of genetically engineered fish.
SR–253

11 a.m.
Foreign Relations
Western Hemisphere, Peace Corps and Global Narcotics Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the United States-Caribbean shared security partnership, focusing on responding to the growth of trafficking narcotics in the Caribbean.
SD–419

2:15 p.m.
Foreign Relations
African Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine improving governance in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
SD–419

2:30 p.m.
Aging
To hold hearings to examine implementing the ''Physician Payment Sunshine Act''.
SD–562

POSTPONEMENTS

DECEMBER 14

10 a.m.
Veterans' Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Margaret Bartley, of Maryland, Coral Wong Pietsch, of Hawaii, and Gloria Wilson Shelton, of Maryland, all to be a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.
SR–418

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S8469–S8492

Measures Introduced: Four bills were introduced, as follows: S. 1977–1980. **Pages S8489–90**

Measures Passed:

Risk-Based Security Screening for Members of the Armed Forces Act: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1801, to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for expedited security screenings for members of the Armed Forces, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S8485–86**

Hutchison Amendment No. 1458, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S8485–86**

Balanced Budget Amendment Joint Resolutions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011, at approximately 12 p.m., on Tuesday, December 13, 2011, the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration, and Senate begin consideration of S.J. Res. 10, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to balancing the budget, and S.J. Res. 24, proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to requiring a balanced budget; provided further, that the titles of both joint resolutions be amended as follows so they can comply with the Budget Control Act of 2011: Joint resolution proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States; that there be up to 8 hours of debate on the joint resolutions to run concurrently during Tuesday's session, equally divided between the two Leaders, or their designees; that when the Senate continues consideration of the joint resolutions, en bloc, on Wednesday, December 14, 2011, there be up to ten minutes of debate equally divided between the two Leaders or their designees, prior to votes on passage of the joint resolutions in the following order: S.J. Res. 24; and S.J. Res. 10; provided further, that there be two minutes, equally divided, between the votes; and that there be no amendments, motions or points of order in order to either joint resolution prior to the votes. **Page S8492**

Aponte Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of Mari Carmen Aponte, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador. **Pages S8476–85**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 49 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. 227), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S8485**

Subsequently, Senator Reid entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which cloture was not invoked on the nomination of Mari Carmen Aponte, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador. **Page S8485**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

Norman L. Eisen, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Czech Republic (Recess Appointment). **Pages S8476–85, S8492**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 70 yeas to 16 nays (Vote No. 226), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S8484**

Messages from the House: **Page S8489**

Measures Read the First Time: **Pages S8489, S8492**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S8489**

Executive Communications: **Page S8489**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S8490–91**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Page S8491**

Additional Statements: **Pages S8488–89**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S8491–92**

Notices of Hearings/Meetings: **Page S8492**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S8492**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—227) **Pages S8484, S8485**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 7:23 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, December 13, 2011. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S8492.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 6 public bills, H.R. 3632–3637; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 490, 492 were introduced. **Pages H8727–28**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H8728**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 313, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to clarify that persons who enter into a conspiracy within the United States to possess or traffic illegal controlled substances outside the United States, or engage in conduct within the United States to aid or abet drug trafficking outside the United States, may be criminally prosecuted in the United States, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 112–324 Pt. 1);

H.R. 1264, to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza" and to authorize the placement of a historical/identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson (H. Rept. 112–325);

H.R. 2668, to designate the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the "Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station" (H. Rept. 112–326);

H.R. 2167, to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to change the threshold number of shareholders for required registration under that Act, with an amendment (H. Rept. 112–327);

H. Res. 491, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3630) to provide incentives for the creation of jobs, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 112–328); and Conference report on H.R. 1540, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 112–329). **Pages H8356–H8726, H8727**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Denham to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H8323**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:01 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H8323**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by a yea-and-nay vote of 277 yeas to 74 nays with 2 voting "present," Roll No. 915. **Pages H8341–42**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:04 p.m. and reconvened at 4:15 p.m. **Page H8324**

Late Report: Agreed that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight tonight, December 12th, to file the conference report to accompany H.R. 1540. **Page H8324**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office Designation Act: H.R. 3220, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Evergreen Square SW in Pine City, Minnesota, as the "Master Sergeant Daniel L. Fedder Post Office," by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 351 yeas with none voting "nay," Roll No. 913; **Pages H8325–26, H8340**

Wayne Grisham Post Office Designation Act: H.R. 2158, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14901 Adelfa Drive in La Mirada, California, as the "Wayne Grisham Post Office," by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 353 yeas with 1 voting "nay," Roll No. 914; and **Pages H8327–28, H8340–41**

Pipeline Safety, Regulatory Certainty, and Job Creation Act of 2011: H.R. 2845, amended, to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for enhanced safety and environmental protection in pipeline transportation and to provide for enhanced reliability in the transportation of the Nation's energy products by pipeline. **Pages H8330–39**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:49 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H8340**

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed:

Amending title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research: S. 384, to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research; **Pages H8324–25**

Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building Designation Act: H.R. 3246, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15455 Manchester Road in Ballwin, Missouri, as the "Specialist Peter J. Navarro Post Office Building"; **Pages H8326–27**

William T. Trant Post Office Building Designation Act: H.R. 2767, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8 West Silver Street in Westfield, Massachusetts, as the "William T. Trant Post Office Building"; **Pages H8328–29**

Brian A. Terry Memorial Act: H.R. 2668, to designate the station of the United States Border Patrol located at 2136 South Naco Highway in Bisbee, Arizona, as the "Brian A. Terry Border Patrol Station"; and **Pages H8329–30**

Designating the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza": H.R. 1264, amended, to designate the property between the United States Federal Courthouse and the Ed Jones Building located at 109 South Highland Avenue in Jackson, Tennessee, as the "M.D. Anderson Plaza" and to authorize the placement of a historical/identification marker on the grounds recognizing the achievements and philanthropy of M.D. Anderson. **Pages H8343–44**

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Jackson (IL) motion to adjourn by a recorded vote of 0 ayes to 355 noes, Roll No. 916. **Page H8342**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H8323.

Senate Referral: S. 1974 was held at the desk. **Page H8323**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H8340, H8340–41, H8341–42 and H8342. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 9:49 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 3630, the "Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011." The Committee granted, by a record vote of 7 to 3, a closed rule providing 90 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment printed in the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Testimony was heard from Chairman Camp; Rep. Levin; Rep. Jackson Lee of Texas; and Rep. Johnson of Georgia.

Joint Meetings

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Conferees agreed to file a conference report on the differences between the Senate and House passed versions of H.R. 1540, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2011

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: To hold hearings to examine MF Global bankruptcy, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Business meeting to consider the nominations of Maurice A. Jones, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary, and Carol J. Galante, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Housing and Urban Development,

and Thomas Hoenig, to be Vice Chairperson and a Member of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) part II, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation and Community Development, to hold hearings to examine helping homeowners harmed by foreclosures, focusing on ensuring accountability and transparency in appeals, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Business meeting to consider the nomination of Rebecca R. Wodder, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife, Time to be announced, Room to be announced.

Subcommittee on Water and Wildlife, to hold hearings to examine our nation's water infrastructure, focusing on challenges and opportunities, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Children and Families, to hold hearings to examine child abuse, focusing on protection, prevention, intervention, and deterrence, 10:15 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on the Judiciary: To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Paul J. Watford, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing on H.R. 1823, the ''Criminal Code Modernization and Simplification Act of 2011.'' 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on the Constitution, hearing entitled ''The Costs and Burdens of Civil Discovery.'' 1:30 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on the following: H.R. 2512, the ''Three Kids Mine Remediation and Reclamation Act''; and H.R. 3479, the ''Natural Hazards Risk Reduction Act of 2011.'' 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management, hearing entitled ''The Effectiveness of Our Nation's Public Alert System.'' 9:30 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, December 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond two hours), Senate will begin consideration of S.J. Res. 10, Balanced Budget Amendment, and S.J. Res. 24, Balanced Budget Amendment, with up to eight hours of debate, en bloc.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, December 13

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H.R. 3630—Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011 (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of the following suspensions: (1) H.R. 3421—Fallen Heroes of 9/11 Act; (2) H.R. 886—United States Marshals Service 225th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act; (3) H.R. 313—Drug Trafficking Safe Harbor Elimination Act of 2011; (4) H.R. 1905—Iran Threat Reduction Act of 2011; (5) H.R. 2105—Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Reform and Modernization Act of 2011; (6) H. Res. 306—Urging the Republic of Turkey to Safeguard Its Christian Heritage and to Return Confiscated Church Properties; and (7) H. Res. 376—Calling for the repatriation of POW/MIAs and abductees from the Korean War.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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