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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RICHARD BLUMENTHAL, a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, the source of our being, on this 11th anniversary of September 11, we pause to remember how You sustained us even through life's tragedies. Recalling the deaths and the injuries, the heroism, and the patriotism, it is easy for us to be thankful for Your presence and power. Continue to guide this land we love on the labyrinthine path to greatness, protecting it from dangers seen and unseen, as You heal its doubts and divisions. Use our Senators for Your glory as our Nation seeks to truly be the land of the free and the home of the brave.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable RICHARD BLUMENTHAL 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, September 11, 2012.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RICHARD BLUMENTHAL, a Senator from the State of Connecticut, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

VETERANS JOBS CORPS ACT OF 2012—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. REID. I move to proceed to Calendar No. 476, S. 3457.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 476, S. 3457, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the first hour will be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees. The majority will control the first half and the Republicans will control the final half. At 11 a.m. there will be a moment of silence in observance of the 11th anniversary of the attacks on September 11, 2001. The Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for the weekly caucus meetings. At 2:15 p.m. there will be a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 3457, the Veterans Jobs Corps Act.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 8, S. 3522, S. 3525

Mr. President, I am told there are three bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the titles of the bills for a second time.

A bill (H.R. 8) to extend certain tax relief provisions enacted in 2001 and 2003, and to provide for expedited consideration of a bill providing for comprehensive tax reform, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 3522) to provide for the expansion of affordable refinancing of mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

A bill (S. 3525) to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to all three bills that were read for the second time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

COMMEMORATING SEPTEMBER 11

Mr. REID. Mr. President, just a short way from this Chamber, in S–209, we have been meeting for many years as a Senate Democratic leadership to discuss the issues of the week. We just finished a meeting there, and part of the discussion today in that meeting was what happened 11 years ago at the exact same time we were meeting there. I can remember that so clearly. I will never, ever forget that. It is implanted in my mind so clearly. I was the first one to get to that meeting, and Senator Breaux from Louisiana came in and said: There is something going on in New York. Let's turn on the TV. And we did. Senators started coming in. It appeared an airplane hit one of the towers, and we were wondering why it would have done that. Something was obviously wrong.

Senator Daschle was the leader at the time. He started the meeting, and the TV was off. The meeting was just getting started, and someone came in to take Senator Daschle out of that meeting. He came back very quickly and said: There is a plane headed for the Capitol, and we all have to evacuate the Capitol—everybody. The alarm went out and people were rushing down these halls leaving. I can remember leaving that room over here and looking out the window and seeing the smoke billowing from what we

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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learned is now the Pentagon. It was on fire; a plane had hit it. There was still one plane in the air, and that was headed for the Capitol. As I have indicated, even though that was 11 years ago, I remember the sight as if it were yesterday. We have many meetings in that room, and I often think of what transpired that morning as I looked out toward the Pentagon.

Over the last decade, our country has begun to heal from the wounds of that terrible, terrible attack. It was attacks by terrorists. The scars remain. The scars are deeper with some than others, but no matter how many years pass, we will never forget the thousands of innocent people who died in New York, Pennsylvania, and across the river here in Virginia. There were mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, spouses and friends. All they were doing was their jobs, and others were just catching a plane to go visit loved ones or on a business trip. It is good that we pause each year to pay tribute and to remember, and that will occur here on the Senate floor, as I previously announced. There will also be a ceremony out in front of the Capitol.

The memories of that dark day in our shared history are painful, but they give me hope as well. They give me hope because on September 11 and during the difficult months that followed, Americans showed the world that our unified Nation can fight back against darkness and fear. Democrats were not alone in fighting back. Republicans were not alone in fighting back. We were all fighting back together in the face of great evil, and that is what it was. There were so many who rushed forward to show great courage, enormous dignity, and kindness.

Today we pause to remember the firefighters who rushed into the World Trade Center knowing they might never come out, and a lot of them didn't come out. We pause to remember the police officers and rescue workers who hurried to the scene, combed through the debris, and shepherded New Yorkers to safety. Some of them gave their lives that day. We pause to remember the bravery of the members of our Nation's Armed Forces, our intelligence community, and Foreign Service, as well as the sacrifices of their families. They have borne the burdens of war for more than a decade. They have given their blood, sweat, and too often their lives in the effort to crush al-Qaida, bring Osama bin Laden to justice, and keep America safe. We pause to remember the unbreakable spirit of those valiant people and certainly the United States of America.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

9/11 REMEMBRANCE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in the course of a lifetime, one always remembers those moments of national grief and anxiety. They don't happen very often. From my parents' generation, it was: Where were you when you heard about the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor? When I was a young man and my friend the majority leader was a young man, it was: Where were you when you heard about the assassination of President Kennedy? For the current generation, it was, of course: Where were you when you heard about 9/11?

As the majority leader has indicated, it was for us here at the Capitol kind of close up and personal, if you will. I recall being late that morning, and as a result of not yet having gotten to work, I saw, as millions of Americans did, the second plane go into the second building in real time. As the majority leader has indicated, the building was subsequently evacuated. People scattered around town, and at the end of this horrendous and frightening day, we all gathered on the steps of the Capitol to sing ''God Bless America.'' It was one of the most uplifting and unifying moments in the history of our country. I think it is safe to say that we are, as a nation, even though we have our political differences, together and stronger in the wake of what happened.

In what is now a time-honored tradition, later this morning we will gather on the Capitol steps to mark a solemn anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. It is fitting that we remember the thousands of innocent men and women who died that morning 11 years ago and that despite our political differences, we remember the unity and resolve we all felt that day. In the days and weeks that followed the horrific attacks on our homeland, we were united by a common grief and outrage. Some wondered what the future would bring, but 11 years later I think I can say that America is stronger than it was on 9/11.

Today we honor the sacrifice of those who died that day and the millions who have stepped forward to defend the Nation in the Armed Forces and intelligence services in the years since, especially those who have given their lives in that service. On 9/11 we showed the world that America does not shrink from a challenge, and every day since courageous men and women have humbled us through their courage and sacrifice on our behalf. Today is the day to show them our deep gratitude and to renew our commitment to live lives worthy of their sacrifice.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

Under the previous order, the next hour will be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the majority controlling the first half.

The Senator from Illinois.

REMEMBERING 9/11

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is difficult to come to the floor of the Senate on this anniversary of 9/11 and not reflect on your own experience. I was in the same room as the majority leader, HARRY REID, just a few steps from the Senate Chamber when we witnessed the second plane on television crashing into the World Trade Center and realized it was no accident, and then the black smoke billowing over the Mall from the Pentagon suggested we were under attack.

As we evacuated this building and rushed outside, standing, the crowd around, not knowing which way to turn, was looking for a safe place to go. No one knew. Some tourists came up to me and said: We are new here. Where are we supposed to go next? There was no place to tell them to go. We knew Union Station was nearby and the Metro station not far away, but there was no other place to turn.

I might add parenthetically that the decision was made shortly thereafter to build the Visitor Center. It took us years to do it. It is an underground facility which is safe and I am glad we have it. It has been used every single day and is an important addition to the Capitol.

President George W. Bush faced that extraordinary challenge as Commander in Chief and President of the United States to deal with 9/11. There were some aspects of his response which I may have disagreed with, but I certainly commend him still for his leadership in that anxious moment after the tragedy of 9/11. I especially wish to thank him and commend him for reminding us time and time again when he was President that our enemies are not the people of the Islamic religion nor those of the Sikh religion; our enemies are those who corrupt religion in the name of terrorism.

Many people of the Muslim faith in America—good, patriotic Americans—face discrimination simply because those who were perpetrators of 9/11 claim to have shared that religion. It is a good day to be reminded of the thoughtful leadership of George W. Bush in telling us our enemy is not Islam; our enemies are those who corrupt the religion in the name of terrorism.

I also received a note over August from two friends of mine who live in New Bern, NC, Ed and Beth Edmundson. I met them several years ago in Chicago when their son Eric, who is a veteran of the U.S. Army and served in Iraq, was hospitalized in that city. What a story. Eric Edmundson had been serving our country and was injured. During the course of his injuries and subsequent treatment, he became quadriplegic. After months and months of effort, the Veterans' Administration basically told his family there was no place to turn. They said to his father: You are going to have to buy him a wheelchair and find a place for him in a nursing home facility. Eric was a young man, obviously, and married with a little baby at home. His dad and mom showed the kind of courage and love which touches our hearts.

Ed Edmundson said: My son, in his twenties, is not going into a nursing home. I will not let it happen. I am going to find a place that will treat him.

He ended up finding on his own the Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago, which is one of the best hospitals in the world. Eric was a patient there, going through rehabilitation from his injuries he suffered in Iraq. That is when I met his parents. They invited me to come see him. I did, and I promised I would return. I did a few weeks later just to visit, and they said: Eric has a gift for you. Eric, who would smile but didn't speak, was sitting in his wheelchair. His father and mother came over to his side, each grabbed an elbow, stood him up, and Eric took three steps. It was an amazing, emotional moment without a dry eye in that hospital room. They put him back in his wheelchair and his dad said: My son is going to walk out of this hospital in his full dress uniform. He said: Can you make it? We would like to have you there. I said: I wouldn't miss it. Many of us were there. The mayor of the city of Chicago, many elected officials, and all the news cameras were there to watch this heroic young man walk out of the Rehab Institute of Chicago—just a few steps—but in his full dress uniform with a smile on his face. He went home to New Bern, NC. His father literally left his business, the father and mother moved in with Eric, his wife, and baby and tried to make a life for him. The wonderful organizations and people in that community built a home that was wheelchair accessible for the whole family. I went to visit him there in North Carolina. They were taking Eric hunting. He was involved in many things in rehabilitation. They sent a card, a family card with pictures of all of them, and it is a joy to see it.

One of the last things Eric's father asked me to do was to look at a piece of legislation Hillary Clinton introduced but was not passed. It was called the Caregivers Act. The Caregivers Act said if a disabled veteran comes home and has the loving care of a member of the family and can stay home, we should try to help that member of the family by providing them with the training they need to take care of their disabled vet at home, give them a respite with visiting nurses or people from the VA so they can have some time to themselves, and if there is an economic hardship on the family, give them a monthly stipend so they can continue in their home.

I called Senator Clinton and asked her if I could take up the bill now that she was off to the State Department. She said: Please do. I did. Thanks to the great support of Senator DANNY AKAKA and Senator PAT MURRAY, we passed it. The Caregivers Act is now helping literally hundreds of family caregivers across the United States care for their disabled veteran at home. It is helping the Edmundson family and other families I have met in Illinois.

I tell that story because when we talk of the real cost of 9/11, it is not only the massive tragedy of the lives that were lost on that day and the families affected by those lives and those wonderful first responders who risked and gave their lives, but it is also the lives of the men and women in uniform who served us well, many of whom are carrying the scars of war for the rest of their lives—a lifetime—who still will always need our commitment and further devotion to make sure they are taken care of. The Edmundson family in North Carolina comes to mind immediately and so many others just like them as a reminder of what we need to do, the obligations we have as a government to the people who have served us so well in the military.

We have a bill that is coming up and I hope we can, in that same spirit, consider it on a bipartisan basis and pass it. It is an effort to give returning veterans a better chance to get a job. It is a disappointment—more than that, it is a disgrace—that many of these veterans come home and find themselves unemployed and sometimes even homeless. This Veterans Job Corps Act, which is coming before the Senate this afternoon, should pass with an overwhelming vote. This bill is fully paid for, and it is a bill Senator MURRAY has brought to the floor along with the leadership of Senator BILL NELSON of Florida, who has been especially dedicated to this proposal.

President Obama first mentioned it in his State of the Union Address. It includes several veterans employment initiatives such as the improved one-stop shop centers for job searching and smoother State certification and licensing. It authorizes $1 billion for the Veterans Job Corps over 5 years and $900 million to employ 20,000 veterans in conservation resource management, historic preservation projects and public lands, and $100 million for COPS and SAFER grants to hire veterans to serve in capacities as police and firemen. Iraq and Afghanistan veterans are given preference for all these positions.

The bill creates a pilot program to improve veteran job searches by providing veterans with access to the Internet and computers to assist them. It also provides military transition assistance programs to eligible veterans and their spouses at sites outside military installations to make it easier to find a job. Rather than the current uneven State-by-State approach, the bill requires all States, as a condition for receiving veteran employment and training funding, to consider military training and experience when granting State certifications and licensing.

How many times have we heard about this? I sure have. Someone who served in the military, driven vehicles, been involved in some technical capacity, and then they come out and have to start from scratch, all over again, in each of our States to qualify for certification for a good-paying job. Let's take into account that they have been trained by the best military in the world and give them credit for the experience and training they have in the military and this bill does that.

Also, the VA will ensure each State receives funding for at least one disabled veterans outreach program specialist and one local veterans unemployment representative for every 5,000 square miles. That is not too much. It is too little, frankly, but it is an important start.

This bill is paid for and it is a good bill. I hope we can pass it this afternoon in the spirit of 9/11, remembering, sadly, the victims who lost their lives that day and the first responders who gave everything they could give to try to save them; but also remembering those men and women, many of whom were inspired by 9/11 to enlist in our military, to risk their lives—and many gave their lives—over 6,500 to date. It is a reminder that we have an ongoing moral obligation to stand behind those veterans.

I might also add there is a lot of talk about the deficit and cutting spending, and I know that has to happen. I was on the Simpson-Bowles Commission and I understood that if we are going to bring our deficit under control, we have to cut spending, look to real entitlement reform, and raise revenue. If we don't do all three, then, frankly, we will not achieve our goal.

We have seen a budget proposed by the House Republican budget leader, Congressman PAUL RYAN of Wisconsin, the Republican nominee for Vice President, which, unfortunately, does not reach that goal because he preserves tax cuts for the highest income people in this country instead of asking for some sacrifice, some effort that they pay their fair share. He extends spending in the Department of Defense at beyond wartime levels, despite the fact that President Obama has successfully brought the war in Iraq to a close and is doing the same in Afghanistan. We can't do those two things and reach real deficit reduction in a meaningful way and in a timely way. Unfortunately, Congressman RYAN's budget does not pass the basic test of arithmetic.

When we consider important spending such as this veterans job corps bill, I hope we find ways to pay for them to offset, and that when we talk about deficit reduction, we never do it at the expense of our veterans and we never do it at the expense of our national security. I hope we do it honestly, acknowledging the fact that when it comes to the Pentagon, there are areas where we can save money and not compromise our security in any way whatsoever.

I thank the Presiding Officer for presiding at this historic moment. I will mention that at 11 o'clock the House and Senate Democrats and Republicans will gather on the east front for the commemoration of the 9/11 anniversary. We will be in session on the floor. I will be here asking for a moment of

silence as they will at the same time outside.

It is a somber day in Washington as we recall this great national tragedy, but it is a day of great hope because we saw how America responded on a bipartisan basis and the great people who stepped forward and showed such extraordinary acts of courage since that day.

I yield the floor and 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. UDALL of Colorado. 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.

WIND PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I return to the Senate floor to pick up where I left off when Congress adjourned 1 month ago and that is to continue with my daily efforts to urge this Congress, our Congress, the House and the Senate, to extend the wind production tax credit. I rise before the Senate to discuss an industry that has created tens of thousands of good-paying jobs for American workers and has contributed billions of dollars—literally billions of dollars—to our economy.

I think the Presiding Officer knows this, and all our colleagues should know this: This is an industry that will be in grave trouble if we in the Congress don't act soon—I actually mean immediately—to extend the wind production tax credit.

We return this week to Congress in the wake of really sobering news about recent layoffs of American workers in our wind industry, largely due to our congressional inaction on the wind production tax credit.

I want to be very clear: The wind industry has already begun firing American workers because we have failed to extend the wind production tax credit. It is that simple. You ask: Why? Well, the PTC has been a driver of the wind industry's enormous expansion in the United States, as well as the growing investment in American workers that we have seen in the last several years. This critical tax credit expires at the end of the year, and if we do not vote to extend it, manufacturing facilities may shut down, thousands more Americans will lose their jobs, and the negative economic ripple effect—this is not a positive ripple effect; this is a negative ripple effect—will be felt in communities all across our Nation.

Now, let me be clear in a further way. It has already happened; this is not conjecture. In my home State of Colorado, workers who had good-paying jobs in the wind industry just a month ago when I stood here no longer do. That is right. Over 100 Coloradans were let go of their jobs in the Colorado wind industry just in the last month. There are more job losses projected to follow. That is sobering to all of us.

On a more upbeat note, I come to the floor to talk about the production tax credit, and each time I have come to the floor I focus on a particular State because there is good news all across our country when it comes to wind energy. Today I want to focus on Vermont where the wind industry has grown faster than in many larger States. As a matter of fact, Vermont has the second highest rate of new wind installations of any State in 2011, growing over 650 percent. That is right, 650 percent growth in Vermont.

Vermont has numerous installed wind projects and wind manufacturing sites throughout the State that currently power over 11,000 homes and enough wind power potential to provide 160 percent of the State's current electricity needs.

One of America's leading wind energy production companies is NRG Systems, which is based in Chittenden County, which is up in the northwestern corner of Vermont. For 30 years, NRG Systems has been a fixture in Vermont's energy and technology industry, and it serves the wind industry in particular by providing developers, utilities, and turbine manufacturers with the tools they need to measure the wind. But with the looming end of the PTC, NRG's future growth in Vermont is uncertain.

This is very clear because for the first time in their history, NRG has had to lay off workers in Vermont, not once but twice this year. Their very capable CEO, Jan Blittersdorf, described these firings as ''deeply unfortunate, though necessary . . . to preserve our future in the face of a deeply unstable wind-energy industry.''

NRG's orders are off 50 percent from just a few years ago because of our inaction. The uncertainty about wind energy's future has encouraged them to look overseas for new opportunities, which then means we hasten the departure of good-paying jobs for skilled American workers who already are ready to go.

So the point I am trying to make—and I see my colleague from Vermont has joined me; I look forward to hearing his remarks—the wind industry needs certainty. NRG is an example of a company that needs certainty. We can lead the world in sustainable, smart energy, but we have to extend the PTC to stay on track.

As I have said for all these weeks I have been coming to the floor, this is not just about my home State of Colorado. I love my State of Colorado. I think we are the best State in the Union. But our country at large is threatened by the broad losses of jobs if we do not extend the production tax credit.

I am not going to stand by idly and observe the outsourcing of American jobs. I do not want to cede the leadership in the clean energy future to any of our foreign competitors. That is why I keep coming back day after day to urge my colleagues to work with me to pass the production tax credit.

It is pretty simple. The production tax credit equals jobs. We ought to pass it as soon as possible. It is common sense. We have support from both sides of the aisle.

I mentioned my great friend, Senator SANDERS. He has joined me. I also want to mention the esteemed chairman of the Judiciary Committee, the senior Senator from Vermont, Senator SANDERS' colleague, was unable to join us this morning, but he is a strong supporter of the PTC, and he will be making a statement as well.

So let me close by urging all of us, as soon as possible, to extend the wind production tax credit. Let's not let party affiliation or partisan politics interfere with what is right. Without the wind PTC, more Americans will be out of work, and we will have further neglected our duty to pass commonsense policies that help American workers build a better future for themselves and their families. Every day we do not act is a day that more companies like NRG Systems in Vermont are forced to lay off workers in our country. These companies are then looking overseas for better opportunities. That is just flat-out unacceptable.

Mr. President, I conclude. I want my colleagues to know I will be back on the floor tomorrow to talk further about this opportunity but also this threat. I will be back to talk about jobs, our economy, the need for America to lead in the clean energy space, and the need for Congress to take action today.

I thank the ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore for his attention.

Again, I want to acknowledge the great leadership of my friend from Vermont. I look forward to hearing his remarks on this important production tax credit.

With that, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, let me begin by thanking Senator MARK UDALL for his continued focus on ensuring that Congress extends the production tax credit. Senator UDALL has been down on the Senate floor time after time after time on this important issue, and we all owe him a deep debt of gratitude. I thank the Senator very much.

I also want to thank him for his very kind words about the NRG company. We hope when the Senator visits us in Vermont, he will see it. They are a cutting-edge company. They are an extraordinary company, and we are very proud of the work they have done and are doing, and we are cognizant of the problems they are facing today, the layoffs they have had to experience because Congress has not passed the production tax credit.

Mr. President, as you know, this important incentive, the production tax

credit, moves us forward in a direction that we must go in terms of producing safe, sustainable energy by providing a 2.2-cent-per-kilowatt-hour incentive for wind energy produced.

Let's be very clear—and I think a lot of people, perhaps, in Congress and certainly all over the country do not fully grasp this. I think some people still think wind is some kind of cute fringe technology which is not very significant in the United States of America. So let's be very clear: Wind accounts for 35 percent of all new electric-generating capacity installed in our country over the last 5 years, more new electricity capacity during that time than nuclear and coal combined. Let me repeat that. Wind accounts for 35 percent of all new electric-generating capacity installed in our country over the last 5 years. This is not some untested fringe technology; it is mainstream.

Wind today is producing electricity at very competitive rates. According to the Department of Energy, wind is producing electricity from between 4 to 7 cents per kilowatt hour. That happens to be far cheaper than electricity produced by new nuclear plants. Today the United States has over 48,000 megawatts of wind, and Texas alone has over 10,000 megawatts. Iowa and South Dakota have achieved the milestone of getting 20 percent or more of their electricity from wind. Once again, this is not a fringe technology. This is a technology that is growing and is cost effective.

In my State of Vermont, we are home to leading wind companies such as Northern Power in Barre and NRG Systems in Hinesburg. These companies sell wind energy products globally and create good-paying jobs in the State of Vermont. The wind industry supports over 470 manufacturing plants nationally and some 78,000 jobs from one end of our country to the other.

If Congress fails to act on the wind tax credit, we could see a hemorrhaging of some 37,000 wind energy jobs in the next year. We have already seen wind job losses in Vermont due in part to the uncertainty. If one opposes the production tax credit, this is what they are saying to construction workers who want to build wind farms next year: Sorry; you are out of work. In the middle of this severe recession, we should not be saying that.

Those opposing the wind credit say Congress should ''not pick winners and losers.'' Unfortunately, for many decades, for better or for worse, Congress has picked winners and losers. That is just the simple reality. One big winner is the fossil fuel industry, which is set to receive over $113 billion in subsidies over the next 10 years. So when folks come to the floor and say: We do not want to pick winners and losers, we do not want to give tax breaks and tax credits for wind or solar, the truth is that in a 10-year period, the fossil fuel industry will receive over $113 billion in subsidies.

These subsidies include rather incredible loopholes, such as allowing BP to take a tax writeoff for the cost of cleaning up their disastrous oilspill in the gulf. Many of these tax subsidies for Big Oil and coal corporations never phase out and never expire.

Another big winner in terms of support from the Federal Government is the nuclear power industry. They get tens of billions of dollars in Federal research and development. They get risky multibillion-dollar Federal loan guarantees for new plants, and they get the Federal Price-Anderson liability insurance program, which has been conveniently extended for over a half a century.

I raise these points to suggest that what we are asking for is fairly modest compared to what the fossil fuel industry and the nuclear power industry receive. It is absurd that Congress continues huge subsidies for the fossil fuel industry, for the nuclear power industry, and yet is resisting providing support for safe and sustainable energy such as wind.

If we are serious about job creation and putting construction workers back to work, if we are serious about reversing global warming and cutting back on greenhouse gas emissions, we must be investing in the growing sustainable energy sector. At a modest cost compared to the huge subsidies for fossil fuels and nuclear, an extension of the production tax credit can provide wind energy companies the certainty they need to invest in job creation in America.

I wish to congratulate Senator UDALL for his excellent work and his leadership on this issue. I look forward to working with him and all of my colleagues so that we extend the production tax credit and create a more level playing field for sustainable energy.

With that, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Indiana.

CYBER SECURITY

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, 11 years ago this morning, September 11, 2001, nearly 3,000 of our citizens lost their lives in a senseless act of terrorism that would change the course of America forever. That fateful Tuesday morning changed the way we think about life in America. It changed the way we travel. It changed the way we govern. It changed all of our lives, with some, of course, sacrificing much more than others.

From the first responders who ran into the crumbling buildings and wreckage 11 years ago today to the Navy Seals who brought bin Laden to justice, to the thousands of men and women in uniform who continue to defend our freedom, countless Americans and their loved ones have served and sacrificed in the fight against terrorism for now more than a decade.

The tragic events of September 11 have also resulted in a more vigilant Nation and a more prepared and proactive defense and security operation for the American people. The attack highlighted several vulnerabilities across State and Federal Government that had been ignored for too long, and many of those have been addressed and remedied.

In the aftermath of this tragedy, Congress put aside political partisanship and worked together with the administration and its departments to strengthen our national security and intelligence efforts. Yet today we face another major potential attack on our country different from those we faced before, but just as dangerous and threatening.

It is not a hijacked plane or a bomb, although that remains a significant threat, but it is rather a cyber attack, an attack using the interconnected Internet that governs some of our most critical infrastructure. This type of an attack comes across the wire or through the air targeting a system and taking it down, which would have a dramatic impact on our country.

As a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, I know that the threat of a cyber attack is real and far reaching. A major attack on our cyber systems could shut down our critical infrastructure, our financial systems, our communications systems, our electric grids, powerplants, water treatment centers, transportation systems, refineries, and other interconnected critical infrastructure that allows us to run our economy and protect the safety of Americans.

Every day American businesses are victims of cyber intrusions. The threat and sophistication of these attacks is growing as we speak. Earlier this year FBI Director Robert Mueller warned that, in the near future, ''the cyber threat will pose the number one threat to our country.''

The reason I came here today, in addition to acknowledging the sacrifices of those that were made on September 11 and the sacrifices that have been made by tens of thousands if not millions of Americans since then and the kind of effort that has been put in place that will hopefully prevent us from such an attack in the future, is to address a failure on the part of this Congress and administration to respond to this most imminent and threatening attack through our cyber network.

The week before the August recess, particularly in an election year, will, of course, be filled with partisanship here in Washington. But we hit a low point this year in adjourning for the August recess as we rushed to vote to consider a cyber bill, which did not convey the wishes of any of us who had worked for weeks and months to try to put something together that could gain bipartisanship and consensus.

I voted to move forward with the bill, despite my concerns with the legislation, so we could keep it alive over the August recess and return here with this session reopening in September to address this threat. With precious few weeks left before the election and the precious few weeks left after the election and before the end of the year, I

did not believe we could possibly leave here without putting the protections in place that are necessary to provide adequate defenses against a cyber attack on our critical infrastructure.

One-fifth of the Senate, both Republicans and Democrats, met every day for weeks to iron out our differences on this cyber security legislation. We recognized that our national security was at stake. And despite some genuine disagreements, we all participated because we thought we could find—and had to find—common ground; not just common ground among the two political parties, but common ground between industry and government as well.

Industry plays a critical role in this effort. With the active participation of 20 Senators representing both parties and key committees of jurisdiction, we came close. Unfortunately, politics threw a wrench in our plans before a negotiated settlement was reached. I remain hopeful, though, and I plan to keep working with my colleagues to find the right balance between government and industry, standards and incentives, free markets and national security.

I was frustrated to discover that after sitting on the sidelines rather than working with Congress on this critical debate, the President had signaled his desire to regulate cyber security by executive fiat. No one can do this alone—not one party, not government, or industry, and certainly not by executive order, which on its best day cannot begin to provide the robust incentives and information sharing required to achieve sufficient collaboration.

Congress must act to add cyber to its to-do list. I recognize that Congress and this administration have a long list of remaining items to address before the end of the year: the Defense authorization bill, the looming so-called Taxmageddon, which includes the scheduled increase in the current income tax rates, the alternative minimum tax patch, the estate tax, the research and development tax credit, other tax extenders, the fix for physician Medicare reimbursement, the impact of the across-the-board cuts through sequestration, and another impending debt ceiling. All of this is before us with just a little bit of time left. But what needs to be near the top or at the top of this list is cyber security legislation that provides flexibility, preserves personal liberties, and protects our country from a widespread cyber attack. Let's learn from the lessons of September 11 and not wait for a major strike before we act.

Let's work together, Democrats and Republicans, Congress and the White House, government and the private sector, to make our country a safer, more prosperous place. I urge my colleagues to continue to work in a bipartisan manner to bring forward a responsible and balanced cyber security bill. The responsibility falls on all of us. We know this threat is ongoing and real. We know we need to act. And rather than acting alone, I call on the President to join with the Members of this Chamber and work together to do the right thing, to cast aside partisanship and put the security of our country above political security.

There is a lot of focus and emphasis on the election that lies before us. That is natural. But when we are facing a threat as imminent and as potential and as real as this, we must do everything we can to transcend the politics of the day, and to look at the policy that needs to be put in place to make our country safer and protect our citizens.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MANCHIN.) The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MOMENT OF SILENCE TO OBSERVE THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACKS ON SEPTEMBER, 11, 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will observe a moment of silence in recognition of the 11th anniversary of the attacks on September 11, 2001.

(Moment of silence.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, at this moment, the majority leader, Senator HARRY REID, and the Republican leader, Senator MITCH MCCONNELL, are gathered on the east front steps of the U.S. Capitol along with Members of the House of Representatives. It is a bipartisan gathering to commemorate the 11th anniversary of the terrible tragedy of 9/11.

On that date the gathering was more spontaneous but reflected a feeling of unity, which all of us felt in light of that national tragedy. Toward the end of that gathering 11 years ago, Senator BARBARA MIKULSKI suggested that Members sing ''God Bless America,'' and they did. Today, during the course of this ceremony, there will be a moment of silence, prayer, as well as the singing of ''God Bless America'' to celebrate the great effort that has been made by so many to keep America safe and to mourn the loss of those who lost their lives on 9/11.

We remember today all of those who were lost and all those who suffered in the terrorist attacks on America. In their honor may we work to keep alive that sense of unity we felt on that day, and may we do our best to serve the loved ones they left and the Nation they loved.

Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HELLER. I ask unanimous consent to speak as if in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today we come together on the floor of the Senate to remember and honor the victims of September 11, 2001.

Only 11 short years ago on this day, enemies of freedom and equality attacked the United States and murdered thousands of innocent people. From this attack, our Nation grew stronger. United by our flag and our beliefs, America rose to defend the homeland and take the battle to our enemies. And it has not been easy. No, it has been a long 11 years of combat in Afghanistan and Iraq.

But our military and its leaders have brought the mastermind of the 9/11 attacks, Osama bin Laden, to justice. And for a decade, America has been safe from the next round of attacks that we all thought were imminent 11 years ago.

None of this could have been accomplished without the brave men and women of our Armed Forces.

On 9/11, the mission of our military changed overnight. Those already enlisted knew they would be heading for war, and many more joined our military knowing that they too would be headed for combat.

From the events of 9/11, the best of America was reborn. A new generation of Americans dedicated to service and preservation of freedom was called to action because of 9/11. These Americans were among the first on the ground in foreign countries. They toppled a dictator, liberated a nation of women and children from an oppressive regime, and brought to justice Osama bin Laden.

Today our overseas operations fighting the war on terror continue. But for many of these soldiers, their tour of duty is over and they are coming home. They are coming home to family and friends and those who love them, but also to a stagnant economy and record high unemployment.

Today, unemployment amongst post-9/11 veterans is 9.8 percent; 192,000 post-9/11 veterans are unemployed, and 443,000 9/11 veterans are not even participating in the labor force. The policy of this Nation to grow the economy is failing these brave men and women who have fought to protect our freedoms—including economic freedoms.

This week the Senate will take up a bill that will provide $1 billion over 5 years to hire 20,000 veterans. I am proud to support this measure and hope we will have the opportunity to debate it and other job-creating measures before we return home at the end of this work period.

Since coming to the Senate, job creation has been my No. 1 priority. I will

support taking up and debating any measure relating to this issue, especially those that affect veterans. That is why I was proud to reach across bipartisan lines to work to pass the VOW to Hire Heroes Act, and know there is more work to be done. However, it is stunning that we are at this point.

After a $1 trillion stimulus, bailout after bailout, a new government-run health care program that will raise taxes on all Americans, it is time to look our veterans in the eyes and ask: Is this working? Are this administration's policies working for thousands of unemployed Nevada veterans who have come back from their service to find their homes underwater and their jobs lost in this great recession?

It is not working. The bill we are taking up this week is an acknowledgement that the policies of the past 4 years have not worked. As a result of the failed policies of this administration, Nevada veterans cannot find a job.

Our veterans deserve better. They deserve a good-paying job. That is why I will support this measure that we will hopefully take up this afternoon. But I also know there is much more we can do to provide veterans the opportunities they deserve. In addition to supporting cloture on the motion to proceed to this bill, I will also be filing my Veterans Small Business Protection Act as an amendment. I introduced this legislation, along with Ranking Member BURR of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, to ensure that widows and dependents of servicemembers killed in action are not alone to run a small business while grieving over the loss of a loved one.

Congress has provided numerous benefits to our Nation's veterans who own a small business—sole-source contracting, low-interest loans, and other resources, in order to help these small businesses grow and to create jobs. My legislation closes a large gap in Federal law that does little for those who owned businesses before their activation and were killed in the line of duty. As a Member of Congress, we must honor our Nation's fallen as well as ensure that the loved ones they leave behind have the same economic opportunities as afforded to that veteran. It is a small token that we can provide to those who gave the ultimate sacrifice for liberty.

I hope we will have the opportunity to offer amendments this week as we debate the veterans job corps legislation and encourage my colleagues to support my veterans small business bill.

In closing, our Nation owes a debt of gratitude to our Nation's veterans, and Congress must fulfill the promises and commitments that have been made to all of them. This week the Senate will continue to work toward providing veterans with a good-paying job, and I support that goal. But if we are going to help small businesses create jobs for veterans and all Americans, we must change the policies coming from Washington, DC, because it is not working.

I yield the floor and note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TESTER). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I want to go ahead on this Veterans Jobs Corps bill. I had anticipated I would be speaking after the chairman of the committee, Senator MURRAY, but I will take the liberty of going ahead, and then with her comments coming as the chairman of the committee, which normally it would be the reverse. And I thank Senator MURRAY for her leadership in all of these veterans issues, but particularly the issue of unemployment among veterans when they come home from the war. Especially among veterans who are age 24 and less, the unemployment figure is even higher.

It is appropriate on this particular day, September 11—11 years ago today—with the fact that those terrorists hijacked the four commercial airlines, causing the crashes at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and in a field in Pennsylvania. What was happening also that morning was that police officers and firefighters and emergency personnel rushed to respond, and many lost their lives in attempts to save others.

The events of that morning mobilized American forces like we had not seen in years. One of the first mobilizations was our U.S. military. They were called to serve bravely in remote corners of the globe.

Eleven years later, the mastermind of 9/11, Osama bin Laden, was taken down, we now have an al-Qaida that is severely diminished, and we are bringing our troops home from that part of the world.

But for the troops, when they come home, the fight is not over. There is another fight when they get back home to America. It is a different type of battle.

The unemployment rate among veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan was just under 11 percent in August. It is higher for those who are younger. This problem is likely to continue to grow as we draw down in Afghanistan, as we have already drawn down in Iraq.

It is worth noting that there have been steps made in the right direction. This past summer we passed legislation that will help veterans get Federal occupational licenses when their military training matches the civilian requirements. That was a bill I had the privilege of sponsoring. It passed the Senate unanimously. It was passed by the House overwhelmingly. It was sent down and it was signed into law. Last year we passed the bill granting tax benefits to companies that hire wounded warriors. But we have to do more.

So we filed this legislation that the chairman of the committee, Senator MURRAY, will further explain. This legislation is to create a Veterans Jobs Corps. It is modeled after the Civilian Conservation Corps of the 1930s. The Veterans Jobs Corps would put veterans back to work restoring and protecting America's public lands and waters. The bill would also create opportunities for veterans to serve as police and firefighters and first responders.

We have had some success on this with smaller scale projects, such as the Veterans Fire Corps pilot program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which trains veterans to fight forest fires. In fact, it has been so successful that folks who run these programs say they can hardly keep trainees in the program because they are picked up for full-time employment so fast. So we are expanding this idea from this pilot study that has been so successful. We are expanding it now in the Veterans Jobs Corps.

Ten percent of the money in this bill will go to hiring veterans with specialties, such as those with the specialty of military police going into civilian law enforcement and those with the specialty of medics to be firefighters and first responders.

Not only will this bill help protect our communities, but the Veterans Jobs Corps will help address the Federal maintenance backlog. The National Park Service has deferred maintenance totaling over $11 billion. This backlog has been caused by the gradual shifting of funding to the operations budgets of the Park Service at the expense of everything else.

For example, at the Civil War battlefield in Fredericksburg, VA, a $42 million backlog in maintenance is preventing the upkeep of that vital piece of American history.

I am happy to say that a number of organizations have stepped forward to support this bill. The American Legion, the Military Officers Association of America, the Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, and the National Association of Police Organizations—all of them support this legislation.

One of the greatest honors I have in this job as Senator is getting out to meet and to greet current members of our military all over the globe and to thank the veterans back here at home for their service to our country.

When you meet some of these folks, both young and old, they have already done the tough, tough job, and then they come home and they have tough times as well. These folks are hard working, they are highly trained, highly disciplined, extremely skilled. We need to give them as many opportunities as possible to succeed when they get back home here in America.

It is up to us to stand by our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, and coast

guardsmen. I want to urge the Senate, when we vote today at 2:15, to grant the motion for cloture so we can take up this bill and quickly pass it so those who have fought bravely for our Nation can find employment when they come home.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, we just heard the Senator from Florida talk about the very important piece of legislation that is in front of us. I wish to thank him for being the lead on this and all the work he has put in it and the passion he has had to make sure our veterans in this Nation have what they need when they come home from these wars.

Last Friday we were again reminded of the difficult employment picture our Nation's veterans continue to face. In the monthly unemployment rate for August, we saw across the country there were 720,000 unemployed veterans. It is a number that includes over 225,000 post-9/11 veterans, many of them who have served multiple tours in Iraq and Afghanistan and have sacrificed time and again for our safety.

This should not be the case. Our veterans have what it takes to not only go out and find work but to excel in the workforce of the 21st century. In fact, the characteristics that our veterans have and exemplify read like the job qualifications you might find at any major company or small business, and that is because they have leadership ability, discipline, technical skills, team work, and the ability to perform under pressure—no question.

They have those skills because as a country we have invested in training them. We cannot and should not let that training or the millions of dollars we have invested in these men and women go to waste. In far too many instances, however, that is what is happening. Too often on the day our servicemembers are discharged, we as a nation pat them on the back, thank them for their service, but we do not give them a helping hand in the job market. That has to end.

The Senate has taken bipartisan action in the past to begin to change the way our veterans do transition from the battlefield to the job market. We were able to pass the VOW to Hire Heroes Act, which I coauthored. That was signed into law last year. Importantly, that law transforms the way we provide transition training to our servicemembers when they leave the military. It includes a provision that in my home State and across the country is providing thousands of dollars in tax credits to businesses to hire our vets.

In addition to that bill, we have also worked to build partnerships with the private sector in order to tap into the tremendous amount of good will that our companies have for our returning heroes. Sometimes this is as simple as working with a company to show them the easy steps that can help bring veterans on board, such as ensuring that they are advertising their job openings with local veterans service organizations and on their local military bases or having veterans in their own H.R. department with whom veterans can identify when they apply for work or having someone on staff who can help translate the experience of veterans into the work that company does.

Time and again, big companies such as Amazon and Microsoft or a lot of smaller businesses I have seen tell me these steps make an impact. But beyond those steps, it is very clear more needs to be done, particularly when the unemployment rate among young veterans who are ages 18 to 24 continues to hover around 20 percent. Action has to be taken because 20 percent is one in five of our veterans who cannot find a job to support their family; one in five of them who does not have an income to provide stability; one in five of them who does not have the work to provide them with the self-esteem and pride that is so critical to their transition home.

This a problem that manifests itself in homelessness, in broken families, and far too often in our veterans taking their own lives. It is a problem that neither the veterans themselves nor government alone can solve. But it is also one that we have to do everything we can to address.

Here in the Senate, that means a bipartisan, all-hands-on-deck strategy. That is exactly what the Senator from Florida is putting forward. Senator NELSON has put forward the veterans job corps bill. What this bill does is, over the next 5 years, it will increase training and hiring opportunities for all our veterans who are using successful job training programs in the country.

It is going to help hire qualified veterans as police officers and firefighters and first responders—by the way, at a time when 85 percent of law enforcement agencies had to reduce their budgets in the last year. It is going to help train and hire veterans to help restore and protect our national, State and tribal forests, our parks and our public lands—at a time, by the way, when we face a $10 billion maintenance backlog for our public lands. It is a backlog I have seen at home personally in my home State of Washington.

Because training and hiring our veterans has never been seen and never should be an effort that divides us along partisan lines, the veterans job corps bill takes good ideas from both sides of the aisle. In fact, our bill will provide veterans with access to the Internet and computers to help conduct job searches at one-stop centers and other locations. This is an idea championed by Senator TOOMEY. It is going to help guarantee that our rural and disabled veterans have access to veterans employment representatives. This is a bill that is championed by Senator TESTER, who is presiding over the Senate this morning. It is a good idea. We put it in this bill.

It is going to increase transition assistance for eligible veterans and their spouses. That is a bill that was introduced by Senator BOOZMAN of our committee.

It will require consideration of a veteran's training or experience gained while they are serving on Active Duty when they seek certifications and licenses. That is a bill that is cosponsored by Democrats and Republicans alike. This bill says all good ideas are welcome.

Our veterans need all the help they can get. It is fully paid for in a bipartisan way. It has been endorsed most recently by the National Association of Police Organizations. But there are also a lot of veterans service organizations that stand behind this bill as well. They do so because they know that helping veterans find employment is absolutely critical to meeting many of the challenges they face when they come home.

Our veterans do not ask for a lot. Oftentimes, they come home and do not even acknowledge their own sacrifice. My own father never talked about his time fighting in World War II. In fact, I never saw his Purple Heart or knew he had a wallet with shrapnel in it or a diary that detailed his time in combat until after he died and my family gathered to sort out his belongings.

But our veterans should not have to ask. We should know to provide for them. When my father's generation came home from the war, they came home to opportunity. My father came home to a community that supported him. He came home to college and a job. It was a job that gave him pride and a job that helped him start his family, and one that, of course, ultimately led me to starting my own. That is the legacy of opportunity this Senate, in a bipartisan way, has lived up to for today's veterans.

I urge our colleagues to build on the successes we have had in passing bipartisan veterans employment legislation. Veterans returning home from across the country are watching us. They certainly do not have time to let politics block their path to a job that will help them serve their community. Surely, this is a bill that is something we can show them that we can come together on no matter how close or far away we are from an election.

I yield the floor and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. MURRAY. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECESS

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess until 2:15 under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:24 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. WEBB).

VETERANS JOBS CORPS ACT OF 2012—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to calendar No. 476, S. 3457, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes.

Harry Reid, John F. Kerry, Bernard Sanders, Kent Conrad, Al Franken, Tom Udall, Christopher A. Coons, Mark Begich, Patty Murray, Bill Nelson, Amy Klobuchar, Thomas R. Carper, Robert Menendez, Jim Webb, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Jeff Merkley, Jack Reed.

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 motion to proceed to S. 3457, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans job corps, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 95, nays 1, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 191 Leg.]

YEAS—95

Akaka	Burr	Crapo
Alexander	Cantwell	DeMint
Ayotte	Cardin	Durbin
Barrasso	Carper	Enzi
Baucus	Casey	Feinstein
Begich	Chambliss	Franken
Bennet	Coats	Gillibrand
Bingaman	Coburn	Graham
Blumenthal	Cochran	Grassley
Blunt	Collins	Hagan
Boozman	Conrad	Harkin
Boxer	Coons	Hatch
Brown (MA)	Corker	Heller
Brown (OH)	Cornyn	Hoeven
Hutchison	McCain	Sanders
Inhofe	McCaskill	Schumer
Inouye	McConnell	Sessions
Isakson	Menendez	Shaheen
Johanns	Merkley	Shelby
Johnson (WI)	Mikulski	Snowe
Kerry	Moran	Stabenow
Klobuchar	Murkowski	Tester
Kohl	Murray	Thune
Kyl	Nelson (NE)	Toomey
Landrieu	Nelson (FL)	Udall (CO)
Lautenberg	Portman	Udall (NM)
Leahy	Pryor	Vitter
Lee	Reed	Webb
Levin	Reid	Whitehouse
Lieberman	Risch	Wicker
Lugar	Roberts	Wyden
Manchin	Rockefeller	

NAYS—1

Paul

NOT VOTING—4

Johnson (SD)	Rubio
Kirk	Warner

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 95, the nays are 1. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, a military career is one of the most honorable professions that our young men and women can pursue, and each of us is indebted to our veterans for their service.

In this challenging economic time, it is more important than ever that we do what we can to connect well qualified veterans not just with jobs, but with careers. Our veterans demonstrate the skills, knowledge, leadership and professionalism that allow them to excel in almost any career field if they are given the right opportunities.

How we treat this generation of military veterans who have served in Iraq and Afghanistan will influence the next generation of young men and women who might consider a career in our military. Unfortunately, we sometimes fall short when it comes to connecting veterans with jobs, and some veterans struggle to find careers that allow them to achieve their full potential.

That is why I have been involved for several months now in a unique partnership of U.S. utility industry leaders to actively recruit and employ returning veterans. Troops to Energy helps our veterans successfully transition from military service into civilian careers in the utility and engineering industries.

Some reports show that a staggering 29 percent of veterans between the ages of 18 and 24 who served in Iraq or Afghanistan were unemployed last year. That is more than three times the national unemployment level and unacceptably high.

We must do better.

That is why I support the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012, which will create additional opportunities for veterans to transition into career fields in which their military skills are readily transferrable.

I am not able to vote on this important legislation today because I am attending the funeral services for a dear friend, but I want the record to reflect my strong support for this legislation and for our military men and women, their families, and our veterans.●

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FRANKEN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

FINANCIAL CRISIS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, there has been, appropriately enough, a lot of discussion about our $16 trillion national debt and our $1 trillion Federal deficit. This is, in fact, an enormously important issue, and it is an issue that Congress must address. But it must address this crisis in a way that is fair to the middle class and to working families and our seniors and our kids. It is an issue that must be addressed, but it must be addressed fairly.

When we talk about the deficit and the national debt, it is important to remember how we got to where we are today. We can simply go back 10 years or so to January 2001 when President Clinton left office and President Bush assumed the Presidency. At that particular moment in history, in January 2001, I hope everybody remembers not only did this country have a $236 billion surplus, all of the projections for the future at that point were that that surplus was going to grow and grow and grow. In fact, at that point, this was one of the great debates taking place in Congress: What do we do with all of that money? How much do we give back in tax breaks? How much do we put into Social Security? That was the debate in January 2001.

So before we discuss how we go forward in deficit reduction, with a trillion-dollar deficit, it is important to remember that, and it is important to remember how we got to where we are today.

How we got to where we are today really, in a significant way, is not complicated. President Bush assumed office and within a few years we were fighting not just one war in Afghanistan but another war in Iraq. I hope the American people appreciate that many of the ''deficit hawks''—the people who tell us: Oh, gee, we have to cut Social Security and Medicare and Medicaid and nutrition and education; we have to cut, cut, cut, cut—when asked to pay for those wars had nothing to say.

PAUL RYAN, Mr. Romney's Vice Presidential nominee, chairman of the House Budget Committee, voted for the wars but forgot to pay for them. Nobody knows exactly how much these two wars will end up costing, but the guess is that by the time we take care of the last veteran 70 years from now, those wars may run up over $3 trillion, and we did not pay for them to the tune of one penny, all put on the credit card, all added to the deficit.

I find it somewhat unusual that many of our Republican ''deficit hawks,'' who stand here on the floor of the Senate every day and tell us how deeply concerned they are about the deficit all voted for huge tax breaks for millionaires and billionaires to the tune of $1 trillion over a 10-year period.

Well, you do not give huge tax breaks to the rich and not offset it if you are serious about the deficit and not being hypocritical. Many of my Republican friends, during the Bush years, voted for the insurance company-written Medicare Part D prescription drug program, written by the insurance companies and the drug companies. It is going to cost us about $400 billion over a 10-year period.

How did we pay for that program? Oh, I guess we did not pay for it at all. Our deficit hawk friends voted for that program, which was good politics, I guess. They forgot to pay for it. Add another $400 billion to the deficit.

It is important to understand that today, in the midst of this horrendous recession, the issue is not just cuts, cuts, cuts. The issue is that right now, today, at 15.2 percent, revenue as a percentage of gross domestic product is lower than at any time in the last 60 years. Because we deregulated Wall Street—Republicans wanted that; some Democrats wanted that—we allowed investor banks to merge with commercial banks, to merge with insurance companies, and, as a result of the illegal behavior on Wall Street, we were driven into this recession: mass unemployment, businesses go under, less tax revenue comes in, and, at 15.2 percent, revenue today as a percentage of GDP is the lowest it has been in 60 years.

So those are some of the reasons that today we are experiencing a trillion-dollar deficit and a $16 trillion national debt. My Republican friends will say: Well, you know, Bernie, be that as it may, yes, maybe we should have paid for the wars; maybe we should not have given tax breaks to billionaires when the rich are doing very well; maybe we should have paid for Medicare Part D; maybe we should have not deregulated Wall Street. But be that as it may, that is water over the dam. We are where we are right now. We have got to go forward on deficit reduction.

So what are their ideas? Well, Mitt Romney has not been as clear as I think he should be about his ideas. But we do have a blueprint from our Republican friends in the Ryan budget. As you know, Congressman RYAN is chairman of the Budget Committee. He presented a budget. It was passed by the Republican House. Here is some of what the Republican budget is about.

What the Republicans want to do is to make cuts to Social Security and to raise the retirement age. I want to say a word about Social Security right now. It is an issue I feel very strongly about. I think a lot of Americans do not know this. Social Security, because it is funded by the payroll tax and not the general Treasury, has not contributed one nickel to our deficits. Social Security today has a $2.7 trillion surplus and can pay out all benefits owed to all eligible Americans for the next 21 years. In my view, it would be wrong, it would be deeply wrong, to consider cuts in Social Security as part of deficit reduction, because Social Security has not contributed a nickel to the deficit. But our Republican friends support cuts in Social Security. And many of them over a period of years want to move toward the privatization of Social Security.

The Ryan budget would end Medicare as we know it in a 10-year period. What does that mean? What that means is that in 10 years, if you are 70 years of age, you would be given a voucher for $8,000, as I understand the number. Let's assume that an individual, a 70-year-old, 75-year-old individual walks into a doctor's office, and the doctor says: Joe, Mary, I am sorry to tell you this, but you are dealing with cancer. We are going to have to send you to a hospital. There are a whole lot of treatments you are going to have to undertake. Those treatments are going to cost you tens of thousands of dollars, if not more. That individual then goes to his or her insurance company and says: I have $8,000 to buy an insurance policy.

What do you think that insurance agent is going to tell that individual when that person is facing tens and tens of thousands of dollars of medical bills? That insurance company's function is to make money. They are not going to say: Oh, sure, give us the $8,000 so we can spend $50,000 on health care costs for you. It is not going to happen. That insurance company is going to say: There is the door. Try somebody else. That is going to happen to a whole lot of people.

You can think of what the end of that story is. The end of the story is, if that family, that individual, does not have any money, he or she is going to go to their kids. If they do not have any money, the outcome is not going to be good, because that person simply will not have the treatment he or she needs.

The Ryan budget proposes to cut $770 billion over a 10-year period from Medicaid. That would result in at least 14 million Americans losing their health insurance and would also cut nursing home assistance in half, threatening the long-term care of some 10 million senior citizens. Many people do not know that. Many people say: Well, you know, Medicaid is for the poor. It is certainly true that millions of low-income kids, deservedly, through the Children's Health Insurance Program, get their health insurance with significant help from Medicaid and State money. But what people do not understand is that Medicaid is also a major contributor toward nursing home care.

I want the average middle-class family to understand that if their mom or their pop develops Alzheimer's or some other very difficult situation, cannot stay at home, cannot stay with their kids, has to be put in a nursing home, which is pretty expensive, understand that all over this country, Medicaid is putting money into making sure that elderly people can stay in nursing homes with some degree of dignity.

But it is not just Social Security or Medicare and Medicaid our Republican friends are going after. In my State of Vermont, and I am sure in Minnesota, we have lower income working-class kids who no longer can go to college because college is too expensive. We have other young people who are graduating college $25,000, $50,000 in debt, unable to find jobs which help them pay off that debt.

In my view, the Pell grant program, which is the major way in Washington we help low and moderate-income kids—I think that is too low; we are not helping enough kids with enough resources. But the Ryan budget would slash Pell grants by about 60 percent next year alone. So if you are a parent or you are a young person in college, that is how they intend to balance the budget.

In the midst of this horrendous recession, older people, lower income people are struggling. It is very easy to forget here in the confines of the Senate, but there are millions of Americans today wondering how they are going to feed their kids tonight, who open the refrigerator, there is no food in that refrigerator, who depend upon food stamps. Half of the food stamp money goes to the elderly and children. They want to make devastating cuts in food stamps.

My main point is pretty simple. The deficit is a serious issue and we have got to address it. But it would not only be immoral, it would be bad economic policy to move toward deficit reduction, to move toward a balanced budget, on the backs of millions and millions of seniors and children and working families who today, as a result of this terrible recession, are already struggling to keep their heads above water. You do not balance the budget on the backs of the most vulnerable people in this country. That is bad economic policy. That is immoral. There are ways to move forward which can achieve the same goals but without hurting people who are already in pain.

What we do not talk about too much in Congress is who is winning and who is losing in the current American economy. I want to bring forth a few facts that I think the American people and my colleagues should be familiar with. That is, No. 1, in America today we have the most unequal distribution of wealth and income of any major country on Earth and worse in America today than at any time since the 1920s. We have in America today—and people should check it out; they may not believe me when I say this. You have got one family, the Waltons of Wal-Mart fame, one family owns more wealth than the bottom 40 percent of the American people. One family owns more wealth than the bottom 40 percent.

And our Republican friends say: That is not enough. We have to give those people, billionaires, even more tax breaks. Today the top 1 percent owns about 41 percent of the wealth of America. The bottom 60 percent—that is a significant majority of the American people added all together—own about 2.3 percent of the wealth of America: Top 1 percent, 41 percent; bottom 60 percent, 2.3 percent.

Common sense and decency would suggest that when a few people have incredible wealth, when a few people are seeing their incomes and their wealth grow rapidly while the middle class is shrinking and poverty is increasing, common sense and common decency suggests that you ask the people on top whose effective tax rate is the lowest in decades to start paying their fair share of taxes before you cut Social Security, before you cut Medicare, Medicaid, education and nutrition programs.

Right now, about one out of four major profitable corporations is paying zero in taxes. We have had instances which I have portrayed here on the floor of the Senate of some of the most profitable corporations in America in a given year paying nothing in Federal income taxes, and, in fact, getting a rebate from the IRS.

Well, before you tell the elderly and children that they have to experience cuts when they cannot afford it, maybe you say to corporate America: Sorry, we are going to end the loopholes you currently are enjoying. Every single year we are losing about $100 billion in tax revenue because corporations and wealthy individuals are stashing their money in tax havens in the Cayman islands, Bermuda, and elsewhere. They are ''patriotic'' Americans who love this country so much they are stashing their money abroad in order to avoid paying taxes in this country.

Maybe before you cut education, maybe before you cut back on infrastructure, we make sure that we do away with these tax havens and these tax shelters for millionaires and billionaires and large corporations.

Lastly, we have tripled military spending since 1997. Right now the United States is spending almost as much as the rest of the world combined. We spend over 4 percent of our GDP on the military. Our friends in Europe—many of the countries there provide health care to all of their people, educational opportunities stronger than we do to our people—are spending 2 percent. We are spending twice as much in GDP on defense. Maybe it is time to take a hard look at a lot of the waste and inefficiency that currently exists in the Defense Department.

On my Web site, sanders.senate.gov, we have a whole list of ways that we can bring in revenue, where we can make cuts which are fair, which protect the middle class and working families and the most vulnerable people in this country.

I am going to do everything I can to make sure we do not go forward in terms of deficit reduction by punishing people who are already hurting and then giving more tax breaks to millionaires and billionaires. That is bad economic policy. That is immoral. It is not something we should be doing.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MISSILE DEFENSE

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, several of us have talked about the tragic terrorist attack on America 11 years ago today. I think we all remember where we were and what we were doing at the time. I remember so well going up to New York to Ground Zero and seeing the people who were involved and talking to the families of some of the firemen who lost their lives. As tragic as that is, I have to ask the question: Is there any doubt that those terrorists, if they had the ability to send a weapon over to the United States, would do that?

I look back sometimes wistfully to the days of the Cold War when it was the USSR and the United States. They were predictable and we were predictable. But it is different. Such concepts as mutually assured destruction at that time were somewhat meaningful and were very effective. It is not effective now because we are dealing with people who want to die. It is a different environment altogether.

On this 11th year, on this particular day, when I think about President Obama's first budget 4 years ago, he did a lot of things I thought were very destructive to our military, and I have talked about that on the floor several times. He did away with the F–22, the only fifth-generation vehicle. He did away with our lift capacity of the C–17. He did away with the future combat system. I think people are aware of that, but something people may not be aware of that happened in that same budget was doing away with the Poland site of the ground-based interceptor.

Think back to the decision that was made in this country that we had to prepare ourselves for Iran having the capability of a weapon that could be sent all the way over to the United States. We have ground-based interceptors in Alaska, all the way down to southern California. So anything coming from the west I feel very comfortable about, but coming from the other direction, coming from Iran, that is not the case. So we recognized some 6 or 7 years ago that we were going to have to have some kind of a ground-based interceptor that would take care of a missile coming from the east. I was part of that. So we did that in both the Czech Republic and in Poland. The Czech Republic had to be willing to have a radar site and Poland had to be willing to take on Russia, which didn't want them to have this capability, and we put a ground-based interceptor in Poland to take care of anything coming from that direction. We did that, but in his first budget President Obama did away with it. They tried to say that maybe that was not an accurate assessment, but the 2007 NIE—National Intelligence Estimate—concluded that Iran could develop an intercontinental missile capability by 2015. Less than a year later DOD stated in its April 2010 report on Iran's military that they sent to Congress—and I remember this very well:

> With sufficient foreign assistance, Iran could probably develop and test an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) capable of reaching the United States by 2015.

That is totally consistent with what they said back in 2007.

In place of the third site, the Obama administration pitched a new missile defense plan, the European Phased Adaptive Approach with an incremental deployment of sea, land, and air versions, and so forth. One thing we all agree on is that the SM–3 Block IB is a short- to medium-range defense mechanism. The SM–3 Block IIA is short to medium range. The one that would take the place and would have the capability of the ground-based interceptor in Poland is the SM–3 Block IIB. That is still a concept. It is on the drawing board. We know Iran is going to have that capability by 2015 and they say maybe a deployment date by 2020. That leaves the United States of America and Europe unprotected for 5 years.

Now, although I say unprotected, there is some level of protection there. They talk about the AEGIS ships; however, in subsequent budgets the President has cut the AEGIS ships in their capability and the number of missiles that they carry to the point where it leaves us still unprotected—not just us but also Europe.

Fast-forward to today and DOD's April 2012 report, the report on Iran, which, again, states:

> Iran has boosted the lethality and effectiveness of existing systems with accuracy and improvements and new submunition payloads. Iran may be technically capable of flight testing an intercontinental ballistic missile by 2015.

Secretary Panetta confirmed this. He is the Secretary of Defense. He said earlier this year on ''60 Minutes'' that he believes Iran would be able to produce a nuclear weapon in about a year, and then it would take them another 1 to 2 years in order to put it on a deliverable vehicle. Again, that is around 2015, leaving a 5-year gap between the date when our interceptors become operational and the date that Iran fields a nuclear ballistic missile capable of threatening Europe and the United States.

In this year's budget request President Obama cut $250 million from the THAAD system procurement, procuring 36 interceptors instead of 42. He

cuts THAAD fire units from 9 to 6 and cut $175 million in AEGIS. Again, that is part of the system that would replace the ground-based interceptor in Poland that is already under construction. The SM–3 procurement would be delayed, procuring 29 SM–3 Block IB interceptors instead of 46; in other words, dramatically cutting down our capability at the same time that there could be no doubt in anyone's mind from what I said that 2015 is a realistic date when Iran would have the capability of not just the weapon but a delivery system.

Additionally, the President has failed to plan or program enough AEGIS ships in the budget to provide full coverage. In other words, they can move them around. They have a good rocket capability. I have been supportive of the AEGIS system, but he is cutting down on the number of them. Those should just be there for the protection of Europe and not the protection of the United States.

At the end of President Obama's now infamous meeting with Russian President Dmitri Medvedev on March 26 of this year, President Obama said—not knowing that the mic was open:

> On all these issues, but particularly missile defense, this can be solved, but it's important for him [incoming Russian President Vladimir Putin] to give me space.

That is President Obama's words. He continues:

> This is my last election. After my election, I have more flexibility.

Thinking back 11 years ago at the tragedy that immediately killed 3,000 people in that horrible terrorist attack, again, I ask the same question I asked a few minutes ago: Is there any doubt in anyone's mind that a person would hesitate to come over on a well-orchestrated terrorist attack on America and use a system delivered on some type of vehicle to the eastern part of the United States? I say no. I can't imagine anyone believes that is not a possibility.

As tragic as 3,000 people being killed was, it doesn't take much of an imagination to look at any type of missile hitting a major American city. We wouldn't be talking about 3,000; we would be talking about 300,000 or even 3 million.

I think this is the day, on the 11th anniversary, that we need to take the warning we received 11 years ago and look into the future not just for ourselves—in my case, for my 20 kids and grandkids. We cannot subject ourselves. We need to take care of this horrible gap in our defense of an incoming missile coming from the east as quickly as possible.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. SHAHEEN). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ENZI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

WATCH THE HELPERS

Mr. ENZI. Madam President, since this is a day of remembrance of 9/11, when I started my day this morning, I picked up a book I read from time to time. It is called ''One Simple Act'' by Debbie Macomber, and it is about gratitude and being generous. The very first paragraph I picked up happens to be about 9/11. It says:

> Watch the Helpers
>
> After the bombing of the twin towers at New York's Trade Center, the nation was stunned. Parents didn't know what to say to their children. They'd seen such evil things on television that even adults couldn't put the events into any kind of context. When a few parents wrote to Mr. ROGERS, the beloved children's television personality, to ask for advice, Fred Rogers said, ''Tell them to watch the helpers.'' What wise advice. I've thought about his answer many times. When tragedy hits, don't focus on the faces of pain and horror. Let your eyes follow those who are rescuing, feeding, healing, sweeping, comforting, and rebuilding. On 9/11, it was the selfless firefighters who took center stage. They will be remembered long after the evildoers are forgotten.

What good advice: Watch the helpers.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I rise today to speak to an issue that threatens the very viability of the U.S. Senate.

Last July the Obama administration, using the flimsiest of arguments, granted themselves the authority to waive the Federal welfare work requirements. Whether or not what the Obama administration intends to accomplish with these waivers is good welfare policy has been the subject of robust debate.

I am not here to argue the merits or lack thereof of the underlying welfare policy goals of the Obama administration. What I am here to do is to make a plea to my fellow Senators: as Senators, we simply cannot let this action stand.

If we fail to stand together as Senators in defense of our constitutional duty to be the ones to draft legislation, we might as well pack our bags and go home because we will have opened the door for this administration and future administrations to unilaterally decide they can waive precedent, congressional intent, and actual legislative language on which Senators have scrupulously debated and compromised.

If we do not stand together as a Senate, we will be ceding our authority to the executive branch. The longstanding implications of this could possibly extend to welfare, Medicare, Medicaid, disability policy, child welfare, and Social Security Programs. Allow me to elaborate.

According to the Obama administration, because section 1115 of the Social Security Act allows them certain waiver authority over section 402 of the Social Security Act, which deals with a State's welfare plan, and section 402 cites section 407, then the administration has waiver authority over section 407, which enumerates State welfare work requirements.

This doesn't make any sense.

I have been a leader in the Senate on welfare for nearly two decades. I helped draft and manage the floor during the 1996 overhaul of welfare. Five years later, I worked across the aisle with John Breaux of Louisiana and others to craft the so-called tripartisan proposal for welfare reauthorization. The Breaux-Hatch proposal became the basis for the Senate Finance Committee bill that was marked up in the summer of 2002.

Much of the work Senator Breaux and I accomplished made its way into the Personal Responsibility and Individual Development for Everyone bill—the so-called PRIDE bill—that was reported twice out of the Senate Finance Committee.

In all that work on welfare, not once—not one time, not ever—was there any discussion of allowing States to waive State work requirements. If anyone had raised it, Republican or Democrat, they would have been laughed out of the room—and for good reason. The crux of the deal and the most integral feature of the 1996 act was to give States flexibility to design their own welfare programs but also require them to meet meaningful performance measures. The idea that anyone would contemplate allowing States to waive these performance measures would have been preposterous, even ludicrous.

So allowing the executive branch the authority to waive welfare work requirements has never, ever been a part of any discussion of welfare reform.

The concept of the executive branch having the authority to waive the 1996 welfare work requirements also did not occur during the previous two administrations. It just never came up because no one thought it was possible.

The administration likes to point to a 2005 letter from Governors in support of the PRIDE bill as justification for their unprecedented action, but what they fail to note is that this letter was not sent to President Bush, it was sent to Members of Congress, who, the Governors correctly believed, were the only ones with the constitutional authority to give the States flexibility.

This point bears repeating: Until the July 12 informational memo to States, no one ever thought the executive branch could waive welfare work requirements. I would even venture to speculate that the Obama administration itself does not seriously think it

had the authority to waive welfare work requirements, and here is why I suspect this is the case.

One of the few bipartisan bills that was actually enacted during the 112th session of Congress was legislation I wrote with my partner on the Senate Finance Committee, Chairman BAUCUS. This legislation—the, ''Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act''—included a provision I drafted that allowed the Department of Health and Human Services the authority to grant certain child welfare waivers. It specifically allowed HHS to waive provisions included in Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. Congress gave HHS that authority because the Congress had been asked by States for flexibility to waive certain provisions of Title IV-E and because, just as everyone assumed the executive branch could not waive section 407 of the Social Security Act, no one believed they could waive Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

But if we go and look up section 402, just as there is a reference to section 407 contained within that section, so, too, is there a reference to Title IV-E. If the administration really believes in their heart of hearts they have carte blanche to waive whatever is even mentioned in section 402, why did they have to wait around for Congress to give them that authority? The answer, of course, is the Obama Administration never had the authority to begin with, and I believe even they know that to be true today.

The real issue, beyond the rhetoric, is that if the Senate lets this action stand unchallenged, if the Senate does not speak as one body, united, then our inaction will embolden this administration—and future administrations, I might add—to bypass the constitutionally mandated job of the Congress to enact laws whenever it suits their pleasure or political aims—in other words, to take over the legislative function.

The Congress does not have many tools in our toolkit to thwart administrative overreach, but one of those tools is the Congressional Review Act. The CRA, as it is referred to, allows for Senate fast track authority to disapprove a rule that is submitted from an agency in the event an administration attempts to circumvent the CRA by issuing other forms of guidance that should have been submitted as a rule. The Government Accountability Office, which has standing with our Senate Parliamentarians, can determine that an agency action meets the definition of a rule as established by the Administrative Procedures Act and that therefore the CRA applies.

Last July Congressman DAVE CAMP, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and I asked the GAO to determine whether the so-called guidance to States submitted by the Obama administration was a rule and applicable to the CRA. Last week Chairman CAMP and I received word the GAO had determined that the welfare waiver policy was, in fact, a rule and subject to the CRA. This week both Chairman CAMP and I will introduce resolutions of disapproval under the CRA for the administration's welfare waiver policies. The House will mark up and pass their resolution this week. The Senate can act, under fast track procedures which limit debate during the week of October 1, 2012.

I have taken the floor today to ask that the Senate pass my resolution of disapproval on a unanimous vote.

It is imperative that we send the executive branch the unambiguous signal that the Senate's ability to craft legislation—to do the work tasked to us by the Constitution—will not be trifled with by this or any other administration. If the Senate does not speak with one unified voice on this issue, then I firmly believe we will have forfeited our relevance in future debates over welfare, Medicare, Medicaid, foster care, and Social Security, just to mention a few.

If any administration can capriciously deem themselves to have unlimited waiver authority over anything mentioned in provisions referred to in section 1115, then the Senate is, for all intents and purposes, irrelevant. Sure, we can have our debates and develop our expertise and write our laws, but, colleagues, that won't mean a hill of beans if an administration can come along and just waive everything we have worked so hard to get right. Colleagues and friends, we just can't let that happen.

I know that many in this Chamber support President Obama. I know also that many of these same Senators wish he had not taken this action. But as Members of what I still believe is the greatest deliberative body in the world, we have to put partisanship aside for the greater good of the Senate. If Senator Byrd were sitting here today, I cannot imagine he would allow this to happen. And I can't imagine anybody on the other side will allow this to happen.

We have to send as strong a signal as possible that administrative overreach will not stand; that no matter what our political persuasion, the Senate stands together and we will speak with one voice to say in no uncertain terms that we will not be ridden roughshod over, that our constitutional rights as lawmakers will not be trampled on, and that we will do everything in our power to preserve and defend these rights.

To that end, I urge colleagues to support my efforts to stop this unprecedented executive overreach. Support the resolution to disapprove. Support the Senate. Let's stand up for this body. Whether you are a Democrat or a Republican, we have to make it clear to the other two branches of government that we have certain rights and we have certain powers that no President and no court can overrule. It is important that we stand up on this issue. If we don't, I hesitate to say what could happen in the future. It ain't gonna be pretty. All I can say is that this is an important issue, it is one every Senator in the Senate ought to consider important, and we ought to set partisanship aside and do this in the best interest of the Senate and in the best interest of our legislative ability to act.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN of Ohio). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ROMNEY-RYAN BUDGET

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor to talk again on the devastating so-called Ryan budget—which, of course, is now the Romney-Ryan budget. I will speak about that very shortly, but I also want to focus some attention on how the Ryan budget is preventing us from getting a farm bill this year. We have a farm bill we passed in the Senate, but the House can't get it done. Earlier this year the Senate passed a bipartisan farm bill. It had broad support from Republicans and Democrats, all the farm groups, consumer groups, and environmental groups. With all of that support, one would think it would be easy for the House, but the House has not followed suit. Unable or perhaps unwilling to bring the farm bill to the House floor, they similarly refuse to take up the Senate bill. As a result, our farm policy has languished at a time when farm country is literally burning up because of a drought.

As I understand it, the House is going to adjourn this week and go home without taking any action on a farm bill and leave our farmers and ranchers in the lurch when all the House needs to do is take up the Senate-passed bill, pass it, send it to the President, and he will sign it. Again, we passed the bill here with Republicans, Democrats, all the farm groups, consumer groups, and environmental groups supporting it. We even made a $23 billion contribution to reducing the deficit in the farm bill.

Well, it seems worth noting that one of the reasons the House can't act is seemingly because of the Ryan budget, which, of course, we know is just a proposal. The House has passed it. I think they voted on it 34 times, if I am not mistaken.

The Ryan budget calls for draconian cuts to our Federal nutrition programs; that is, the SNAP program, otherwise known as food stamps. It helps low-income families and families with maybe a modest income. Maybe they lost a job and are in transition and need support for 1 or 2 months before they get back on their feet. It helps with summer feeding programs for kids, feeding programs for low-income

elderly, and feeding programs that go to daycare centers. In other words, we have an abundance, and we are going to use this abundance to help make sure no one goes to bed hungry and people have adequate nutrition in our society.

Well, the Ryan budget made a draconian cut in the nutrition programs. Many of the House Republicans are saying they will not support a farm bill that doesn't have those draconian cuts, which I am proud to say the Senate bill does not have.

I hasten to add, as the former chair of the Senate Agriculture Committee, I long advocated cutting wasteful agricultural spending. For years I led the effort to get rid of direct payments, which the Senate bill does finally, and contributes, as I said, $23 billion in deficit reduction. So I think this situation shows what the Ryan budget is. It is emblematic of the Ryan budget.

Not only is the Ryan budget devastating for working and low-income Americans, but its insistence on cutting benefits for low-income Americans is getting in the way of setting commonsense policy for our farmers and ranchers as well. It is remarkable that so many people in the House in the middle of a drought would say: I am not going to vote for a farm bill that is important to our farmers and ranchers; I will not vote for it unless I can cut nutrition benefits for tens of millions of struggling Americans.

That is what the House Republicans are saying: They will not vote for a farm bill that will help our farmers and ranchers and is supported by every major farm group, all the consumer groups, the environmental groups, and it is supported in the Senate by a lot of Republicans. It is a bipartisan bill supported by the ranking member of the Agriculture Committee, Senator ROBERTS of Kansas, former chair of the Agriculture Committee in the House. We passed that bill and yet the Republicans in the House are saying unless we have these draconian cuts to nutrition programs they will not pass the farm bill.

That is the kind of ''my way or the highway'' attitude of the tea party Republicans in the House. If they can't have it their very narrow way, they will not let the rest of the House act. They will not take up a bipartisan bill passed by the Senate.

Well, it is stunning what the House is refusing to do in refusing to pass a farm bill. All I can hope is that someone over there comes to their senses and gets that farm bill through before they adjourn and go home.

Now, since we recessed around the 1st of August and just came back yesterday, our colleague on the House side, Congressman PAUL RYAN, has become the Vice Presidential nominee for the Republican ticket under, of course, Governor Romney, who has the nomination for President. Congressman PAUL RYAN is not an unknown entity and not an unknown quantity. He has been around a long time. He has been chairman of the House Budget Committee, and he has put forward the so-called Ryan budget twice.

Well, what is a budget? A budget is a blueprint. It is like in order to build a house, one has to have a blueprint. Well, a budget for a city council is a blueprint for what they want to do for the city. A State budget talks about how the State is going to move. It is forward looking. What are we going to do in the future? The Federal budget is the same way. It is our blueprint. It is a blueprint for how we are going to move our country forward.

We have the Ryan budget. I think it is fair for us to take a look at that blueprint and let the American people know just what is in that budget. We face a fundamental choice in this year's election: Are we going to restore, rescue, and rebuild a struggling middle class or are we going to ship even more of our wealth and advantages to those at the top at the expense of the middle class?

Well, Republicans made it clear where they stand. They did so when nearly every Republican in Congress voted for the Ryan budget plan, and Governor Romney embraced the Ryan budget as ''marvelous.'' As I said yesterday, that is not exactly a word I think most Americans would use to describe something they liked, but I suppose if one is having tea at the Ritz and they are in that class of Americans, well, they might use the word to describe it as ''marvelous.''

At the very centerpiece of the Ryan budget is a dramatic shift of more wealth to those at the top. It targets huge new tax cuts for those at the top. Here is what it would do: $265,000 more per year for someone making over $1 million a year in income. That is on top of the $129,000 they are already getting from the Bush tax cuts. The Ryan budget would extend the Bush tax cuts and put $265,000 on top of that $129,000, which comes to around $400,000 a year if someone is making over $1 million a year.

We are going to hear a lot this fall about entitlements and cutting entitlements. Oh, we have to get a handle on entitlements. When they talk about entitlements, mostly Republicans talk about those programs that go to help people who are at the bottom rung of the ladder. They are talking about things such as the SNAP program, the nutrition assistance program or they are talking about job training programs or maybe title I. I will talk about education in a minute.

What about this entitlement? This is an entitlement: If a person is making over $1 million a year, under the Ryan budget they will be entitled to over $400,000 a year in tax cuts. What about that entitlement? No one wants to talk about taking away that entitlement, but that is an entitlement.

The Republican tax cuts would total $4.5 trillion over 10 years. Well, how do they pay for it? They don't want to say, but budget and tax experts understand this game very well. The Republican budget would partially offset these tax cuts by making deep and Draconian cuts that undergird the middle class and essentially the quality of life in the country—everything from education, student grants and loans, law enforcement, clean air and clean water, food safety, medical research, highways, bridges, and other infrastructures.

Lastly, the Republicans offset these new big tax cuts for those at the top by actually raising taxes on the middle class. You heard me right. The Ryan budget would actually raise taxes on the middle class. The Nonpartisan Tax Policy Center estimates that under the Republican plan middle-class families with children would see their taxes go up on an average of more than $2,000 a year.

The bottom line is the Ryan budget does not reduce the deficit. The Ryan budget has a deficit for the next 28 years. The savings they gain is by cutting all of these programs that undergird the middle class and by raising taxes on the middle class. Basically, the lion's share of that is going to go into tax cuts for the top wealthiest Americans.

The truth is Representative RYAN is not interested in balancing the budget. Even under the best assumptions his budget would not balance until 2040, 28 years from now. As I have said, Mr. RYAN is obviously an acolyte of former Vice President Cheney who once said in a kind of unguarded moment that deficits don't matter. Remember that? Vice President Cheney said that. Obviously, George W. Bush and his administration took that to heart because we had the biggest deficit in history for the 8 years George W. Bush was President.

RYAN doesn't care about deficits. He only cares about tax cuts for the wealthy. They just believe if we give more and more to the top, it will magically trickle down on everyone else. We know that doesn't work.

The Romney-Ryan Republican plan is extreme and unbalanced. I am not making this up. You don't have to take it from me. Even former House Speaker Newt Gingrich criticized the House budget. He called it ''rightwing social engineering.'' That is what Newt Gingrich called it, ''rightwing social engineering.'' Newt got that one right.

The aim of Representative RYAN is to use the deficit crisis as a pretext for degrading and dismantling everything from Medicare and Medicaid to education, environmental protection, workplace safety, medical and scientific research, and on and on. Again, he doubles down on the theory that if only we give more to those at the top, it will magically trickle down.

Today I would like to focus specifically on the devastating impact of the Romney-Ryan budget on education. It is an unprecedented assault on education funding and a grave threat that this poses to school reform efforts across the United States.

I have the unusual perspective on this issue as both the chair of the appropriations subcommittee that funds our Federal education programs—and I might point out that for the last 23 years I have either been the chair of that appropriations subcommittee or a ranking member; I have been on that subcommittee since 1985—and I am also now the chair of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, which authorizes the education programs, and I have been on that committee since 1987. I have served under distinguished chairmen such as, Senator Kennedy, Senator Kassebaum, Senator Jeffords, Senator Gregg from New Hampshire, and Senator ENZI. Now I chair it. So for all of these years I have been on both the authorizing committee and on the appropriations subcommittee.

I must say I have been heartened by the exciting work being done in schools across the country to improve the quality of instruction for our students to close the achievement gap and graduate more students who are both college and career ready. Forty-five States and the District of Columbia have collaborated to create high-quality, common education standards, common core standards. The Obama administration's Race to the Top initiative has jump-started ambitious State-level reforms to turn around the Nation's lowest performing schools. In the HELP Committee, which I chair, working with Senator ENZI this year, we reauthorized on a bipartisan basis the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Positive changes are happening in America's schools. However, it is wishful thinking to continue to expect improvements if we continue to lay off tens of thousands of teachers, increase class sizes, and reduce instructional time.

As I said, Senator ENZI and I worked very hard to get a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act through our committee on a bipartisan basis, but we have been unable to get it on the floor, so we will have to do it again next year. But if we look to the Ryan budget, we will be laying off tens of thousands of teachers and we will increase class sizes and reduce instructional time. Is that where we want to go as a country?

As I said, this plan, which has been embraced by Governor Romney, would cut nondefense discretionary spending by 18.9 percent in fiscal year 2014—not this upcoming fiscal year but the next fiscal year. Let's take a look at what a cut that size would mean for Federal education programs. Let's take a look at title I. People ask: What is title I? It is the cornerstone of the Federal Government's support for elementary and secondary education in this country. The purpose of title I—and, by the way, it has been in the law since 1965; a great society program, I might add, which has done a world of good for our schools all across America. The purpose of title I is to help all students, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds, meet high academic standards. Title I money goes to more than 90 percent of the Nation's school districts. Schools have a lot of flexibility with title I funds, but they use the money mostly to pay the salaries of teachers and teachers' aides who are helping students in danger of falling behind.

Under the Romney-Ryan budget, more than 10,000 schools across the country could lose their title I funding in fiscal year 2014. More than 37,000 teachers could lose their jobs. Not only would this hurt students, it is going to put more people out of work.

This title I program is about $14.5 billion a year. It is a national program. What we basically said in 1965 and we have said every year since is that elementary and secondary education is basically a local and State function. But we want to come in and help those areas that have low tax bases, a high proportion of underprivileged kids and low-income families. We want to come in and help them because there is one thing we know: A poorly educated child in one State will not necessarily grow up to be a burden in that State; that child can move to another State. So as a national policy, we said in 1965 and we have every year since, under Republican Presidents and under Democratic Presidents, Republican Congresses and Democratic Congresses, we have said title I is an important national program. Under the Ryan budget, if enacted, more than 10,000 schools would lose their title I funding.

Let's take a look at another important education program—one particularly close to me—and that is the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Again, this has been in the law since 1975. The funding for this is about $11.6 billion a year. Again, under the Romney-Ryan budget, States could lose funding for approximately 25,000 special education teachers, aides, and other staff serving children with disabilities, again, in the year 2014—25,000 just in 1 year, the year 2014. This is special education teachers.

Again, I wish to remind everyone, and I have said many times here before, that States are required to provide a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities. A lot of people say this is a Federal mandate. This is not a Federal mandate; it is a constitutional mandate. Even if the Federal Government didn't provide one nickel to any State for IDEA, the State would still have to provide a free, appropriate public education because the courts have decided that if a State provides a free public education for its students, it cannot discriminate. Before they said they couldn't discriminate on the basis of sex, national origin, race—Brown v. Board of Education—and under PARC v. Pennsylvania, another case, they said we can't discriminate on the basis of disability. We can't say we are going to collect taxes from all these people, but this family with the kid with a disability, they are out, and that kid doesn't get an education. We said that is unconstitutional, and I think all would recognize that. So States have a constitutional requirement, if they provide a free public education, to provide that free, appropriate public education to kids with disabilities. Even if Federal funding was cut, the States would still have to pay for it. They have to educate their students with disabilities.

If the Romney-Ryan budget were to pass, then what would happen is we would offload this cost of education to the States. What would happen? State and local taxes would go sky high. States and communities would still have to pay their special education teachers. If they are not getting enough from the Federal Government, they will have to find their own tax revenues to make up the difference. Just keep in mind, under the Romney-Ryan budget, approximately 25,000 special education teachers would not be funded under IDEA in 2014. Think about that.

Let's turn to higher education. Since 1972, we have provided what has been known as Pell grants, named after former Senator Claiborne Pell. Pell grants are for students who want to go to college. They qualify for these grants because of low income. Another one of those terrible entitlements, right? If a person is low income and they want to go to college, they get a Pell grant. It has been a lifesaver for so many families who otherwise could not afford to send their kids to college.

As we all know, a college education now is more important than ever. New jobs in every industry from manufacturing, construction, health care, and public health administration require workers who have the skill and the education. Look what happened in the recent recession. Workers with a college education have led the economic recovery. People with a bachelor's degree or better have gained 2 million jobs since the end of the recession. Meanwhile, workers with only a high school diploma or less have lost more than 230,000 jobs. There are over—I just saw it printed today—about 2 million jobs in America that are there but are not being filled because of lack of qualification for workers. That is education. So one would hope the Romney-Ryan budget, which they tout as being for creating jobs, would put a high priority on getting people into college, but it does just the opposite. In fiscal year 2014, nearly 10 million students could see their Pell grants fall, on average, by more than $1,000. Again, under the Romney-Ryan budget—this is an average, the current average award is $3,831. Under the Romney-Ryan budget in 2014, in one fell swoop it would go down to $2,599. For some students, that cut could mean the difference between whether they pursue higher education or not.

Let's go to the other end of the education spectrum. I started out talking about elementary and secondary and

high school and then I talked about college Pell grants. Let's look at preschool. Back in 1992, the Council on Education Funding, consisting of mostly CEOs from large corporations, came out with a study and a report on education as to what did business in America need in the future looking at education. They spent 2 or 3 years having hearings, investigating, and doing all that kind of stuff. This is a report from the business leaders of America. What did they say in that report? They said education begins at birth and the preparation for education begins before birth. The whole finding was we need to put more into preschool education. That was 20 years ago.

Last year, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce—20 years later—came out with another study. This is the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. These are not social scientists; these are businesspeople. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce report said we have to put more money into preschool education. We, at the Federal level, have been doing that through a program called Head Start. We have had Head Start, I think, if I am not mistaken, since about 1968. High-quality, early childhood education has been proven to save taxpayer dollars in the long run by reducing the cost for welfare, special education and, might I add, criminal justice—read that ''jail time.'' One of the highest correlating factors—in fact, if I am not mistaken, the highest correlating factor for people who are incarcerated in our prisons is the lack of a high school education.

Under the Romney-Ryan budget, up to 200,000 low-income children and their families could lose access to Head Start—again, in fiscal year 2014. I am not talking about over the next 10 years, I am talking about in 1 year. We have about 970,000 children in Head Start today. In 2014, 200,000 would leave if the Romney-Ryan budget were to happen. That is their blueprint. I have to keep reminding folks, that is their blueprint for where they want America to go. This is where they want America to go.

Let me talk about a related topic, and it has a lot to do with education; that is, childcare funding. The Child Care and Development block grant provides subsidies to low-income families to help pay for childcare. These are families who are working, who are looking for work, and they depend on these subsidies to do so; otherwise, they wouldn't be able to work. By this point, it will come as no surprise that the Romney-Ryan budget would force approximately 95,000 low-income children across the country to lose access to high-quality childcare in fiscal year 2014.

I think we get the picture. The Romney-Ryan budget is a devastating assault on education at all levels. Childcare—and a lot of these components have education—Head Start, elementary education, secondary education, title I, IDEA, special education, Pell grants for college, all devastatingly reduced—again, not over 10 years, in year 2014.

I am struck by the fact that this budget of Mr. RYAN's is being proposed at a time when America's competitors are surging forward. China has tripled its investment in education and is building hundreds of new universities. Even in times of austerity and shrinking budgets, smart countries don't turn a chainsaw on themselves. They continue to invest in the future. And the most important investment in the future is an investment in education.

In the months ahead, Congress will likely focus on reducing the deficit, and this is appropriate. Certainly any strategy for solving our fiscal crisis must include sensible spending cuts, but we should not jeopardize our long-term economic growth and recovery by slashing education. We have a saying out in farm country: You don't eat your seed corn. Our children today, they are our seed corn for the future. You do not throw them on the trash heap.

On their own, the Romney-Ryan budget cuts to education defy common sense, but put in the broader context of their budget plan in its entirety, these cuts are not just ill-considered, they really smack of class warfare. The Romney-Ryan budget demands nothing whatsoever—not one dollar—from the wealthiest and most privileged people in America. Essentially, the Romney-Ryan budget is Robin Hood in reverse: It robs from the poor and gives it to the rich.

So let's get this straight. The American people need to know this. This is their blueprint. Under the Romney-Ryan budget, we have devastating assaults on education. Last night I covered health care. Others will cover other topics. The Senator from California covered transportation and infrastructure.

So again, under this plan, the United States—under Romney-Ryan—should set aside $4.5 trillion over the next decade for tax cuts, with most of it going to the wealthiest 2 percent, but under the Romney-Ryan budget we cannot afford to sustain funding for public education.

In addition, congressional Republicans specifically want to take away the $2,500 American opportunity tax credit used by so many middle-class and modest-income families to help cover college costs. Again, because of Republicans' determination to further lower tax rates for the wealthy, many other middle-class college tax benefits are at risk. This is outrageous. This approach does not remotely reflect the priorities and values of the American people. We cannot—we cannot—be dragged backward into a winner-take-all society where the privileged and powerful seize an even greater share of the wealth even as our middle class is struggling and declining. For nearly half a century, robust Federal investments in quality public schools and access to higher education have been a critical pillar undergirding the American middle class. The Romney-Ryan budget takes a jackhammer to that pillar.

Going back to the 1930s, the American people have supported and strengthened a uniquely American social contract. That social contract says that we will prepare our young and care for our elderly. That contract says that if you work hard and play by the rules, you will be able to rise to the middle class and even beyond. That social contract says that a cardinal role of government is to provide a ladder of opportunity so that every American can realistically aspire to the American dream. In one fell swoop, the Romney-Ryan blueprint budget would rip up that social contract. It would replace it with a survival-of-the-fittest, winner-take-all philosophy that tells struggling, aspiring Americans and their communities: Tough luck, you are on your own.

As President Clinton said in his speech last week: There are two philosophies at work here—the Romney-Ryan blueprint budget, which says: Tough luck, you are on your own; if you win the lottery, you are OK; if you do not, too bad, or the philosophy being proposed by President Obama and so many of us here: that we are all in this together, the rising tide lifts all boats, that we have a social contract that we have adhered to for nearly 80 years now. We will invest in our young and care for our elderly. We will make sure there is a ladder, a ramp of opportunity for the middle class.

The ''tough luck, you are on your own'' philosophy of the Romney-Ryan budget is not the kind of America that my parents wanted or that they built for their children. It is not the kind of America that my neighbors in Iowa and across this country want to see.

So in the weeks ahead, our Nation faces an absolutely fundamental choice. I repeat: Are we going to rescue, restore, and rebuild the middle class or are we going to continue to shift even more wealth and advantages to those at the top, at the expense of the middle class?

Accumulation of riches by the wealthiest in our society is not the same as wealth creation by a society. If we are truly interested in creating wealth in our society, we should be investing in education, making sure there is a ladder or ramp of opportunity by making sure the benefits of our society go to those with new ideas and new information, and those people may be kids from very low income families, they may be kids with disabilities. That is true wealth creation of a society—not just giving more to people at the top.

So, again, the Romney-Ryan budget makes exactly the wrong choice. I disagree with that budget. America remains a tremendously wealthy and resourceful nation. Again, when you listen to what the Romney-Ryan budget is, when you look at it, it is sort of premised on the fact that we are busted,

we are broke, we cannot afford childcare, we cannot afford title I, we cannot afford Pell grants, we cannot afford it, we are broke, but we can find tax breaks for the wealthiest.

We are not broke. America remains the wealthiest society, the wealthiest country the world has ever seen. We have the highest per capita income of any major nation. So it kind of begs the question, does it not: If we are so rich, why are we so poor, why are we so broke? Because there has been a misallocation of capital, more and more going to fewer and fewer, not enough being used to educate our kids, provide a good college education, make sure we have the highest qualified teachers in all of our schools, that we have the best principals, that we can have a school system that is second to none in the world. That is the kind of America that we should have and that we can afford to do. We can afford to do this if we have the right blueprint. The Romney-Ryan budget takes us down the wrong road.

The middle class is the backbone of this country. We have to rescue, restore, and rebuild it, and we need leaders who have the backbone to do that for our middle class. It is not the Romney-Ryan budget.

Last night I spoke about the devastation on health care. I discussed what would happen in education. Next I am going to come to the floor and talk about what is going to happen to working families, what is going to happen to people in America when we take away some of the protections they have so they do not get injured, they do not get sick, so they can show up for work every day healthy. So we are going to look again at that devastation. Others will come to the floor and talk about the infrastructure and what that means for America.

Well, I do not often agree with Newt Gingrich, as people know, but he was right. This is rightwing social engineering. We do not need that in America. Mr. Romney and Mr. RYAN have put their stamp of approval on it. The American people need to know what is in that budget, and we intend to tell them between now and the time we adjourn and go home.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BENNET). The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I thank Senator ENZI for his patience in allowing me to speak for a few minutes in regard to the 11th anniversary of September 11. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF 9/11

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleagues in commemorating the 11th anniversary of September 11, 2001. The tragedy of 9/11 is forever seared in our Nation's consciousness. The attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia were intended to crush the American spirit but instead galvanized it to new strengths.

After 11 years, the memories are still raw and the pain is real. It is for the 3,000 people who perished that day that I stand here on the floor of the U.S. Senate and ask everyone: Never let go of those memories.

On that day, terrorists showed their utter lack of humanity; we responded by showing the best side of ours. We suffered a grievous loss on that day, but we must remember that we are a strong and determined nation and we will defeat those who want to do us harm.

Many of those responsible have been hunted down and brought to justice. In the case of Osama bin Laden and many others, justice was brought to them. Now there is no doubt that those who wish to do harm to America know they do so at their own peril.

Today, it is clear our men and women in uniform and our intelligence community will never rest. They will never waiver. We have come a long way since September 11, and we owe so much to those men and women and the families who support them. Today, we join to show the world that our Nation is united and resolved to defend our freedom and safeguard our liberty against any enemy.

We also take time to remember those who perished on September 11 and to remember their families with a special prayer. We reflect on the heroism of the firefighters, police officers, medical workers, city officials, and ordinary citizens who gave their own lives trying to save others.

Each of us has been affected by 9/11. On September 11 we showed the world a brand of resilience that could only be made in America. In the minutes, hours, and days after the attacks, Americans showed their amazing propensity for compassion, sacrifice, and selflessness. Charity, voluntarism, and a reawakening of the American spirit guided us through those weeks directly after the attacks. Men and women waited in lines for hours to give blood, children donated their savings to help with relief efforts, communities sponsored clothing drives, and different faith groups held interfaith services. Our response showed the world that Americans have an unquenchable love of freedom and democracy.

Now, 11 years later, I stand before you, always remembering that stunningly clear day that was to be forever ingrained into our national identity. My prayers are still with those who suffered, those still suffering, and those we lost. But time has taught me that the way to honor the victims of 9/11 is to come together as we did in the days and months after 9/11. On that day, we were truly united. September 11 was not an attack on Blacks, Whites, Christians, Jews, or Muslims or on conservatives or liberals. It was an attack on all of us, and we came together accordingly. We helped our neighbors and we helped strangers. We reaffirmed our commitment to justice and the rule of law. On that day we were reminded that the best parts of our American character will forever trump any opponent.

So as I stand before you today, I encourage all Americans to nurture the best parts of our common American character. What is that character? It was the selflessness and courage of a New York City firefighter running into a smoking tower and up the stairs when everyone else was running down. It was the composure, confidence, and decency of bystanders helping perfect strangers. It was the sense of country that caused many to answer the call of duty and enlist in the war on terror.

It was the faith people showed in their fellow citizens that allowed for empathy, not hate to define us afterwards. On this day, let's not only mourn for those we lost but let's vow to them to be as good as they would expect us to be.

Mr. President, 9/11 was intended to bring this country to new lows but instead we achieved new highs. Keep the memories of 9/11 in our hearts and let them guide our actions, actions that show each other and the world how good we are and how good we can be.

Archibald MacLeish wrote, ''There are those who will say that the liberation of humanity, the freedom of man and mind, is nothing but a dream. They are right. It is the American dream.''

Surely 9/11 was a nightmare horrific. As horrific and cruel as it was, it cannot extinguish the dream.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO WENDY GNEHM

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I have often said how blessed I am to have found a group of people who are strongly committed to the future of Wyoming, the West, and the United States to serve on my staff. If being a Senate staff were an Olympic event, I have no doubt I would be the coach of one of the Senate dream teams. I believe they would be the gold medal winners. I am that proud of them.

Today I wish to express my appreciation to one of my long-time staffers who will be returning home to run a business in Wyoming. She is Wendy Gnehm, and although we are going to miss her, we are also proud of her decision to return home to raise her family with her husband Ed, because there is no better place for families and children than Wyoming. We wish them both the best and we are confident as she is that they have made the right decision.

Although Wendy has been part of my staff for quite some time, her family, her husband's family, and my own family have been close for a lot longer than that. Wendy's mother Sharon was

the one who first introduced me to Diana, now my wife, on a blind date in Denver when Sharon was in town looking for a bridal gown.

It was not long thereafter that Diana was looking for one too, which means we knew Wendy's parents long before she was born. So we have known Wendy for all of her life. I remember when Wendy was in high school. She set her sights on coming to Washington to serve as a page in the House of Representatives. It was a difficult goal, but with her determination, her abilities, and her good grades she was able to make it happen.

Wendy's time in Washington as a page must have given her the idea of coming to college here, which she then began to pursue in earnest. So when the time was right, I agreed to write her a letter of recommendation to the George Washington University, as an alum and Wyoming liaison for the school. I was glad to be of help, but Wendy's credentials spoke for themselves and soon she was headed back to Washington, DC, to attend one of the finest schools in the country.

Later, when I came to Washington to serve in the Senate, I had a swearing-in reception for friends and extended family to mark the beginning of this new and great adventure in my life. And of course Wendy was there. It was at that reception that she met the son of my college roommate, Skip Gnehm, and they started to date. Their romance blossomed while she served as an intern for me, and it started to occur to them and to Diana and me how all three of our families could soon be permanently intertwined. What a great gift for all of us. Soon Wendy was looking for a wedding gown of her own and she and Ed were married.

Not long after their marriage, Ed and Wendy moved to Kuwait to work. They absorbed a great deal of knowledge about the culture and the way of life in the Middle East. When they returned to the United States and made their way back to Washington, DC, I learned that Wendy was looking for a job. At the time I happened to be looking for someone who could help me handle constituent mail and services. She was quickly promoted to legislative assistant specializing in the foreign relations field. I could not think of a better individual to take on those responsibilities than Wendy. I was right. Wendy has been a great help with those difficult issues ever since. She did so well, in fact, that I did not hesitate to expand her responsibilities to include defense, veterans affairs, transportation, and the Judiciary Committee agenda when the opportunity presented itself. Wendy has worked on so many issues of importance over the years—defense, with the focus on the United States Air Force and missile communities, to helping start the Air Force Caucus, veterans health, United Nations reform, Cuba travel, immigration, gun rights, to name a few.

She is now my senior legislative assistant, a title and post she has earned with her hard work and determination to make a difference. As my senior legislative assistant, she has been a captain in the legislative office and she has always made herself available to help guide and direct our efforts as a legislative team. She is also there to provide some good advice on the issues that are coming up and how we can best focus our efforts to obtain the results we are working together to achieve.

Now she and her husband are packing up and moving to Sheridan, WY, where Wendy grew up. They will be running a business there and providing some good jobs to the community and some support to the local community economy. It is a restaurant, so they will be providing some good food to people in the area too. Although we are sorry to see them go, we could not be happier that they are returning to Wyoming. I always tell the people from Wyoming who come to work for me: Enjoy your Washington experience and learn all you can every day you are here. Tomorrow, when you find yourself married with children, do not hesitate to start looking for a way to get back home.

As I said, and it bears repeating because it is one of life's great truths: There is no better place to raise your family than Wyoming, where you were born, where your roots are strong, and your family is nearby to give you the love, guidance, and support that helped to make you the person you are today. Of course, it is no surprise that the place that is calling Wendy home is one of the most beautiful on Earth—Wyoming.

In the years to come, Wyoming will teach Wendy's children all about being individuals, trusting in your instincts, about facing the future with confidence and faith. It is a great lesson to be learned, and there is no better place to learn it than the great outdoors and open spaces and magnificent mountains of Wyoming, where life is centered around being a part of the great splendor and creation of God, and with a strong sense of community.

For team Enzi, this was a good-news, bad-news moment. The bad news is we are losing a very special staffer, a good friend, and a member of our extended family, someone who has given so much to everyone she has known or worked with here in my office. The good news is we are not only gaining a constituent who knows us and understands the work we do every day, Wyoming is gaining another family that will forever define for others what is so great about being from the West.

Diana and I send our best wishes to Wendy, Ed, and their children, who must be looking forward to the opportunity to live the life that made Wendy what she is today.

Wendy, we could not be more excited for you and for the great opportunities that lie ahead as you begin the new chapter in your life, the great adventure of coming home to Wyoming. We know we will miss seeing you every day, but when we are back home and traveling around in your area, we will expect to see you at our official functions and when we stop by your new business. May God bless you and be with you and your family. Good luck, Wendy.

I yield the floor

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING 9/11

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, today marks a time in America that must always in the future be remembered. It cannot be forgotten, because it was the worst day on American soil in modern times. The worst day. It was the attack on the World Trade Center in New York, Shanksville, PA, and the Pentagon.

These attacks put together such a horrific toll, we must constantly be reminded. And we are every day of the year. We are reminded how terrible this attack was. It was unimaginable, the pictures that we saw on TV. If anyone turned on the TV, on almost every station there was a picture of the strike at the World Trade Center, an airplane running into it. And the first thing that was thought—and unfortunately I was out of the country when this took place; I heard about it on the radio, and saw people in the country I was in weeping for this great America. We thought it was an accidental thing. We are not far from an airport, Teterboro Airport in New Jersey—maybe that it was an errant pilot, probably a single-engine airplane. Nothing could have been further from the truth. This was a designed attack on this building with all of the particulars that the terrorists had to have: How long would it take for the steel to melt, where is the best place to strike, what can the consequences of an attack such as this be? Unimaginable, as I earlier said.

In my home State of New Jersey, we lost the second highest number of lives of any State in the country. More than 700 people from New Jersey perished in this terrible onslaught. September 11, 2001, changed our country forever. We see it and we are reminded about it every day of the year. If you want to enter many buildings, you have to identify yourself; you want to get in an airplane, you have to identify yourself; you want to get in these buildings, you have to identify yourself. This is a habit that grew out of the fear of terrorism. We have over 200,000 people employed to protect us against a terrorist attack. Alhough it was 11 years ago,

few Americans will forget how that peaceful Tuesday turned into one of the most unpleasant days, most painful days, most heartfelt days on American soil. We still feel the pain and the sadness of that day. And when we think about it, the biggest price, of course, was paid by the families, the families who lost a son or a daughter or a husband or a wife or a grandparent or a friend or a neighbor. The loss was with excruciating pain. We lost nearly 3,000 American lives at the World Trade Center and in Pennsylvania and at the Pentagon—3,000 American lives in a single day. I am reminded, since I served in the Army during World War II, that Pearl Harbor had fewer casualties than did the attack that day; that it outdid the number killed immediately at D-day. It was a terrible tragedy that struck our country.

Forty-one States and territories and more than 90 countries lost at least a member, a person from that tragedy. Imagine, over 90 countries, 41 States and territories; and 343 firefighters and 60 police officers were among those who died as they answered desperate calls for help. These people were not present in the building, typically. They came to the building while the flames were there and the soot and the dirt was falling and the building collapsing. They went into those buildings to help people who were screaming and pleading for help. It has been 11 years, but many Americans are still sick and more than 71,000 Americans are still having their health monitored because of exposure to the dust, the asbestos, and to the chemicals that filled the air.

As we remember those we have lost, we have to let our grief serve as a reminder of our resilience and to rebuild our strength. While the scars of 9/11 may never fully heal, we take some comfort in knowing that in our fight back, we have, in some ways, confirmed our fight against terrorism. Osama bin Laden will never take another innocent American life. But we have to remember that although bin Laden's influence has been eliminated, there are lots of people who want to follow in his footsteps in plotting against America.

The everyday lives of all Americans have changed forever. We now live in a state of constant vigilance to prevent another attack. I remember not too long ago, we used to have announcements that this is an orange color day or a green day or whatever, denoting the risk of an attack from a terrorist organization or an individual. Because of 9/11, over 200,000 Americans go to work every day at the Department of Homeland Security to protect us at airports or at buildings or gatherings where we have to show an ID to gain entry. So that day made a huge difference in the way we function. It costs time, it costs money, and it costs inconvenience. Nothing, however, as I earlier said, compares to the loss of a loved one.

We are determined now to remain diligent and strong, despite the face of terrorism that is frequently depicted these days. As Americans gather today in tribute to those we lost, we have to remember to keep alive the memories of these Americans who perished for being in the place they were in and not for anything they did wrong. So we have to resolve to continue the work of keeping our families safe, our communities strong, and to be reminded about that, we still see the direct result from that attack, with 71,000 people, including more than 8,000 from New Jersey, who are currently being monitored for health conditions that resulted from the 9/11 World Trade Center attacks. That is 70,000 people who are having their health monitored and more than 14,000 responders and 2,500 community residents who are currently sick and receiving treatment from the World Trade Center Health Program. Many have perished, and we passed a law to offer compensation and health care for those who are still suffering from the results of that terrible day.

With that, let me just say I think we have to remember we must stay strong. Unfortunately, there cannot be any relaxation. When we see the Olympic games or the Super Bowl or days that mark pleasant competition and bonding and youth and energy, we remember those days over 11 years ago.

It is hard to take much consolation, except we know one thing; that we cannot stop protecting our citizens, our people, wherever they are in the world—wherever they are in the world. We have seen attacks take place on foreign soil from people who don't know who they are; perhaps some knowing they are American travelers or American diplomats. But there is, again, little satisfaction until one day the world turns more sensible and respects human life. We hope that is a situation that is forever reflected upon and never forgotten.

With that, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RYAN BUDGET

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I came over earlier to speak and talk about a dedicated staff person of mine who is moving back to Wyoming, but I had to wait about 30 minutes while I listened to the Senator from Iowa talk about a Romney-Ryan budget. There is no such thing. Governor Romney hasn't put forward a budget for this group. Congressman RYAN, of course, was the chairman of the Budget Committee in the House, and he was obligated to do a budget. He did a budget—something the Senate hasn't done.

I don't think we can complain about a budget when we have gone 3 years without a budget. There is a timeline for a budget around here. We are supposed to have a budget finished by April 15 of each year, but we have gone 3 years with no budget.

The President submitted his budget to us, and that is what we are supposed to work from in the Budget Committee. I am on the Budget Committee, and we have had a little discussion in the Budget Committee. We haven't gotten to do the budget debate on the floor, which is one with unlimited amendments, but we have gotten to vote on the President's budget. At least Congressman RYAN got some votes for his budget. The President's last two budgets have been voted on by this body and there hasn't even been a single Democrat who was willing to vote for that budget—not a single one. The President couldn't persuade one person from his party to go along with the plan he had for this country.

You know what would happen in a corporation if the chairman of the board or the president presented a budget to his board of directors and they rejected it unanimously. He would be looking for a new job. I think I have heard some suggestions along that line.

Do we want to continue with out-of-control spending? That is what a budget controls. That is where the caps are put on and it lays out what is the most we can spend. We actually ought to be doing that, as we used to do it, where there were multiple-year caps, and we would be stuck with the far-out caps we projected. It is time we had a balanced budget around here.

I applauded the President when he named a deficit commission. That was a great thing. I was a cosponsor on a bill that came before us, and we didn't have enough votes to pass that bill, but the President went ahead and did a deficit commission and he appointed two outstanding people to chair that budget commission—Erskine Bowles, who was the Chief of Staff for President Clinton, and Alan Simpson, who was a long-time Senator from the West, a member of the revenue committee—and they did some diligent work with the commission and came up with a plan. They actually came up with a plan for how we could save America.

I heard the Senator from Iowa say: Some of these people who are talking are talking like we are broke. You know what. We are pretty close to broke. When the national debt is the same as the gross national product, we are in trouble. In the United States, every man, woman, and child owes a shade over $50,000. We have been seeing the riots in Greece and Italy. In Italy, they only owe $40,000 per person. In Greece, they only owe $39,000 per person. Yes, we are the most resilient country in the world, and that is why we have a little bit of breathing room. But it is not inhaling time. It is time to figure out what we are going to do about it.

I did expect, after the President appointed this deficit commission and when they came back with a report—

and it didn't have enough to force us to have a vote, but it was a report that would solve the situation—I thought for sure at the State of the Union speech the President would paint the same bleak picture they painted in order to get the deficit report they got. But instead, he promoted another stimulus.

Had he painted that same bleak picture and at the end of his speech said, I am not telling you tonight how to solve it, but in 2 weeks, when my budget is delivered to the Senate, you will see what the deficit commission said we ought to be doing and we will do it. I think that by about May of that year, we would have hassled through that situation, and we would have adopted most of what they had in that. It would not have been easy. There would have been a little bit of pain, but it would have had a lot of gain. I think, by this point in time, the President would have been a hero—instead of hearing the question: Are you better off now than you were 4 years ago?

We can't continue the out-of-control spending we have had. Let me give an example of what we are doing. We are doing it without a budget, but here is what we are doing. The highway bill, that is one of the most important bills—everybody admits—for America. We have to have transportation in this country, and the highway bill is one of the major ways we do that. It creates jobs because people go out and build the roads or repair the roads, and it makes a difference.

But here is how we funded the highway bill: In the Finance Committee, I suggested we needed to increase the tax on gasoline. That is the tax that funds the highway trust fund, which is the sole source of money for building the highways before. But we haven't raised that since 1993, and it ran out of money.

The deficit commission President Obama appointed suggested we needed to raise the gas tax 5 cents a year for three consecutive years if we wanted to build highways. In the Finance Committee I said, I am going to put in something a little bit more modest to see if we have any support for it. I am going to put in something that just deals with inflation on the gas tax.

I was told we wouldn't have a vote in the Finance Committee on it—and we didn't have a vote in the Finance Committee on it. And when it came to the floor, we did not have a vote on that on the floor because we weren't going to raise any taxes. Well, let me tell you what the bill does: There is a tax increase in the bill. We just didn't talk about it. I talked about it, but not many people talked about it. There is a tax increase in the bill. There is a tax on any private pension fund in America. That goes into a trust fund, supposedly.

I have a little problem with what we call trust funds around here, because I don't have trust any of them. That is going into a trust fund so that if a company goes out of business, the people who were promised a pension will get at least 60 percent of what they were promised. That is what that tax is for. That is why we do the tax on private pensions. The Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation guarantees that people will get a portion of what they were promised in a private pension, and so we raised the tax to make sure that would be there. Then, before it got there, we diverted it, we stole it, we stripped it, and we put it in the highway bill. And we didn't just take 2 years' worth. That is how long the bill covers highway construction. It says in the next 2 years all the highways that we will build and how much they will cost. But from the Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation tax that we increased, we took all of that for 10 years to build 2 years' worth of highways. I don't know of anybody who would consider that to be good financial management. Highways are essential, but that is not good financial management. We have to stop this trend. And we particularly have to stop stealing from trust funds.

There is one other source of trust fund in there I am particularly sensitive to. There is an abandoned mine land fund. This is a fund that was set up where coal mines in the West would get an additional tax—which we agreed to and the companies agreed to. Half of that tax would stay with the State where the coal was mined, and the other half would go to the eastern States to reclaim abandoned mines. It is a good idea. Well, Wyoming mines most of the coal in the United States, so Wyoming gets most of that money. There is a little provision that they stuck in there to affect Wyoming—and I don't think ought to be the sole source of revenue for funding all the highways in the United States, but they took that abandoned mine land money and said that would go into this highway fund. That is a trust fund too. We heard about it at 2:00 in the morning the day before we voted on this bill, and it was a total shock to us that they were giving this to the trust fund that was billed as a massive coalition between the East and the West, between companies and between miners who relied on the companies that went out of business for their health care. And abandoned mine land money takes care of that, too. But they said, Well, for Wyoming we think you get too much money, so we are going to strip out the half that you were promised and didn't get for years and years and years while they took care of their own problems. That is in there too and that is in there for a 10-year period for 2 years' worth of highway construction.

So when we say that America is not broke, America is not broke. But it isn't fixed either. It needs to be fixed, and it needs to be fixed legitimately, upfront, telling the people exactly what we are doing. There is going to have to be a lot of things that have to be done in order to do it.

I have suggested one way it can be done—and I have tried to cut things before, and I know that if we try to cut a single program, any single program—and we have to cut a lot of programs—that program will inundate Washington with a few good examples of what that program has done, even though audits of it say that is not what happened. But those people will flood here, they will talk to their Senators, we will feel sorry for them, we will approve the program, and we will continue the program. It is almost impossible to cut a program around here. It is hard to cut the amount of increase that program gets, let alone make an actual cut to a program or—Lord help us—eliminate a program altogether.

So what are we going to do? I have a 1-percent solution. That is to take 1 penny out of every dollar the American government spends and eliminate that, cut that, save that—1 penny out of every dollar. People across America, when I talk to them about this, say, I have personally had to make a bigger cut than that. I could make 1 percent; the government ought to be able to take 1 percent. And if the government made 1 percent for between 5 and 7 years, our budget would balance. That is a lot of discipline, but it is a little pain for a lot of gain. And I am pretty sure if we were able to do that, at the end of 1 year people would say, You know, that didn't hurt that badly, and we ought to go for 2 and speed this thing up. Because I don't know how much time we have before interest rates go up, and when interest rates go up, they can use up all of the revenue we have from taxes to pay the interest on the loans we have out there. We have tremendous debt out there, and we had better start taking care of it. I have looked at some ways to do that, and I will share those at another time.

But I hope I don't hear a lot about the Romney-Ryan budget here on the floor when there hasn't been a budget presented and voted on by the other side. You have got to have the courage to make some cuts. You have got to have the courage to put forward a budget that is on a track—a track somehow to getting us back to solvency. And it better happen pretty fast.

So I think I am going to feel sorry for whomever gets elected President, and perhaps whomever is going to be in this body and in the House next year, because it is not going to be a pleasant task. We are going to have to buckle down and do the right thing.

I got to meet earlier with the new Prime Minister of Italy, and I was very impressed with him. He was talking about what he has to do right now to pull them out of their deficit. Remember, we owe $50,000 per person. They owe $40,000 per person. They are taking the hard steps. He has laid out a plan, he has talked to the people involved. Over there they have strikes whenever they get upset with the government. He had to talk to some of the labor

unions. He said, I talked to them and they went out on strike for 2 hours. Of course, usually a minimum strike is 3 days over there, so he felt pretty good about that. But he said with the changes that he has to make—and it was a reflection on what we are looking at too—probably none of the people will be there next year. Those in the cabinet who were sitting next to him were a little bit shocked to hear that. I think if he does the plan, people will appreciate the way he is saving their country and they will put him back in again.

But we are looking at some difficult times and we need good solutions. It is going to mean working across the aisle to make sure that gets done. Our time is short. But this is the most resilient country in the world, and the rest of the world is relying on America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I came to the floor to commemorate the events of 11 years ago on September 11. But I want to respond to my friend and fellow westerner Senator ENZI from Wyoming. I appreciate the sentiments and the tone of his remarks. I respect greatly his financial acumen. We know the training Senator ENZI has, and I appreciate his call to action hopefully as soon as possible.

I would like to stay in Washington and continue to work on the Simpson-Bowles architecture. I know my colleague from Colorado, Senator BENNET, has spent a great deal of time as a member of the Gang of Six plus two crafting legislative language to put the Simpson-Bowles recommendations into effect.

I did, however, want to set the record straight as I read it and as I understand it, which is that we have had a Budget Control Act that many of us voted for last year which in effect is a budget for 2012 and 2013.

I ask unanimous consent to have the documentation of the Budget Control Act printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BUDGET CONTROL ACT CONTAINED BUDGET FOR 2012 AND 2013

SEC. 106. SENATE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 through April 15, 2012, including section 300 of that Act, and enforcing budgetary points of order in prior concurrent resolutions on the budget, the allocations, aggregates, and levels set in subsection (b)(1) shall apply in the Senate in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 and 2013 through 2021.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 after April 15, 2012, including section 300 of that Act, and enforcing budgetary points of order in prior concurrent resolutions on the budget, the allocations, aggregates, and levels set in subsection (b)(2) shall apply in the Senate in the same manner as for a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2013 with appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2012 and 2014 through 2022.

PUBLIC LAW 112–25—AUG. 2, 2011

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. The language reads:

. . . the allocations, aggregates, and levels set in subsection (b)(1) shall apply in the Senate in the same manner as for a current resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2012 . . .

That language is duplicated below in the next paragraph for 2013.

I think I hear my friend from Wyoming suggesting that the process the Senate periodically uses to determine a budget is helpful and follows regular order, and I agree. But the Congress in the last 2 years has been at loggerheads. There have been more impasses in the last 2 years than I remember in my 12 previous years. But we do have a budget in place. It is a budget that reduces Federal spending and is a downpayment on the hard work we have to do going forward.

The Ryan budget was promulgated by Congressman RYAN. I was elected the same year as Congressman RYAN to the House. I have respect for Congressman RYAN and his constituents; I just happen to disagree with his priorities. His budget proposal sets priorities; it is a template. And if you really study what Congressman RYAN includes, there are concerns that I have that I think are reflected by not just members of my caucus but many Americans: The plan lacks balance, and it doesn't balance at least until 2040, which is not how it is advertised.

Why? There is no contribution from revenue. There is an increase in defense spending. And in my opinion, it requires extraordinary and unsustainable cuts to government services. In fact, the Federal Government would be cut in half. I don't think there is anybody who thinks that is a realistic goal.

President Reagan's economic adviser Bruce Bartlett was pretty tough on the Ryan plan. He called it a monstrosity, and pointed out that the Ryan plan is backed up by make-believe numbers and unreasonable assumptions.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the statements of Mr. Bartlett.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FORMER REAGAN ECONOMIC ADVISOR BARTLETT ON RYAN BUDGET PLAN

Distributionally, the Ryan plan is a monstrosity. The rich would receive huge tax cuts while the social safety net would be shredded to pay for them. Even as an opening bid to begin budget negotiations with the Democrats, the Ryan plan cannot be taken seriously. It is less of a wish list than a fairy tale utterly disconnected from the real world, backed up by make-believe numbers and unreasonable assumptions. Ryan's plan isn't even an act of courage; it's just pandering to the Tea Party. A real act of courage would have been for him to admit, as all serious budget analysts know, that revenues will have to rise well above 19 percent of GDP to stabilize the debt.

Former Reagan Administration Economic Advisor, Bruce Bartlett, Capital Gains and Games Blog, Imbalanced Budget: Ryan Gives Wealthy a Free Pass, April 11, 2011.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. In conclusion, I want to again underline that I find, as always, in Senator ENZI someone who is thoughtful, practical, and pragmatic. And I heard in his comments a call to action where everything would be on the table, including providing for greater solvency of Social Security and Medicare, for cutting spending and ending duplication, but also for looking for additional revenue, which I think we all agree we can start to do by simplifying the Tax Code, reducing rates, and then taking a look at individual tax rates.

Mr. President, I was here 11 years ago. It was a very similar day to today; a beautiful fall day, low humidity. For us Coloradans, low humidity is something we expect in all cases, with bluebird skies. But it turned into a terrible day with terrible events, and I thought I would reflect on what they mean for our country 11 years later.

These attacks are forever etched in our collective memory. We lost 3,000 fellow Americans. It was a diverse cohort of Americans. Every religion was represented, every race, and every region. It was something that even as I try and think about it again, I am almost overwhelmed.

But we also have another memory associated with that day; and that was the amazing, beyond belief, selflessness and bravery of our first responders and the men and women of uniform as well as the resolve of whole communities who came together to help and comfort one another. Late in that day, lawmakers came together on the U.S. Capitol steps, as we did today, to say, We stand united.

During this time, Americans seeking some good to come out of these acts of sheer evil looked to each other and to their leaders in Washington to contribute to a greater cause of unity. At such a dark time, we saw the very best of America: a Nation, a community, and a people willing to stand together in the face of adversity that we didn't initially understand or comprehend. That strength of unity brought us together, and over the last decade we have made great strides in combating the evil of terrorism.

We owe a debt of gratitude, a deep debt of gratitude to those on the front lines of that battle. Intelligence officers, our men and women in uniform, and countless others have relentlessly pursued our enemies who seek to do us harm. We must honor their sacrifices.

That brings me to this point. Every time a veteran is unemployed or has injuries that are not well treated or finds himself or herself in a place so dark that suicide seems like the only way out, we failed in our most solemn duty. We must provide the best possible health care, services, and benefits

to those few Americans who are willing to risk anything and everything for us. We should be ashamed of anything less.

That is why it is fitting today, on the anniversary of 9/11, that the Senate voted to move forward on legislation to help post-9/11 veterans find jobs. Congress and the administration have been focused on helping these vulnerable veterans find jobs. We passed legislation. The President has championed initiatives providing tax incentives and grants to businesses hiring veterans and offering veterans job training programs, but still the unemployment rate for veterans of the Afghanistan and Iraq wars remains higher than for the general population and much higher for veterans age 18 to 24. That simply is not acceptable. We can and we must do better.

The bill we are going to consider, the Veterans Job Corps Act of 2012, is a solid step in the right direction. We all recognize the obstacles that veterans face in translating their military experience into civilian jobs. We know that is the case. This commonsense legislation will attempt to smooth this transition by connecting veterans with good-paying jobs that fit their skill sets and provide our communities with opportunities to hire veterans as firefighters, police officers, to work in the public safety sector—to work in any sector. When our veterans believe in themselves, they are up to any charge; they are up for any mission.

I have the great privilege—as does, I know, the Presiding Officer—to serve on the Armed Services Committee. I also serve on the Senate Intelligence Committee. As a member of those committees I urge all of us to pass this bill as soon as possible. There is still time. We could perhaps offer it tonight. I could offer a unanimous consent request. We need to do this—and I am completely serious, Mr. President—to provide our heroes with a small measure of what we owe them for their incredible service and sacrifice.

As I think more widely, as I consider what I have heard at home from Coloradans far and wide, passing this bill alone is not enough. Looking back at the days and months after September 11, I cannot help but admire our Nation's resolve and the sense of togetherness we had in facing a shared challenge. But I also cannot help but be well aware that 11 years on we are now a nation at odds. Partisanship is at an all-time high, congressional gridlock prevents even commonsense ideas from winning the day, and middle-class Americans just wonder when businesses will have the certainty they need to begin hiring again.

For me, it seems a powerful argument and a powerful insight that a better future for our country can be and is, if we will hear it, grounded in our Nation's deep-seated respect for the courageous feats and sacrifices of those who answer the call of duty. Our military men and women have done their job. The public safety officers in the city of Aurora, back in July when we experienced such a terrible shooting, have done their job. Now it is, here in the Congress, time for us to do our job. It is not too late for us to harness the gratitude and the admiration that we have for those who have given everything for the United States and come together once again to do right by the Nation they have fought so hard to secure.

As we remember the events of September 11 and honor those men and women in uniform who fought so hard to keep America safe, we must recognize that our actions, not just our words, in the months ahead may be the greatest way to show our appreciation for their sacrifice.

Let's employ the doggedness of our military men and women, that doggedness that they exhibit on a daily basis in order to address the shared challenges of our time, to work together and to cast aside the partisan differences that stand in the way of our future prosperity. The American people deserve no less.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss an amendment I recently filed with Senator LEAHY to the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012. We filed this amendment to ensure that veterans service organizations are provided access to Federal surplus property as we intended when we introduced the FORVETS Act of 2010. This law provides that veterans service organizations should be categorized as eligible nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations that may acquire surplus personal property for the purposes of education or public health.

Unfortunately, the General Services Administration has interpreted this law in the strictest of terms. In its published guidelines, veterans service organizations may acquire the surplus property for the purposes of education or public health but with minimal flexibility in what an educational or public health service may be. For example, acquiring a van to transport a disabled veteran to a doctor's appointment may not be considered an eligible use for a veterans organization under current guidelines.

This amendment makes the legislative modification necessary for GSA to carry out the original intent of the FORVETS Act of 2010.

The National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property, NASASP, has identified the need for this legislative modification to ensure that veterans service organizations are able to receive surplus equipment to enable them to better provide the critical services they offer for our Nation's veterans.

Veterans groups whose work enhances the lives of countless veterans every day benefit from access to these goods just as other service organizations do. Many veterans organizations offer career development and job training assistance to our Nation's veterans, yet often lack the computer equipment needed to best assist our veterans in the often difficult transition from military service to the civilian work force.

These are just a few examples of the needs that veterans service organizations have. This amendment is one way to say ''thank you'' to those Americans who have worn the uniform and to the families that supported them. In these challenging fiscal times, the need for excess federal property to be used for job training, rehabilitation, and other important assistance to our veterans is greater now more than ever.

I urge my colleagues to support the inclusion of this amendment to the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012.

Mr. President, since 2004, active duty military suicides have more than doubled, and the problem only continues to get worse. The Army recently reported that in July of this year 38 of its soldiers took their lives, a rate of more than one per day. This is a tragedy of the highest magnitude and it is something that the Congress and the American people must not ignore. Action is needed now, and we must take every practical step that we can to help the military reverse this disturbing trend. Not only are we losing dozens of America's finest each month, squandering precious talent that our Nation needs, but today's soldiers are tomorrow's veterans, and the crisis of mental and behavioral health that the epidemic of suicides represents foreshadows a troubling prospect for the future.

In Afghanistan, we have invested billions of dollars and devoted some of the military's best minds to protect our soldiers and give them the tools they need to reduce the threat of an improvised explosive devise attack. Unfortunately, we have only devoted a fraction of the same resources or creativity to suicide prevention, even though through early June 2012 military suicides had outpaced the number of combat deaths in Afghanistan. It is estimated that more than 250 soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines have taken their own lives this year.

There is substantial evidence that prescription drug abuse is a major factor in military suicides. In its January 2012 report Army 2020: Generating Health and Discipline in the Force, the Army found that 29 percent of suicides had a known history of psychotropic medication use including anti-depressants, anti-anxiety medicine, anti-psychotics, and other controlled substances such as opioids.

Active-duty drug use was a factor in more than a third of suicides where drug use could be determined and a factor in two-thirds of suicide attempts. The Army's report recommends the establishment of a military drug take-back program to help combat prescription drug abuse in the ranks. Given that more than 49,000 soldiers were issued three or more psychotropic or controlled substance prescriptions last year and an estimated 3,500 soldiers illicitly used prescription drugs, it's time we act on this recommendation.

At present, only the Drug Enforcement Administration has the inherent authority to conduct a drug take-back program. The Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010, however, provided the Attorney General the flexibility necessary to delegate similar authority to other agencies to conduct a drug take-back program. Thus far, however, the Attorney General has declined to act, and neither the Attorney General nor the DEA has provided mechanisms or authority to the military to establish its own drug take-back program.

Senator LIEBERMAN and I, building on work done by Senator MURRAY, wrote the Attorney General in July of this year to request his support for efforts to reduce military suicides by allowing military treatment facilities to conduct controlled substance take-back and destruction programs.

Senator LIEBERMAN and I understand that accountability of drugs must be strictly maintained and that these drugs must be prevented from being misused, abused, or from entering the black market. We are confident, however, that an accountable drug take-back program could be established at military treatment facilities with sufficient safeguards put in place to prevent diversion, misuse, theft, or loss of returned drugs. Military treatment facilities are unique, and the military has established successful accountability programs for handling nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, and classified materials. We have no reason to doubt that an appropriate degree of accountability could be established in a drug take-back program.

Excluding the military from conducting drug take-back programs has a detrimental effect on the military's ability to reduce controlled substance abuse in the Force, decrease non-medical use of prescription drugs, prevent diversion of controlled substances, and limit the possibility for accidental overdose and death for our servicemembers or their family members. Providing this authority will give the military one more tool in its efforts to reduce suicides.

The loss of even one servicemember to a potentially preventable suicide involving controlled substance abuse or misuse is unacceptable. For that reason, Senator LIEBERMAN and I filed this amendment to the Veterans Jobs Corps Act. I urge my colleagues to support inclusion of this amendment in this legislation.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BEGICH). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING 9/11

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, today we remember September 11, 2001, 11 years ago, a Tuesday like today was, a beautiful day like today was, but a day of horror incited by a hateful ideology. We, of course, cannot afford to forget what happened, but let's remember what can happen when Americans come together.

On this national day of remembrance we honor those who lost their lives 11 years ago, the daughters and sons, mothers and fathers, sisters and brothers from various walks of life and avenues of faith. We honor the families of the victims. We honor the survivors. We honor the courageous civil servants and first responders, most of them union members, who lost their lives and suffered illnesses because of their selflessness. We salute the servicemembers and their families who sacrificed so much since these tragic events.

More than a decade later we all remember where we were on that clear Tuesday morning. I remember feeling the fear and uncertainty when gathering my staff at a location near the Capitol. Regardless of where we were on that fateful day, whether speaking English with a Brooklyn accent or as a first generation American learning English as a second language or those of you from the Midwest who perhaps speak with a bit of a Midwestern accent—although Midwesterners do not have an accent—we all came together. Regardless of where we worked—in a manufacturing plant in Cleveland or a farm near Lima—we came together. This is this spirit or solidarity we reaffirm today.

Today we must come together again and focus on moving forward as one nation in spite of our differences.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the quorum call.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHEVROLET CRUZE

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. This weekend, I believe it was Saturday, I was in Lordstown, OH, celebrating the 2-year anniversary of the first Chevy Cruze that came off the Lordstown GM Chevy plant line. I was there the day the first Cruze came out. The first three cars—painted red, white, and blue—represented the determination of workers and that company and the Nation to succeed to bounce back, despite national naysayers who were willing to stand idly by while our economy stalled.

We read it in newspapers, saw it on television, heard it on the radio how some elected officials not only wanted to turn their back on an industry that has provided middle-class wages, college educations, homes, and cars to millions of Americans, but a number of elected officials wanted to bet against the American automotive industry.

During the height of the economic crisis, when American manufacturing was sputtering—and the Presiding Officer knows the statistics because he paid attention in his State of Alaska, which is not so much a manufacturing State but a State that contributes a lot to manufacturing. The Presiding Officer knows what has happened in this country. From 2000 to 2010, we lost 5 million manufacturing jobs. That was one-third of all the manufacturing jobs in this country. Six thousand plants closed in the United States in that decade. Since 2010—and more on that in a moment—because of the auto rescue and because we have a Federal Government that is willing to enforce trade laws, we have seen a growth of 500,000 manufacturing jobs, the first time we have seen month-to-month manufacturing job growth for almost every month for 2-plus years. It is the first time since 1999 this country has actually seen any manufacturing job growth.

Some said: Let the industry go bankrupt. A Presidential candidate said—I believe his words to Detroit were along the lines of drop dead; that wasn't something we wanted to do, to do anything to help that industry. They were willing to let the auto industry go bankrupt and then see what happened.

Some of these naysayers thought it was OK to bail out Wall Street. They thought it was OK to pad the salaries of reckless bankers who drove our economy off the cliff. It wasn't the nonunion autoworker in Marysville who built the Honda, it wasn't the Chrysler autoworker in Toledo who built the Wrangler or the Liberty, it wasn't the Chevy autoworker in Lordstown who built the Cruze, it wasn't the autoworker in Defiance who built the engine or the glass worker in Crestline who made the glass for the Chevy Cruze or the aluminum worker in Cleveland or the steelworker in Middletown who caused the collapse of the economy and the problems with the banks. In many ways, they were blamed by the people who bet against America, who were willing to say it is OK to pad the salary of reckless bankers, even though they are the ones who drove the economy off the cliff.

They railed against rescuing autoworkers in places such as Holmesville, Waverly, Middletown, and Youngstown. The easy road—and it wasn't the easy road by a long shot—isn't always the right path, not when this many jobs are at stake, paying these kind of wages, strengthening this middle-class.

The Chevy Cruze represents what was at stake. Three days ago, when I was in Lordstown, we marked the day of the 2-year anniversary, how resilient we can be when we make decisions not based on politics but what is best for the country. Plain and simple, the auto rescue was the right choice.

Last year, the Cruze was elected the Car of the Year by the North American Dealer Association. Now it is the best-selling compact car in America. My

daughter drives one. My wife traded in her 6-year-old Pontiac Vibe and bought a Chevy Cruze. Just a few short years ago, 1,000 workers in Lordstown were laid off. Today, nearly 5,000 workers build one of the fastest selling small cars in the country.

For people such as Glenn Johnson, who is the local President in the Lordstown assembly plant, the politically unpopular decision to save the auto industry was about saving the livelihood for hard-working families in Ohio and in the Midwest. Two years later, we are moving forward. GM profits are up. GM has been profitable for 10 consecutive quarters. None of the naysayers thought it could possibly happen. None of the naysayers were willing to invest in GM and to find private capital. It only happened because taxpayers stepped forward because the government was willing to understand and recognize that this mattered for our country.

GM has announced plans to make a $200 million additional investment in Lordstown, where they have added a third shift to produce the Chevy Cruze. Chrysler has invested tens of millions of dollars in Toledo. Honda has invested tens of millions of dollars in a new model in Marysville. Ford has invested tens of millions of dollars in Cleveland. All three American auto companies and the major U.S. auto transplant Honda have all made major investments in Ohio since the auto rescue. The Cruze epitomizes how essential the auto industry is in Ohio.

The engine for the Cruze is made in Defiance, the transmission for the Cruze is made in Toledo, the brackets are made in Brunswick, the glass for the Wrangler is made in Crestline, the sound system for the Cruze is made in Springboro, the underneath steel for the Cruze comes from Middletown, the exposed steel comes from Cleveland, the seat frame comes from Lorain, the seats are made in Warren, and the aluminum for the Chevy Cruze Eco comes from Cleveland. The car is assembled by 5,000 workers in Lordstown, OH.

This success story goes far beyond one State. In my State alone, hundreds of thousands of jobs are associated with the auto industry. There are 120,000 Ohioans who are directly employed by automakers, dealers, and supply chain parts manufacturers. We know even with that success and even with the success of enforcing trade laws, which have turned into—as a result of enforcing trade rules, we have a new steel mill in Youngstown. More tires are made in Findlay and more aluminum is made in Heath and Sidney, OH. More steel is made in Lorain and Cleveland.

Because we have enforced trade rules, that doesn't mean we don't need to do more. The economy is still not what it should be. Our unemployment rate from 2 years ago went from over 10.5 percent to under 7.5 percent, but it is clearly still not enough because far too many workers in Ohio, Alaska and America and all over are underemployed or unemployed.

We are moving in the right direction. Since January of 2010, after a full decade of manufacturing job loss from 2000 to 2010, where 5 million manufacturing jobs were lost, we have gained 500,000 manufacturing jobs in those 2 years.

Supporting America means valuing workers. It is patriotic to support America's middle class. When it comes to protecting American workers and supporting American manufacturers and boasting America's middle class, we still have much to do. We have made major progress in the last years. We have much to do. We have no choice but to move forward.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING 9/11

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise in memory of an unspeakable tragedy that shook our great Nation free of the belief that we are an untouchable force in the modern world, 11 years ago today.

Eleven years ago today an unspeakable tragedy shook our great Nation free of the belief that we are an untouchable force in the modern world.

Today, as we honor the nearly 3,000 innocent men, women, and children who lost their lives at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and in a field in Shanksville, PA, we must remember more than the pain and rage that followed the events of that Tuesday morning.

I cannot help but compare that day to the morning of December 7, 1941, when Imperial Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, killing more than 2,400 sailors, soldiers, and civilians, and plunging our Nation into World War II.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor moved me to put on the uniform and join thousands of my brothers in a fight that spanned across Europe and the Asia Pacific.

Like Pearl Harbor, the events of September 11 forced our Nation to send troops into Afghanistan, and later it was used to help justify the invasion of Iraq.

More than 6,000 of our brave men and women have died fighting in those countries, and, like World War II, the loss of life and American resources is staggering.

These attacks on America, the wars that followed, and the aftermath where we searched for hope and dealt with the pain of loss, altered our national consciousness and fortified us for the future that we continue to work hard to build.

To move forward, we must recognize that September 11 was a painful reminder that America must remain ever vigilant to the threats posed by foreign forces and those who abhor the freedom and equality that defines our great Nation.

But most importantly, we have to understand the role America plays in the global community, and we must be respectful of our place and work hard to use what we have been blessed with to ensure that peace and good will reign, regardless of our differences.

I speak from experience when I say that no matter the justification and no matter the final outcome, no nation, no people, escape from war unscathed.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, eleven years ago today, on a crisp early autumn morning much like today's, I was at the Supreme Court for the semiannual meeting of the Judicial Conference when I got word of the first attack of 9/11. I quietly informed Chief Justice William Rehnquist, who was presiding over our meeting. Soon afterward we heard a muffled ''bump,'' followed by a report that a car bomb may have gone off across town at the State Department. Of course, we later learned that this had been the sound of another plane, as it slammed into the Pentagon.

I remember later that day, evacuating my staff from the Russell Senate Building. I remember crossing along the West Front of the Capitol as two fighter jets streaked up the Mall. I remember the unnatural stillness of a big city in shock, similar only to what I saw as a law student at Georgetown, when a pall descended over Washington after the news that President John F. Kennedy had been killed.

At this morning's meeting of the Judicial Conference in that same room where we met 11 years ago on this date, several participants offered reflections about this somber anniversary.

I noted that much of what holds our country together in times of crisis is the integrity of the three branches of our constitutional government. In recent times, for temporary political gain, there too often has been the temptation to tear down our foundational institutions, undermining the public's faith and confidence in our system. Over time, that cannot help but erode that foundation. I pointed out that this was why, the day after the attacks 11 years ago, each and every Senator made the effort to be in his or her seat in an unmistakable gesture of unity of purpose. We knew that we had to reopen this emblem and pillar of American democracy, and I was proud to be in my seat representing Vermont when the Senate convened for business that next morning.

Over this past decade, as Americans we have gathered each year on this date to remember the thousands of innocent lives that were taken so casually and so callously on that terrible morning. We also remember and honor the brave first responders and military servicemembers who have lost their lives protecting and serving our country. It has been more than a year since

President Obama announced that Osama bin Laden had finally been brought to justice. Although his death will never heal the pain of the families who grieve their losses, we all hope that it will bring a degree of closure and a measure of solace to them, and to all Americans.

In the aftermath of this tragedy, it became clear that changes to our intelligence and law enforcement agencies were needed to address the government's failure to connect the dots before the attacks. I have worked to ensure that Federal agencies have the tools they need to make our borders more secure, improve our intelligence gathering, track down terrorists and bring them to justice, in ways that are consistent with our laws and fundamental values. I firmly believe that we can keep our Nation safe without relinquishing our values.

The last 11 years have further exposed the perversity and bankruptcy at the core of al-Qaida's philosophy and the resilient strength at the core of America's foundational principles. We are a people whose power is in our diversity, our principles, and our liberty. No attack on our shores has ever taken those from us, and no attack ever will.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I remember, as many do, exactly where I was on this day 11 years ago. On that Tuesday morning the United States suffered a terrible attack that resulted in almost 3,000 immediate deaths. When we think of 9/11, we remember the shock, horror and feelings of helplessness. But as we reflect on that day, we also remember the outpouring of compassion and common purpose that united us then and in the days, weeks, and months that followed. We remember the courage shown by the firefighters, police, and other first responders, by the passengers of United Flight 93, and by so many others. That day left us with a resolve to regroup, rebuild and recover while renewing our country's reputation as a world leader and symbol of freedom.

Eleven years later, Americans have shown that our resolve cannot be broken. We remember and honor all those who have and continue to sacrifice to keep us safe, especially the more than 2 million members of our military who have served in the years since 9/11.

We should also remember the spirit of unity and determination that followed in the weeks and months after 9/11. We were not divided as Democrats and Republicans, we were Americans united in purpose. We would do well in these divisive campaigns to reflect on that unity as Americans and pledge to work together to advance the best interests of this great nation.

On this day of remembrance to our fallen heroes, I urge all Alaskans and Americans across the country to join together in service to our neighbors and communities.

Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts. Mr. President, although 11 years have passed since September 11, 2001, our hearts still ache for the families of the victims as we recall the horror and disbelief of that day. The attacks were a barbaric assault on our Nation's values, meant to crack the foundations of our civilization, strike fear in our hearts, and shake our resolve as a people. But the terrorists have failed in their twisted objectives, as we remain steadfast in our belief in the goodness of our Nation and her enduring ideals. We will never forget the tragedy of that day and the lives that were lost, just as we will never forget the sacrifices made by our troops to protect our freedoms. Today, we stand proudly as Americans first.

Among the nearly 3,000 innocent lives taken in the terror attacks of September 11, 2001, were more than 90 residents of my State of Massachusetts. In alphabetical order are those residents and more than 110 victims with close personal ties to the Commonwealth:

Anna S. W. Allison of Stoneham, MA; Barbara Arestegui of Marston Mills, MA; Myra Joy Aronson of Charleston, MA; Garnet Edward Bailey of Lynnfield, MA; Christine Johnna Barbuto of Brookline, MA; Mark Lawrence Bavis of West Newton, MA; Graham Andrew Berkeley of Wellesley, MA; David W. Bernard of Chelmsford, MA; Kelly Ann Booms of Brookline, MA; John Brett Cahill of Wellesley, MA; Christoffer Mikael Carstanjen of Turner Falls, MA; Neilie Anne Heffernan Casey of Wellesley, MA; Jeffrey William Coombs of Abington, MA; John Corcoran of Norwell, MA; Tara Kathleen Creamer of Worcester, MA; Patrick J. Currivan of Winchester, MA; David DiMeglio of Wakefield, MA; Donald Americo DiTullio of Peabody, MA; Paige Farley-Hackel of Newton, MA; Alexander Milan Filipov of Concord, MA; Paul J. Friedman of Belmont, MA; Karleton Douglas Beye Fyfe of Brookline, MA; Peter Allan Gay of Tewksbury, MA; Linda Mae George of Westboro, MA; and Edmund Glazer of Wellesley, MA.

Lynn Catherine Goodchild of Attleboro, MA; Peter Morgan Goodrich of Sudbury, MA; Lisa Reinhard Fenn Gordenstein of Needham, MA; Douglas A. Gowell of Methuen, MA; Francis Grogan of Easton, MA; Maile Rachel Hale of Cambridge, MA; Christine Lee Hanson of Groton, MA; Peter Burton Hanson of Groton, MA; Sue Jue Kim Hanson of Groton, MA; Eric Smadikan Hartono of Boston, MA; Peter Paul Hashem of Tewksbury, MA; James E. Hayden of Westford, MA; Robert Jay Hayes of Amesbury, MA; Edward R. Hennessy, Jr. of Belmont, MA; Todd Russell Hill of Boston, MA; Cora Hidalgo Holland of Sudbury, MA; Herbert Wilson Homer of Milford, MA; John Nicholas Humber, Jr. of Newton, MA; Robert Adrian Jalbert of Swampscott, MA; John Charles Jenkins of Cambridge, MA; Charles Edward Jones of Bedford, MA; Robin L. Kaplan of Westboro, MA; Ralph Francis Kershaw of Manchester-by-the-Sea, MA; Brian Kevin Kinney of Lowell, MA; and Judy Camilla Larocque of Framingham, MA.

Natalie Janis Lasden of Peabody, MA; Daniel M. Lewin of Brookline, MA; Sara Elizabeth Low of Boston, MA; Marianne MacFarlane of Revere, MA; Susan McAleney Mackay of Westford, MA; Karen Ann Martin of Danvers, MA; Joseph Mathai of Arlington, MA; Michael Gregory McGinty of Foxboro, MA; Deborah Medwig of Dedham, MA; Christopher Daniel Mello of Boston, MA; Carlos Alberto Montoya of Belmont, MA; Laura Lee DeFazio Morabito of Framingham, MA; Christopher Martel Morrison of Charleston, MA; Mildred Rose Naiman of Andover, MA; Kathleen Ann Nicosia of Winthrop, MA; John Ogonowski of Dracut, MA; Betty Ann Ong of Andover, MA; Jane M. Orth of Haverhill, MA; Sonia Mercedes Morales Puopolo of Dover, MA; Patrick J. Quigley, IV of Wellesley Hills, MA; David E. Retik of Needham, MA; Frederick Charles Rimmele, III of Marblehead, MA; Raymond J. Rocha of Malden, MA; Jean Destrehan Roger of Longmeadow, MA; and Philip Martin Rosenzweig of Acton, MA.

Richard Barry Ross of Newton, MA; Jessica Leigh Sachs of Billerica, MA; Rahma Salie of Boston, MA; Jesus Sanchez of Hudson, MA; Jane Louise Simpkin of Wayland, MA; Heather Lee Smith of Boston, MA; Dianne Bullis Snyder of Westport, MA; Brian David Sweeney of Barnstable, MA; Madeline Amy Sweeney of Acton, MA; Michael Theodoridis of Boston, MA; Amy E. Toyen of Newton, MA; James Anthony Trentini of Everett, MA; Mary Trentini of Everett, MA; Antonio De Jesus Montoya Valdez of East Boston, MA; Kenneth E. Waldie of Methuen, MA; William Michael Weems of Marblehead, MA; Candace Lee Williams of Dorchester, MA; and Christopher Rudoph Zarba, Jr. of Hopkinton, MA.

And, Mr. President, those victims with close personal ties to Massachusetts include:

Stephen Adams, Gertrude Alagero, Japhet Aryee, Mark Bingham, Jeffrey D. Bittner, Susan L. Blair, Carol Marie Bouchard, Michael R. Canty, William Caspar, Swarna Chalasani, Stephen Cherry, Geoffrey William Cloud, Jeffrey D. Collman, Kevin Patrick Connors, Fredrick John Cox, Jr., Thelma Cuccinello, Dorothy deAraujo, Gerard DeConto, Manuel DelValle, Jr., Gerard Dewan, Simon Dhanani, Alberto Dominguez, Jamie Lynn Fallon, John R. Fisher, and Richard Fitzsimons.

Carol Flyzik, Alan Friedlander, Thomas Edward Galvin, Douglas Gardner, Andrew Curry Green, Donald Freeman Greene, Philip T. Guza, Carl Hammond, Gerald Hardacre, Melissa Harrington-Hughes, John C. Hartz, Roberta Bernstein Heber, Norberto Hernandez, William Christopher Hunt, Erik Hans Isbrandtsen, Waleed J. Iskandar, Aaron J. Jacobs, Ariel L. Jacobs, Jason K. Jacobs, Gricelda E. Garo James, Amy Nicole Jarret, Joseph Jenkins Jr., Jennifer Lynn Kane, Robert M. Kaulfers, and Richard M. Keane.

Barbara A. Keating, David P. Kovalcin, Kathryn L. LaBorie, Robert George LeBlanc, Dong Lee, Joseph A. Lenihan, Jeffrey LeVeen, Sean Patrick Lynch, Louis Neil Mariani, Kenneth J. Marino, Margaret Mattic, Kevin M. McCarthy, Julian Valentine McCourt, Ruth Clifford McCourt, Thomas F. McGuinness Jr., Gavin McMahon, Stuart Todd Meltzer, Raymond Joseph Metz, III, Martin P. Michelstein, Craig J. Miller, Brian Joseph Murphy, Shawn M. Nassaney, Laurie Olsen Neira, Renee Tetreault Newell, and Jacqueline Norton.

Robert Norton, Leah E. Oliver, Seamus O'Neal, Marie Pappalardo, Robert Pattison, Thomas Nicolas Pecorelli, Todd D. Pelino, Berinthia Berenson Perkins, Jean Peterson, Dennis J. Pierce, Everett Proctor, III, Carrie Beth Progen, Jonathan Randall, Venesha Richards, Isaias Rivera, Waleska Martinez Rivera, Stephen L. Roach, Laura Rockefeller, Michael Craig Rothberg, James M. Roux, Matthew Carmen Sellito, Kathleen Shearer, Robert M. Shearer, Antoinette Sherman, and Timothy C. Stout.

Edward W. Straub, Kevin T. Szocik, Leonard E. Taylor, Eric Thorpe, Alicia Titus, Daniel Trant, Tyler Ugolyn, Michael Augustine Uliano, Meta Fuller Waller, Stephen Ward, John L. Wenckus, Peter M. West, and Maudlyn A. White.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

CALIFORNIA CASUALTIES

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to 30 servicemembers from California or based in California who have died while serving our country in Operation Enduring Freedom since June 6, 2012. This brings to 381 the number of servicemembers either from California or based in California who have been killed while serving our country in Afghanistan. This represents 18 percent of all U.S. deaths in Afghanistan.

CPT Scott P. Pace, 39, of Brawley, CA, died June 6, in Qarah Bagh, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered when his helicopter crashed. Captain Pace was assigned to 1st Squadron, 17th Cavalry Regiment, 82nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC.

Cpl Anthony R. Servin, 22, of Moreno Valley, CA, died June 8, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Corporal Servin was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SPC Nathan T. Davis, 20, Yucaipa, CA, died June 9, in Tore Obeh, Afghanistan, of injuries suffered when his vehicle was attacked with an enemy improvised explosive device. Specialist Davis was assigned to 1st Battalion, Airborne, 501st Infantry Regiment, 4th Brigade Combat Team, Airborne, 25th Infantry Division, Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, AK.

Cpl Taylor J. Baune, 21, of Andover, MN, died June 13, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Corporal Baune was assigned to 1st Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Twentynine Palms, CA.

SSG Nicholas C. Fredsti, 30, of San Diego, CA, died June 15, in Spedar, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with small arms fire. Staff Sergeant Fredsti was assigned to 1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC.

SGT Jose Rodriguez, 22, of Gustine, CA, died June 19, in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered from enemy small arms fire. Sergeant Rodriguez was assigned to 4th Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA.

PFC Steven P. Stevens II, 23, of Tallahassee, FL, died June 22, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Private First Class Stevens was assigned to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Niall W. Cotisears, 23, of Arlington, VA, died June 23, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Lance Corporal Cotisears was assigned to 1st Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Twentynine Palms, CA.

SPC Alejandro J. Pardo, 21, of Porterville, CA, died July 8, of wounds suffered when enemy forces attacked his unit in Maidan Shahr, Wardak Province, Afghanistan, with an improvised explosive device. Specialist Pardo was assigned to 978th Military Police Company, 93rd Military Police Battalion, Fort Bliss, TX.

Cpl Joshua R. Ashley, 23, of Rancho Cucamonga, CA, died July 19, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Corporal Ashley was assigned to 2nd Law Enforcement Battalion, II Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, NC.

PO2 Michael J. Brodsky, 33, of Tamarac, FL, died July 21, in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, from injuries related to a dismounted improvised explosive device blast. Petty Officer Second Class Brodsky was assigned to Navy Region Southwest Security Detachment, San Diego, CA.

SGT Eric E. Williams, 27, of Murrieta, CA, died July 23, of injuries sustained when his forward operating base received indirect fire in Pul-E Alam, Afghanistan. Sergeant Williams was assigned to 3rd Battalion, 82nd Combat Aviation Brigade, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, NC.

1LT Sean R. Jacobs, 23, of Redding, CA, died July 26, in Khakrez, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered when he encountered an enemy improvised explosive device. First Lieutenant Jacobs was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 17th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Stryker Brigade Combat Team, 2nd Infantry Division, Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA.

SPC Benjamin C. Pleitez, 25, of Turlock, CA, died July 27, of injuries sustained from a non-combat related incident in Mazar E Sharif, Afghanistan. Specialist Pleitez was assigned to 1072nd Transportation Company, 746th Combat Support Battalion, 224th Sustainment Brigade, Van Nuys, CA.

PFC Jose Oscar Belmontes, 28, of La Verne, CA, died July 28, in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered from enemy small arms fire. Private First Class Belmontes was assigned to 630th Engineer Company, 7th Engineer Battalion, 10th Sustainment Brigade, Fort Drum, NY.

GySgt Daniel J. Price, 27, of Holland, MI, died July 29, while conducting combat operations in Badghis province, Afghanistan. Gunnery Sergeant Price was assigned to 1st Marine Special Operations Battalion, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Curtis J. Duarte, 22, of Covina, CA, died August 1, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Lance Corporal Duarte was assigned to 1st Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Twentynine Palms, CA.

PFC Jesus J. Lopez, 22, of San Bernardino, CA, died August 1, in Paktika Province, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered when he encountered an enemy improvised explosive device. Private First Class Lopez was assigned to 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, Fort Riley, KS.

PO3 Clayton R. Beauchamp, of Weatherford, TX, died August 7, when enemy forces attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device while conducting a dismounted patrol in the Shaban District, Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Petty Officer Third Class Beauchamp was assigned to 1st Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment, Regimental Combat Team 6, 1st Marine Division, Forward, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Forward, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Capt. Matthew P. Manoukian, 29, of Los Altos Hills, CA, died August 10, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Captain Manoukian was assigned to 1st Marine Special Operations Battalion, Camp Pendleton, CA.

GySgt Ryan Jeschke, 31, of Herndon, VA, died August 10, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Gunnery Sergeant Jeschke was assigned to 1st Marine Special Operations Battalion, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SSgt Sky R. Mote, 27, of El Dorado, CA, died August 10, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Staff Sergeant Mote was assigned to 1st Marine Special Operations Battalion, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SSgt Scott E. Dickinson, 29, of San Diego, CA, died August 10, while supporting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Staff Sergeant Dickinson was assigned to 3rd Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force.

Cpl Richard A. Rivera Jr., 20, of Ventura, CA, died August 10, while supporting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Corporal Rivera Jr. was assigned to 3rd Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force.

CW2 Suresh N. Krause, 29, of Cathedral City, CA, died August 16, in a helicopter crash northeast of Kandahar, Afghanistan. Chief Warrant Officer 2 Krause was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 25th Aviation Regiment, 25th Combat Aviation Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, Schofield Barracks, HI.

SGT Richard A. Essex, 23, of Kelseyville, CA, died August 16, in a helicopter crash northeast of Kandahar, Afghanistan. Sergeant Essex was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 25th Aviation Regiment, 25th Combat Aviation Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, Schofield Barracks, HI.

PO1 Sean P. Carson, 32, of Des Moines, WA, died August 16, in a helicopter crash northeast of Kandahar, Afghanistan. Explosive Ordinance Disposal Petty Officer First Class Carson was assigned to an explosive ordnance disposal mobile unit in San Diego, CA.

PO1 Patrick D. Feeks, 28, of Edgewater, MD, died August 16, in a helicopter crash northeast of Kandahar, Afghanistan. Special Warfare Operator Petty Officer First Class Feeks was assigned to a west coast-based naval special warfare unit.

PO2 David J. Warsen, 27, of Kentwood, MI, died August 16, in a helicopter crash northeast of Kandahar, Afghanistan. Special Warfare Operator Petty Officer Second Class Warsen was assigned to a west coast-based naval Special warfare unit.

LCpl Alec R. Terwiske, 21, of Dubois, IN, died September 3, while conducting combat operations in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. Lance Corporal Terwiske was assigned to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, CA.

PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, like others in this body, including Senator UDALL of Colorado and my fellow senator from Vermont, Senator SANDERS, I support extending the production tax credit for wind energy. This extension is critical to maintaining America's leadership in green energy development and can directly increase domestic job growth. Vermont has already seen the positive results of the production tax credit for wind energy, but the wind industry impacts our entire country. Every American has a stake in the extension of this tax credit.

I am proud that Vermont is a leader in green energy. My State has set ambitious, yet achievable, goals to develop renewable energy resources and technology. We are doing our part to promote job growth, national security, and environmental benefits that tap into local, renewable energy sources. Yet despite these efforts, Vermont has already experienced negative consequences from the uncertainty that surrounds the extension of this tax credit.

I frequently hear the success stories in the renewable energy industry coming out of Vermont, and from industry leaders there about the exciting new projects they are developing. But this summer, the stories have been different. One such company, NRG Systems in Vermont, has been a global leader in wind measurement. The company's CEO, Jan Blittersdorf, and her team of dedicated employees take great pride in delivering precise, reliable and proven wind measurement and turbine control equipment. Jan is an industry leader who has been recognized as a Champion of Change by President Obama and who has been praised for her renewable energy work and efforts to advance the role of women in the green energy sector.

During the recession, as jobs were being cut in many sectors across the country and in Vermont, NRG bucked the trend by hiring new workers, and the company continued to innovate and look for ways to grow their business. Today, you can find their products in more than 144 countries. Now, however, due to the uncertainty surrounding the extension of the production tax credit, companies like NRG are putting new projects on hold, and for the first time in its 30 year history NRG Systems has been forced to lay off workers—a devastating prospect for a business in a rural state that has prided itself on its ability to adapt to changing market conditions and its strong support for its workers.

These are skilled and dedicated employees losing vital domestic jobs. American workers cannot afford a delay in the extension of the production tax credit. At a time when manufacturing jobs have been shipped overseas, the wind energy sector has done the opposite: it has added manufacturing jobs here in America. Wind energy companies, like NRG Systems, are entrepreneurs who are doing the kind of groundbreaking work that drives our economy.

We have a chance to invest in jobs for America, rather than subsidizing the oil industry to the tune of billions of dollars every year. Our continued dependence on fossil fuels ensures that we will have more of the extreme weather events that have long been a predicted consequence of global warming, such as the drought that is devastating our Nation's farmers this summer and the terrible flooding from Hurricane Irene last summer. It is time to say goodbye to the big oil tax subsidies and usher in a new era of wind energy. The benefits are clear: wind energy has propelled a sustainable and domestic energy source, increased jobs for Americans, and strengthened our domestic energy security.

These are jobs we cannot afford to lose. In Vermont, and for the wind industry across the country, NRG Systems is the canary in the coal mine—an early indicator of the crisis that the wind industry is headed toward if the production tax credit is not extended. This crisis is something we have seen every time this tax credit has lapsed. Each time the production tax credit has been allowed to lapse, revenues in the wind industry fall precipitously, businesses shutter their doors, and workers lose their jobs. There are ways to avoid this catastrophe.

We must continue the production tax credit now or we will most certainly cede these jobs to other countries. I urge all Senators to join me in supporting these important credits. They support American jobs, American companies, American ingenuity, and American energy security. We should extend the production tax credit for wind and continue America's leadership in this growing energy sector.

OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise to express my support for women and families affected by ovarian cancer. In 2012, it is estimated that approximately 22,280 women will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 15,500 will die of the disease. In my State of Minnesota, an estimated 260 women will die from ovarian cancer this year. Too many American women—sisters, daughters, nieces, wives, friends, neighbors, and coworkers—are losing their lives to this disease.

Because no ovarian cancer screening or early detection test exists, organizations such as the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance stress that ''until there's a test, awareness is best.'' I commend the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance for its steadfast commitment to make women aware of the risk factors, signs, and symptoms of ovarian cancer and for its advocacy on behalf of women and families touched by this devastating disease. I also would like to commend the Ovarian Cancer National Alliance's Partner Member groups in my State, including the Minnesota Ovarian Cancer Alliance, which is one of the largest funders of research for ovarian cancer in the country.

Experts recommend that women see a gynecologist if they experience any of the often subtle symptoms of ovarian cancer daily for more than a few weeks. Four major symptoms of ovarian cancer include bloating, pelvic or abdominal pain, difficulty eating or feeling full quickly, and frequent or urgent need to urinate. I ask all of my colleagues to become familiar with these symptoms and to share the information with their friends, family, staff, and constituents.

Ovarian cancer is the ninth most common cancer among women and the fifth leading cause of cancer-related deaths, making it the deadliest of gynecologic cancers. If ovarian cancer is treated before it has spread outside the ovary, the 5-year survival rate is 93 percent. Currently, only 15 percent of ovarian cancers are found at such an early stage and overall the relative 5-year survival rate is 46 percent. I urge my colleagues to help make women aware of the potential warning signs to prevent future deaths. Experts acknowledge that symptoms can be vague and may be associated with other medical conditions. However, as the saying goes, it is better to be safe than sorry.

September is National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month—an important time during which ovarian cancer organizations, advocates, and others will be helping to raise awareness about the disease and its symptoms. I urge my colleagues and their staff to join me in recognizing September as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month and to join with us in wearing teal throughout September to increase public knowledge about this deadly disease.

TRIBUTE TO ROSAIRE LONGE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it is an honor to recognize Rosaire Longe, a

man who has dedicated much of his life to civil service. Whether fighting fires, serving the city of Burlington, VT, as city assessor, representing his district in the Vermont State Legislature, or maintaining order in the courtroom as a court officer, Mr. Longe has continually served the people and State of Vermont.

A native of New York, Mr. Longe spent most of his childhood years in Vermont. After graduating from Burlington High School in 1958, Mr. Longe worked as a firefighter for the Burlington Fire Department, a profession he continued for 10 years. Mr. Longe went back to school at Champlain College, where he received his associate's degree in accounting in 1979. Before beginning his career as a court officer, Mr. Longe worked as the Burlington City Assessor and served as a state representative for one term in the Vermont Legislature. For the past 20 years, Mr. Longe has ensured the smooth running of the Vermont Superior Court in Burlington as a court officer. His ready smile and easy manners have helped jurors, witnesses and judges alike feel assured in the courtroom. Outside of work, Mr. Longe served as a Justice of the Peace for over 30 years, and in that capacity, he has presided over the marriage of over 2,000 couples.

These professional accomplishments aside, Mr. Longe has touched the lives of many Vermonters. Friends and coworkers have described him as ''one of the best men'' they know. Whether he is leading people in and out of the courthouse, officiating a neighbor's wedding, or merely encouraging those around him with a smile and a laugh, Mr. Longe has proven himself to be the epitome of a true Vermonter. Marcelle and I have known Rosaire and his wife, Irene, for decades, and share Vermonters admiration for him. In light of his character and history as a public servant, Rosaire deserves recognition for a full lifetime of civil service and contribution to his community and State.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HENRY JARECKI

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I want to use this opportunity to recognize the extraordinary contribution of a dear friend of mine, Dr. Henry Jarecki, who is the founding chairman of the Institute of International Education's Scholar Rescue Fund.

This year is the fund's 10th anniversary, and on September 18, 2012, Dr. Jarecki will be honored with the Institute of International Education's Humanitarian Award—along with Scholar Rescue's other founders, Tom Russo, Henry Kaufman and George Soros—for his commitment to protecting endangered scholars around the world.

The Scholar Rescue Fund provides safe havens to scholars whose lives are threatened, often for no other reason than their intellectual pursuits, allowing them to continue their academic work. No other global fund of this kind exists. Since 2002, with congressional support, the Scholar Rescue Fund has enabled 469 threatened scholars from 48 countries to resettle in places where they have safely pursued their professional studies and research, preserving the intellectual capacity of a country during conflict or crisis.

Over 40 percent of these scholars have returned to their home countries. For example, as reports emerged of assassinations of Iraqi scholars, the Scholar Rescue Fund identified those in danger and provided stipends so they could resettle and continue teaching and writing in Jordan and other neighboring countries. Many have since returned to leadership positions at Iraqi universities as that country rebuilds its institutions of higher education.

While many have supported the Scholar Rescue Fund, Dr. Henry Jarecki stands out. Drawing on his own experiences as a child whose family fled Nazi Germany, Dr. Jarecki has generously devoted his energy, resources, and time to the fund. He has been a passionate voice for responding to the dangers confronting scholars in Iraq, Iran, Yemen, and now Syria.

He has guided staff and inspired fellow board members, always striving to do more on behalf of persecuted academics. He has been a source of support and hope to threatened scholars everywhere. Dr. Jarecki's own words explain his motivation best: ''Most of all, I thank and admire our scholars, who have gone through hell to educate us.''

I am proud to have been his friend for decades, and I know his deep commitment. It is with great respect, gratitude, and admiration that, on the occasion of the Scholar Rescue Fund's 10th anniversary, we recognize and commend Dr. Henry Jarecki's work to protect scholars worldwide. Because of his efforts the fund will continue into the future, saving the lives, work, and voices of threatened academics and reminding us all of the importance of intellectual freedom.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HAZEN, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to honor a community in North Dakota that will celebrate its 100th anniversary next year. On July 4 through July 7, 2013, residents of Hazen will be celebrating their community's history and founding.

Hazen has a rich Native American and settler's history, from the Mandan and Hidatsa tribes establishing horticultural villages to Lewis and Clark spending a winter in what is now Mercer County. Settlers began establishing the area after the Lewis and Clark expedition discovered the ''highway to the Northwest'', otherwise known as the Missouri River. Hazen was named for A.D. Hazen, who was Third Assistant Postmaster General in the summer of 1884. General Hazen served at Fort Stevenson, a military post on the north side of the Missouri River.

Located in the Bakken oil formation, Hazen is part of North Dakota's thriving energy industry. The community supports investing and expanding the energy industry and also remains committed to a high quality of life for its residents. The city of Hazen has developed a well-rounded business district and a dedicated parks and recreation department, offering activities such as fishing, camping, and archery. The area offers many opportunities to enjoy North Dakota's natural beauty.

Among the events planned for the centennial are a fireworks display, concerts, dinners, a glow-in-the-dark 5k run, and a fish fry. Hazen's celebration is sure to give attendees an all-around experience that is true to its roots, providing that unique hometown feel for which North Dakota is known.

I ask the United States Senate to join me in congratulating Hazen, ND, and its residents on their 100th anniversary and in wishing them well in the future.•

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL DONOHOE

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a fellow Minnesotan, Mr. Michael Donohoe, as he nears the end of his term as the 107th chairman of the nation's largest insurance association, the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America, IIABA. Mike is principal of the James R. Weir Insurance Agency in Mankato, MN, and was installed as the association's chairman last September.

Mike has contributed to the independent agency system in a variety of ways at the State and national level, including serving as the Minnesota Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers, MIIAB, president and as the organization's representative on the National Board of Directors. He is a former MIIAB Agent of the Year.

In 2005, Mike received the Woodworth Memorial, the highest honor the Big ''I'' awards to an agent which is presented annually to the Big ''I'' member who best demonstrates outstanding service benefiting independent insurance agents and the entire insurance industry. He is the only Minnesotan ever to be awarded the Woodworth Memorial. Amongst his many other accomplishments at the Big ''I,'' he was instrumental to the success of the Big ''I'' Virtual University and served as the chair of the VU Oversight Task Force from 2001 to 2006.

Donohoe grew up in Lake Forest, IL, and is a graduate of St. Mary's College, in Winona, MN. He has been married to his wife Mary for more than 30 years, and they have four children: Katie, Gina, Meghan, and Patrick. I would like to commend Mike's commitment to his profession, his community, and our State of Minnesota, and I wish him and his family all the best in their future endeavors.•

CELEBRATING STAN OVSHINSKY

• Mr. LEVIN. Over the August recess, I had the pleasure of attending a 90th birthday party for a remarkable Michiganian, Stan Ovshinsky. I would like to share with my colleagues some of my remarks from that event.

The word ''visionary'' is over used, but surely it applies to Stan Ovshinsky.

His vision for decades has been a world freed from its dependence on fossil fuels. One in which we create good jobs and a growing economy on the strength of green ideas. One in which science lights the way to a brighter future, and in which justice and fairness prevail.

He has worked for that vision every day of his 90 years, beginning in the machine shops of Akron, OH.

The science behind what Stan has accomplished might be incomprehensible to most of us, even though Webster's New World Dictionary tries to make it simple. Webster's defines the word ''ovonic,'' from the name Ovshinsky, as ''designating, of, or utilizing various glassy, amorphous materials that undergo electronic or structural changes, act as semiconductors when subjected to voltage, light, etc., and are used in computer memory elements, electronic switches, etc.'' That may still be pretty hard to understand for many of us.

But we certainly can understand the impact these innovations have had on the world. Through his work on advanced batteries, solar cells, hydrogen power and more, Stan is one of the people who has brought us closer to breaking our dependence on energy sources that endanger our environment, our economic well-being, and our national security.

We can also understand Stan's passion. Spend a few minutes talking to him about his vision, and you see the world as it could be, a world in which American innovators pioneer the technologies that power a new economy and create good jobs.

So his vision isn't just that of a scientist. It is the vision of a patriot.

Stan knows that the visionary's path is not an easy one. Those who seek to change the world embark on a lifetime of ups and downs.

He never attended college, but lack of formal education didn't stop him. As Edison showed us, humankind's creative juices aren't always meant for the more confined spaces of academia.

Two centuries ago, a Frenchman, Alexis de Tocqueville, toured our brandnew Nation, traveling from its major cities to the raw frontier of places such as Detroit and Saginaw.

Reflecting on the American character, de Tocqueville wrote that the average American was ''above all an innovator. . . . Nothing prevents him from innovating. Everything leads him to innovate.''

Stan is proof positive that the American spirit of innovation de Tocqueville described is alive and well.

Many others joined me in celebrating Stan's accomplishments. I would like to share with my colleagues the remarks of two distinguished guests: those of Hellmut Fritzche, the former chairman of the Physics Department at the University of Chicago; and of Harley Shaiken, the chair of the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of California-Berkley. I ask unanimous consent that their remarks be included in the RECORD.•

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REMARKS OF HELLMUT FRITZCHE

STAN'S 90TH BIRTHDAY

This is a very special occasion! We are getting together with love, admiration and gratitude to celebrate the 90th birthday of Stan. He has deeply touched and profoundly influenced each one of us and changed our lives. Let me tell you about myself.

Exactly 49 years ago began our most fruitful and exciting collaboration and a deeply enriching friendship that includes all our family members. Max Powel picked me up from the airport and I looked in vain for a sign saying Energy Conversion Devices at any of the big buildings we passed; Max said ''they haven't put up a big sign yet''. Soon I was sitting across Stan at his storefront office and laboratory at W. McNichols Rd. Right away Stan showed me the completely symmetric switching characteristics of his new devices on his oscilloscope. I was flabbergasted, astonished, puzzled and curious about the materials covering the two crossing wires which formed his device. All this was new. I was hooked. This was the opening to a new science which started a fruitful phase of my research.

I was captivated by Stan's immense intellect, exuberance, and his personal warmth and that of his young wife Iris. Iris, Stan's soul, spirit and closest collaborator. Soon I was guest in their small house in Birmingham and played violin with their eight year old Steven.

I realized that Stan had discovered a huge unexplored field of material science. This happens very rarely. We were in unchartered territory. In Stan's disordered Ovonic materials we were confronted with phenomena of bewildering diversity and complexity which required for their explanation a new language and concepts. Stan's intuition and deep understanding of the roles of different elements in his materials were ingenious.

You would think that the scientific community welcomed with enthusiasm Stan's lead into an entirely new field of materials with promising device possibilities. What a disappointment! Stan's discoveries were contemptuously dismissed and attacked by mainstream physicists. Was it because Stan did not carry the union card of academic credentials? Stan who rightfully views science as the noblest endeavor was greatly disappointed by the pettiness, irrationality and lack of curiosity of a good fraction of scientists. Stan's reaction was admirable. He did not respond impatiently or in anger. Since he was absolutely convinced of the correctness of his ideas and the potential of his materials, he trusted that his opponents would be won over as soon as they understood his ideas and discoveries. However, since his enemies were from the established research institutions, they were able to block all federal research support. That brought out Stan's other talents, that of attracting and convincing like-minded people to help him accomplish his goals and realize his vision. These usually were likewise extraordinarily creative and imaginative personalities. Frequent visitors to Stan and Iris and ECD were Sir Nevill Mott, Isidor Rabi, Robert Wilson, Ed and Haru Reishauer and Edward Teller.

Since I am name dropping, I have to tell you about a fascinating dream. I dreamed that Stan and Albert Einstein had become close friends, Stan was sitting at the desk and Einstein on his bed, there was no other furniture in Einstein's Spartan room—They were in the house near Berlin which Einstein designed and had built for himself after the city of Berlin rescinded on its promise to present a house to Einstein as a gift of the city to his 50th birthday. Stan and Einstein were in a deep discussion. Einstein had just said ''Stan, we have much in common. We both feel that the greatest joy in life is to discover a new truth of nature, we both were fortunate to experience it a number of times.'' Stan objected to equating their achievements but Einstein stopped him ''No, my work was much easier. Both of us follow our intuition and are doggedly stubborn like mules, but I needed only pencil and paper and was kept on a safe track by the logical rules of mathematics. You, on the other hand, navigated in unchartered territories, gathering all knowledge by experiments of your design on new materials of your making and interpreting measurements of limited accuracy. Yet you succeeded many times in discovering new materials and new laws of material science. Not only that, you designed these materials to be of great value to society.''

''I know some of the difficulties you must have encountered. I did an experiment only once in my life, with the young De Haas. It was a complete flop. We made such an unforgivable mistake that our experiment is still quoted under the demeaning rubric ''Pathological Science'' serving as an example of what experimentalists must avoid: 'Never let your preconceived notion influence your experiment!'. We fell into that trap. We knew the value which we should find in our experiment because I had calculated it. We indeed measured it quite accurately. However, we were influenced and fooled by our prior knowledge. The true value turned out to be different by a factor two. My calculation, based on classical concepts, was wrong.''

''Now you see, Stan, how much I admire your successful forays into completely unknown territories with naysayers and enemies lurking around you. Who was this Oxford professor who claimed amorphous semiconductors cannot exist because he taught his students that their energy gap is formed by interference of the electron wave functions at the periodic lattice of crystals? We both had plenty of enemies, but for us they lived in a different universe because we knew we were right. I could easily disregard them, but for you they were serious, they tried to prevent your work from getting funded, experiments are expensive. So you had to play all the other roles: being an entrepreneur, fund raiser, inventor and engineer and machine builder, all in one person. Now you know why I consider you to be the one to be admired.''

Stan was speechless, so Einstein carried on and said ''I learned to protect my solitude, uncombed and dressed in my ragged sweater—I protect my privacy. You notice there is no living room and no telephone in this house I designed, and my wife Elsa has a great talent shunning away visitors.''

I don't remember what Stan said, but Einstein continued: ''People are in awe of me but no one loves me. I never had true friends, I failed in my marriage. I envy you and Iris for your talent to form deep friendships and to elicit love. People are drawn to you; you understand them and you care. Even more, you bring out their best, many working with you feel you changed their lives. You and

Iris created a unique ECD culture of innovation and collaboration. Enough said. So stop admiring me, you are great!''

''We share fundamental human values, I talked about them, but you practiced them; you were effective starting as a Union organizer and continued fighting against injustice and prejudice all your life. It is typical for you to be the only Fellow of the American Physical Society who, at the same time, is a union member of the International Association of Machinists.''

Einstein then talked about his work in the patent office and how he enjoyed reading many of Stan's 400 or so patents. Their discussion became too technical for me to include in this talk. Getting up, Einstein finally said: ''by the way Stan, I learned about your explanation of dark matter, the 26 percent of all matter in the universe, one of the great puzzles of modern Cosmology. You said it is not matter at all but pure gravitation without matter. It is space/time curvature produced by non-uniform expansion of the universe instead of by matter. I agree with you, the expansion cannot be uniform because mass, that is the galaxies and nebula fill space in clumps. That will cause wrinkles in space time and hence additional curvatures, which of course act gravitationally, just what dark matter does. The referee was wrong rejecting your paper on the grounds of my field equations. These were written for a stationary universe in order to keep the mathematics simple and tractable. Modern scientists must not take as a gospel what I wrote down more than 80 years ago.''

Here our dog jumped on my bed waking me up—what a dream! I had to tell you about it. I hope you appreciate my effort to imitate Einstein's German accent.

You might be surprised to hear Stan thinking about cosmological problems. I always stayed with Stan and Iris when I visited ECD. When we got to his home after a grueling and strenuous day for Stan, we swam in the lake, had a martini and enjoyed Iris' delicious dinner. Then Stan said ''Let us relax and talk about physics''. Besides high temperature superconductivity, Bose Einstein condensation, non-silver photography, high remanence magnets, catalytic actions of nano-crystals, and of course the Ovonic switching and memory phenomena, we discussed current problems of cosmology. We sat in his basement study surrounded by thousands of his books, discussed and argued about scientific problems. Between my visits we exchanged letters summarizing and clarifying our thoughts in preparation of our next session. I found a bundle of our letters. These are the ones of 6 years between 1994 and 2000 dealing with cosmology. They awake fond memories.

I mentioned thousands of his books. They fill all rooms and the study, the guest room, the former gym and sauna in the basement. The books, most of them heavily annotated with colored markers, lead you through the history of the labor movement, biographies of all important and admirable people including some anarchists, books on Japanese Haiku, Chinese art, history of social movements and world history. With his incredible memory, Stan picks from the books piling up to the ceiling and finds the passage supporting his argument. Stan is a Renaissance man except for the important difference that in the Renaissance no one was at the same time a scientist, social activist, entrepreneur, machine builder, inventor, and manufacturer. We have to find a new name for a person with the incredible scope of knowledge and creativity of Stan. On the other hand, there is no other person, so let's just call him Stan Ovshinsky.

We wish you good health, success and a happy birthday.

STAN OVSHINSKY: CELEBRATING THE PAST AND ILLUMINATING THE FUTURE—HARLEY SHAIKEN, UC-BERKELEY

It is an honor and a joy to be here today with Stan and Rosa, with their family and friends, to celebrate Stan's 90th birthday. I will take my cue from Stan who has always celebrated the past while looking to the future.

From a very young age Stan set out to change the world in a progressive—no, in a radical way—and the world is a far better place for his efforts. As impressive as his works have been, I believe they will prove defining for future generations.

Stan has combined brilliant science with a deep commitment to social justice and he has pursued both with exceptional vision and courage. They are fully intertwined in his mind and his heart. They are not separate sides of Stan, they are Stan.

If the term were not already used in physics, we might call the passionate combination of science and social justice: Ovonics.

His path has never been easy. When the times were toughest, when the night was darkest, Stan persevered. Since it's his birthday, let me begin with a verse by Ralph Chaplin, the IWW poet and troubadour, who at times wrote from a jail cell and who Stan reads in difficult times.

Chaplin wrote in ''No Truce for Us'':

''Stubborn we stood against the stars to span

The night with dreams, our faces to the gale''.

Stan has spanned a lifetime with dreams, surmounted the fiercest gales, and turned those dreams into profound new realities.

Stan for me has been the dearest of friends, the most exceptional of mentors. There is no one with whom it is more exciting to share good news. When I met a beautiful young woman from Chile in 1973, who is the love of my life, I first brought her to meet Stan and Iris. And, there is no one who is more supportive when the sky appears to be falling. I wouldn't be who I am today without Stan.

Out of a lifetime of special moments I will speak briefly about two separated by decades and thousands of miles: the first was when I met Stan and Iris so many years ago in Detroit and, the second, when I stood with Stan and Rosa only a few years ago on an 8,000 foot mountain in the north of Chile.

I first met Stan and Iris when I was 15 in a basement community room in Northwest Detroit at a meeting to organize a chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), a civil rights group. Their ideals and their love for each other flowed through the room. The 1960s were just beginning. The times were very heady and the times were deeply troubled. Stan and Iris's commitment to civil rights was inspiring. They supported students in the South who were being brutally beaten for sitting at lunch counters and they stood with African American families in Detroit who were threatened for wanting a decent home down the block.

I would soon learn that Stan had organized workers into unions in the 1930s and 1940s, on occasion being chased or beaten for his efforts, and I would see him stand proudly with labor throughout his life; I would see Stan champion human rights throughout the world whether in Russia or Chile; I would see his support of women in his life and in his company far ahead of the curve; and I would witness him oppose unjust wars guided by a moral compass whatever the personal cost.

In the weeks and months after we met a friendship bloomed. I would meet Stan and Iris after school in the storefront offices on Six Mile Road of a company they had just founded. At the time, the company had an oscilloscope or two and was about to hire its first employee. It's name and its mission would prove prophetic: Energy Conversion Laboratories. What a name to choose in 1960!

In Stan's office, there was a periodic table of the elements on the wall and shelves of books from Albert Einstein to the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, from the British philosopher Bertrand Russell to the American labor leader A. Philip Randolph.

As we talked, Stan would pull books off the shelves and put them into my hands, books that would change my life. George Orwell's Homage to Catalonia; John Reed's Ten Days That Shook the World; the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr's Stride Toward Freedom; and the German expressionist George Grosz's paintings and drawings, among many others.

Although Stan has honorary doctorates in physics from the University of Michigan and great universities throughout the world, he says he acquired his advanced degree at the Akron Public Library; I acquired mine in that Six Mile Road office.

In his office and in his living room, Stan spoke passionately about science, he spoke about energy and information as the pillars of a new age, and he spoke about building a better world with urgency.

As I would quickly learn, for Stan speaking was the prelude to action. Ideas led to new theories, new materials, new areas of science; they led to machines and factories; they laid the foundation for new industries.

Stan's path-breaking science harnessed the energy of the sun and his values sought to use science to create jobs, avoid wars over energy, and preserve the environment.

His vision was always international. He has traveled the world tirelessly I suspect with the words of Eugene Debs in mind ''if there is a lower class I am in it, if there is a criminal element I am of it, if there is a soul in prison I am not free.'' And, his practice seemed to have added ''if someone sits in darkness my world becomes dimmer.'' Among so many global achievements, forgotten villagers in Oaxaca, Mexico were able to light the night using his solar materials and illuminate a path to a better future.

Three years ago I came with Ricardo Lagos, the legendary former president of Chile, to Detroit to meet Stan and Rosa.

He was so impressed by the visit—Stan and he proved to be kindred spirits—that he organized a trip for them to Chile a few months later.

We were invited to spend a magical day at the Paranal Observatory on an 8,000-foot peak in the Atacama desert, the driest place on the planet. Under a sundrenched sky and during a night overflowing with stars, Stan expressed admiration for what democratic governments had achieved in Chile and spoke eloquently about solar possibilities for the future. Over an intense week, he added a vital, transforming voice to thinking about renewable energy in the country.

The magic continued at the home of President Michelle Bachelet, a remarkable woman and an exceptional president. Stan and her shared an instant rapport and a deep, personal connection on values and ideals. The commitment for a better world burned brightly for both of them.

These special moments made me realize that Stan has changed the world in ways that he and we may not yet fully recognize. We will look back and see that his science and his life defined our age in profound ways.

He has inspired far more deeply and far more widely than he may know. He has inspired because, as Senator CARL LEVIN so eloquently put it, ''Stan has allowed us to see the world as it could be.''

Those who worked with him at Energy Conversion Devices saw his ideals in practice. He created a culture that celebrated the worth and capacity of people—whatever

their formal qualifications, whoever they were—and inspired unparalleled innovation and achievement over five decades.

Along the way there have been setbacks and tough defeats. How could there not be given the powerful interests he has challenged and the profound ways in which he has upended the status quo? I am reminded about something his friend Norman Thomas once said, which is now enshrined on a plaque in the library at Princeton University. ''I am not the champion of lost causes, but the champion of causes not yet won.''

Let me conclude with another poem. In a world spiraling toward nightmare in 1938 Bertolt Brecht wrote ''To Posterity.''

He lamented ''Alas, we who sought a world of human kindness could not ourselves be kind.''

Stan has rewritten the poem with the work of a lifetime. His version would read ''we who sought a world of human kindness could only achieve it through kindness, generosity, and solidarity with our fellow human beings.''

Happy birthday, Stan!

REMEMBERING LEO R. SEGALLA, SR.

• Mr. VITTER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life, legacy, and contributions of Leo R. Segalla, Sr., who passed away on Monday, September 10, 2012. Mr. Segalla was a dedicated pro-life leader whose tireless efforts for many ministries and outreaches had a tremendous impact on the fight to defend the dignity of life.

In 2007, Leo approached Louisiana Right to Life with the vision of creating a pro-life leadership training program for high school students. He developed the Louisiana Camp Joshua program on behalf of the Knights of Columbus and Louisiana Right to Life. Under his leadership, Camp Joshua flourished and grew to two camps, the first in Baton Rouge and the second in Lake Charles. Over the past 5 years, this program has trained hundreds of teens to speak effectively on life issues and has inspired young adults to be pro-life leaders in their communities.

Leo also greatly contributed to the pro-life cause through his leadership in Baton Rouge Right to Life and as part of the Louisiana Life March Coalition. The pro-life community has lost a great friend and advocate, but his legacy will live on in the hundreds of young people who have been empowered to stand for the dignity and sanctity of all human life.

It is with great sadness but also great honor that I recognize, commend, and celebrate the life and legacy of Leo Segalla. Leo was a champion of life who was unwavering in his defense of those who cannot defend themselves. I extend my deepest condolences to his family and friends in Louisiana.•

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM THAT WAS ESTABLISHED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224 ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2001—PM 61

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within the 90-day period prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice, stating that the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2012.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in New York and Pennsylvania and against the Pentagon, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. These actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism, and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 11, 2012.*

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001—PM 62

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within the 90-day period prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001, is to continue in effect for an additional year.

The terrorist threat that led to the declaration on September 14, 2001, of a national emergency continues. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect after September 14, 2012, the national emergency with respect to the terrorist threat.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *September 11, 2012.*

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 406. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit candidates for election for Federal office to designate an individual who will be authorized to disburse funds of the authorized campaign committees of the candidate in the event of the death of the candidate.

H.R. 2139. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of Lions Clubs International.

H.R. 2489. An act to authorize the acquisition and protection of nationally significant battlefields and associated sites of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 under the American Battlefield Protection Program.

H.R. 2706. An act to prohibit the sale of billfish.

H.R. 3397. An act to modify the Forest Service Recreation Residence Program by implementing a simple, equitable, and predictable procedure for determining cabin user fees, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6007. An act to exempt from the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 certain water transfers by the North Texas Municipal Water District and the Greater Texoma Utility Authority.

H.R. 6122. An act to revise the authority of the Librarian of Congress to accept gifts and bequests on behalf of the Library, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6186. An act to require a study of voluntary community-based flood insurance options and how such options could be incorporated into the national flood insurance program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6336. An act to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to accept a statue depicting Frederick Douglass from the District

of Columbia and to provide for the permanent display of the statue in Emancipation Hall of the United States Capitol.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 132. Concurrent resolution providing funding to ensure the printing and production of the authorized number of copies of the revised and updated version of the House document entitled ''Hispanic Americans in Congress'', and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 406. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit candidates for election for Federal office to designate an individual who will be authorized to disburse funds of the authorized campaign committees of the candidate in the event of the death of the candidate; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 3397. An act to modify the Forest Service Recreation Residence Program by implementing a simple, equitable, and predictable procedure for determining cabin user fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 6007. An act to exempt from the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 certain water transfers by the North Texas Municipal Water District and the Greater Texoma Utility Authority; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 6122. An act to revise the authority of the Librarian of Congress to accept gifts and bequests on behalf of the Library, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 6186. An act to require a study of voluntary community-based flood insurance options and how such options could be incorporated into the national flood insurance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 132. Concurrent resolution providing funding to ensure the printing and production of the authorized number of copies of the revised and updated version of the House document entitled ''Hispanic Americans in Congress'', and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 3522. A bill to provide for the expansion of affordable refinancing of mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

S. 3525. A bill to protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8. To extend certain tax relief provisions enacted in 2001 and 2003, and to provide for expedited consideration of a bill providing for comprehensive tax reform, and for other purposes.

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 2489. An act to authorize the acquisition and protection of nationally significant battlefields and associated sites of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 under the American Battlefield Protection Program.

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–7311. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Flagship Niagara Mariners Ball Fireworks, Presque Isle Bay; Erie, PA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0349)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7312. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; A Salute to Our Heroes Fireworks, Hamlin Beach State Park; Hamlin, NY'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–00354)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7313. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Fourth of July Fireworks Event, Pagan River; Smithfield, VA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0377)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7314. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Barrel Recovery, Lake Superior; Duluth, MN'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0491)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7315. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Olde Ellison Bay Days Fireworks Display, Ellison Bay, Wisconsin'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0536)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7316. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Portage Cove, Haines, AK for 4th of July Fireworks Presentation'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0576)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7317. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; F/V Deep Sea, Penn Cove, WA'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2011–1007)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation .

EC–7318. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; USMMA Fireworks, Long Island Sound, Kings Point, NY'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0404)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7319. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Barrel Recovery, Lake Superior; Duluth, MN'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0491)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7320. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway; North Topsail Beach, NC'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2012–0426)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7321. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zones; Annually Recurring Marine Events in Coast Guard Southeastern New England Captain of the Port Zone'' ((RIN1625–AA08) (Docket No. USCG–2011–1026)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2012; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7322. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2013''; to the Committees on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Appropriations; Armed Services; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the Budget; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Energy and Natural Resources; Environment and Public Works; Finance; Foreign Relations; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; the Judiciary; Rules and Administration; Small Business and Entrepreneurship; Veterans' Affairs; Indian Affairs; and Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC–7323. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Disqualified Recipient Reporting and Computer Matching Requirements'' (RIN0584–AB51) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7324. A communication from the Administrator of the National Organic Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Organic Program; Amendments to the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (Crops, Livestock and Processing)'' ((RIN0581–AD15) (AMS–NOP–11–0058;

NOP–11–09FR)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7325. A communication from the Administrator of the National Organic Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''National Organic Program (NOP); Sunset Review (2012); Correction'' ((RIN0581–AC96) (AMS–NOP–09–0074; NOP–09–01FR)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7326. A communication from the Administrator of Dairy Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Milk in the Mideast Marketing Area; Order Amending the Order'' (AMS–DA–11–0067) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7327. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Livestock Mandatory Reporting Program; Establishment of the Reporting Regulation for Wholesale Pork'' ((RIN0581–AD07) (AMS–LS–11–0049)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7328. A communication from the Administrator of the Livestock and Seed Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Beef Promotion and Research; Amendment to the Order'' (AMS–LS–11–0086) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7329. A communication from the Administrator of the Cotton and Tobacco Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cotton Board Rules and Regulations; Adjusting Supplemental Assessment on Imports'' (AMS–CN–11–0091) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7330. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Cranberries Grown in States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the State of New York; Changing Reporting Requirements'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–12–0002; FV12–929–1 IR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7331. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Tomatoes Grown in Florida; Increased Assessment Rate'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–11–0080; FV11–966–1 FR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7332. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Specialty Crops; Import Regulations; New Pistachio Import Requirements'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–09–0064; FV09–999–1 FR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7333. A communication from the Administrator of the Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Olives Grown in California; Increased Assessment Rate'' (Docket No. AMS–FV–11–0093; FV12–932–1 FR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7334. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Clothianidin; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9360–4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7335. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pesticides; Microbial Pesticide Definitions and Applicability; Clarification and Availability of Test Guideline'' (FRL No. 9338–9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7336. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pendimethalin; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9360–5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7337. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Nitric Acid; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance'' (FRL No. 9338–2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7338. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Thifensulfuron Methyl; Pesticide Tolerances'' (FRL No. 9360–2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 28, 2012; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7339. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Inflation Adjustment of Threshold for Acquisition of Right-Hand Drive Passenger Sedans'' ((RIN0750–AH65) (DFARS Case 2012–D016)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2012; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7340. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Reporting of Government-Furnished Property'' ((RIN0750–AG83) (DFARS Case 2012–D001)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 22, 2012; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7341. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Defense Industrial Base Capabilities Fund; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7342. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''The Fiscal Year 2011 Inventory of Contracts for Services''; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7343. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, five (5) Selected Acquisition Reports (SARs) for the quarter ending June 2012; to the Committee on Armed Services.

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. WICKER (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 3526. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to protect the rights of conscience of members of the Armed Forces and chaplains of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mrs. MCCASKILL):

S. 3527. A bill to provide for enhanced criminal penalties for individuals who file a SEVP certification petition under false pretenses, to prohibit certain schools from accessing SEVIS or participating in the SEVP and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 3528. A bill to repeal the authorization to provide office space, a furnishings allowance, congressional franking privileges, and staff assistance to former Speakers of the House of Representatives; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. ROBERTS:

S. 3529. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to clarify a certain provision relating to prevention of accidental releases; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. ENZI, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BURR, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. KYL):

S.J. Res. 50. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Family Assistance of the Administration for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to waiver and expenditure authority under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) with respect to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 548. A resolution designating the week beginning September 9, 2012, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 549. A resolution designating September 2012 as ''Campus Fire Safety Month''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. INHOFE):

S. Res. 550. A resolution designating September 13, 2012, as ''National Celiac Disease Awareness Day''; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 339

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) were added as cosponsors of S. 339, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the special rule for contributions of qualified conservation contributions.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to improve and expand geographic literacy among kindergarten through grade 12 students in the United States by improving professional development programs for kindergarten through grade 12 teachers offered through institutions of higher education.

S. 634

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 634, a bill to ensure that the courts of the United States may provide an impartial forum for claims brought by United States citizens and others against any railroad organized as a separate legal entity, arising from the deportation of United States citizens and others to Nazi concentration camps on trains owned or operated by such railroad, and by the heirs and survivors of such persons.

S. 645

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 645, a bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a permanent background check system.

S. 722

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 722, a bill to strengthen and protect Medicare hospice programs.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to ensure that risks from chemicals are adequately understood and managed, and for other purposes.

S. 1069

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1069, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain footwear, and for other purposes.

S. 1171

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1171, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion from gross income for employer-provided health coverage for employees' spouses and dependent children to coverage provided to other eligible dependent beneficiaries of employees.

S. 1391

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1391, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the disability compensation evaluation procedure of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder or mental health conditions related to military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

S. 1577

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1577, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the alternative simplified research credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1798

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1798, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish an open burn pit registry to ensure that members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to toxic chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits while deployed to Afghanistan or Iraq receive information regarding such exposure, and for other purposes.

S. 1832

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1832, a bill to restore States' sovereign rights to enforce State and local sales and use tax laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1880

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to repeal the health care law's job-killing health insurance tax.

S. 1935

At the request of Mrs. HAGAN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1935, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the March of Dimes Foundation.

S. 1966

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 1966, a bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to reform the process for enrolling, activating, issuing, and renewing Transportation Worker Identification Credentials so that applicants are not required to visit a designated enrollment center more than once.

S. 1989

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1989, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the minimum low-income housing tax credit rate for unsubsidized buildings and to provide a minimum 4 percent credit rate for existing buildings.

S. 2078

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2078, a bill to enable Federal and State chartered banks and thrifts to meet the credit needs of the Nation's home builders, and to provide liquidity and ensure stable credit for meeting the Nation's need for new homes.

S. 2347

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2347, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure the continued access of Medicare beneficiaries to diagnostic imaging services.

S. 2620

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2620, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for an extension of the Medicare-dependent hospital (MDH) program and the increased payments under the Medicare low-volume hospital program.

S. 3083

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3083, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require certain nonresident aliens to provide valid immigration documents to claim the refundable portion of the child tax credit.

S. 3199

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3199, a bill to amend the

Immigration and Nationality Act to stimulate international tourism to the United States and for other purposes.

S. 3204

At the request of Mr. JOHANNS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3204, a bill to address fee disclosure requirements under the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3208

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3208, a bill to reauthorize the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp, and for other purposes.

S. 3237

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3237, a bill to provide for the establishment of a Commission to Accelerate the End of Breast Cancer.

S. 3340

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3340, a bill to improve and enhance the programs and activities of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding suicide prevention and resilience and behavioral health disorders for members of the Armed Forces and veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3354

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3354, a bill to authorize the Transition Assistance Advisor program of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 3402

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3402, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a publicly available list of all employers that relocate a call center overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guaranteed loans, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes.

S. 3418

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3418, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to use only human-based methods for training members of the Armed Forces in the treatment of severe combat injuries.

S. 3435

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3435, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 26 East Genesee Street in Baldwinsville, New York, as the ''Corporal Kyle Schneider Post Office Building''.

S. 3457

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3457, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes.

S. 3471

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3471, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the tax on Olympic medals won by United States athletes.

S. 3520

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3520, a bill to require a portion of closing costs to be paid by the enterprises with respect to certain refinanced mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 45

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 45, a joint resolution amending title 36, United States Code, to designate June 19 as ''Juneteenth Independence Day''.

S. RES. 385

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 385, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran for its continued persecution, imprisonment, and sentencing of Youcef Nadarkhani on the charge of apostasy.

S. RES. 543

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 543, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate on international parental child abduction.

AMENDMENT NO. 2780

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2780 intended to be proposed to S. 3457, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 548—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 9, 2012, AS ''NATIONAL DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION WEEK''

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 548

Whereas direct support professionals, direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this preamble as ''direct support professionals'') are the primary providers of publicly funded long term supports and services for millions of individuals with disabilities;

Whereas a direct support professional must build a close, trusted relationship with an individual with disabilities;

Whereas a direct support professional assists an individual with disabilities with the most intimate needs on a daily basis;

Whereas direct support professionals perform a broad range of activities for individuals with disabilities, including preparing meals, managing medications, bathing, dressing, helping with mobility, providing transportation to school, work, and religious and recreational activities, and helping with general daily affairs;

Whereas a direct support professional provides essential support to help keep an individual with disabilities connected to the family and community of the individual;

Whereas direct support professionals enable individuals with disabilities to live meaningful, productive lives;

Whereas direct support professionals are the key to allowing an individual with disabilities to live successfully in the community and avoid more costly institutional care;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are female, and many are the sole breadwinners of their families;

Whereas, although direct support professionals work and pay taxes, many are impoverished and are eligible for the same Federal and State public assistance programs that individuals with disabilities depend on;

Whereas Federal policies, State policies, and the opinion of the Supreme Court in *Olmstead* v. *L.C.*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999) assert the right of an individual to live in his or her home and community;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are employed in home and community-based settings, and the percentage of direct support professionals employed in such settings is projected to increase during this decade;

Whereas there is a documented critical and growing shortage of direct support professionals in every community throughout the United States; and

Whereas many direct support professionals are forced to leave jobs due to inadequate wages and benefits, creating high turnover and vacancy rates, which, research demonstrates, adversely affects the quality of supports provided to individuals with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning September 9, 2012, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week'';

(2) recognizes the dedication and vital role of direct support professionals, direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this resolution as ''direct support professionals'') in enhancing the lives of individuals of all ages with disabilities;

(3) appreciates the contribution of direct support professionals in serving needs that are beyond the capacity of millions of families in the United States;

(4) commends direct support professionals as integral participants in the long-term support and services system of the United States; and

(5) finds that the successful implementation of the public policies of the United

States depends on the dedication of direct support professionals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 549—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 2012 AS ''CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY MONTH''

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and, agreed to:

S. RES. 549

Whereas, each year, States across the United States formally designate the month of September as ''Campus Fire Safety Month'';

Whereas, since January 2000, at least 152 people, including students, parents, and children, have died in campus-related fires;

Whereas 85 percent of those deaths occurred in off-campus residences;

Whereas a majority of college students in the United States live in an off-campus residence;

Whereas many fatal fires have occurred in a building in which the occupants had compromised or disabled the fire safety system;

Whereas automatic fire alarm systems provide the early warning of a fire that is necessary for occupants of a building and the fire department to take appropriate action;

Whereas automatic fire sprinkler systems are a highly effective method of controlling or extinguishing a fire in the early stages, thus protecting the lives of building occupants;

Whereas many college students live in an off-campus residence, fraternity or sorority housing, or a residence hall that is not adequately protected by automatic fire sprinkler systems and automatic fire alarm systems;

Whereas fire safety education is an effective method of reducing the occurrence of fires and the resulting loss of life and property damage;

Whereas college students do not routinely receive effective fire safety education while in college;

Whereas educating young people in the United States about the importance of fire safety is vital to help ensure that young people engage in fire-safe behavior during college and after college; and

Whereas developing a generation of adults who practice fire safety may significantly reduce future loss of life from fires: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2012 as ''Campus Fire Safety Month''; and

(2) encourages administrators of institutions of higher education and municipalities across the United States—

(A) to provide educational programs to all college students in September and throughout the school year;

(B) to evaluate the level of fire safety being provided in both on-campus and off-campus student housing; and

(C) to ensure fire-safe living environments through fire safety education, the installation of fire suppression and detection systems, and the development and enforcement of applicable codes relating to fire safety.

SENATE RESOLUTION 550—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 13, 2012, AS ''NATIONAL CELIAC DISEASE AWARENESS DAY''

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 550

Whereas according to the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, celiac disease affects approximately 1 in every 141 people in the United States;

Whereas the majority of people with celiac disease have yet to be diagnosed;

Whereas celiac disease is a chronic inflammatory disorder that is classified as both an autoimmune condition and a genetic condition;

Whereas celiac disease causes damage to the lining of the small intestine, which results in overall malnutrition;

Whereas when a person with celiac disease consumes foods that contain certain protein fractions, that person suffers a cell-mediated immune response that damages the villi of the small intestine, interfering with the absorption of nutrients in food and the effectiveness of medications;

Whereas such problematic protein fractions are found in wheat, barley, rye, and oats, which are used to produce many foods, medications, and vitamins;

Whereas because celiac disease is a genetic disease, there is an increased incidence of celiac disease in families with a known history of celiac disease;

Whereas celiac disease is underdiagnosed because the symptoms can be attributed to other conditions and are easily overlooked by doctors and patients;

Whereas as recently as 2000, the average person with celiac disease waited 11 years for a correct diagnosis;

Whereas ½ of all people with celiac disease do not show symptoms of the disease;

Whereas celiac disease is diagnosed by tests that measure the blood for abnormally high levels of the antibodies of immunoglobulin A, antitissue transglutaminase, and IgA antiendomysium antibodies;

Whereas celiac disease can be treated only by implementing a diet free of wheat, barley, rye, and oats, often called a ''gluten-free diet'';

Whereas a delay in the diagnosis of celiac disease can result in damage to the small intestine, which leads to an increased risk for malnutrition, anemia, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, osteoporosis, miscarriage, congenital malformation, short stature, and disorders of the skin and other organs;

Whereas celiac disease is linked to many autoimmune disorders, including thyroid disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, collagen vascular disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and Sjögren's syndrome;

Whereas the connection between celiac disease and diet was first established by Dr. Samuel Gee, who wrote, ''if the patient can be cured at all, it must be by means of diet'';

Whereas Dr. Samuel Gee was born on September 13, 1839; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness in the general public and the medical community of celiac disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 13, 2012, as ''National Celiac Disease Awareness Day'';

(2) recognizes that all people of the United States should become more informed and aware of celiac disease;

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Celiac Disease Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Celiac Sprue Association, the American Celiac Society, and the Celiac Disease Foundation.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2781. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans job corps, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2782. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2783. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2784. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2785. Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2786. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2787. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2788. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2789. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2781. Mr. HELLER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 18, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

SEC. 7. TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATHS OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNERS FOR PURPOSES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (j) through (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATH OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNER.—(1) If a member of the Armed Forces owns at least 51 percent of a small business concern and such member is killed in line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service, the surviving spouse or dependent of such member who acquires such ownership rights in such small business concern shall, for the period described in paragraph (2), be treated as if the surviving spouse or dependent were a veteran with a service-connected disability for purposes of determining the status of the small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans for purposes of contracting goals and preferences under this section.

''(2) The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning on the date on which

the member of the Armed Forces dies and ending on the date as follows:

''(A) In the case of a surviving spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving spouse remarries.

''(ii) The date on which the surviving spouse relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(iii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.

''(B) In the case of a dependent who is not a spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving dependant relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(ii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (i) of section 8127 of such title, as added by subsection (a), take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to the deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring on or after such date.

SA 2782. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Careers for Veterans Act of 2012''.

SEC. 2. EMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4214 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(4)(A) The requirement under this section is in addition to the appointment of qualified covered veterans under the authority under paragraph (1) by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense.

''(B) The head of each agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop a plan for exercising the authority under paragraph (1) during the five-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012.

''(C) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure that under the plans developed under subparagraph (B) agencies shall appoint to existing vacancies not fewer than 10,000 qualified covered veterans during the five-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012.'';

(2) in subsection (d), in the third sentence, by inserting ''(including, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012, the development and implementation by each agency of the plan required under subsection (b)(4), which shall include information regarding the grade or pay level of appointments by the agency under the plan and whether the appointments are, or are converted to, career or career-conditional appointments)'' after ''subsection (b) of this section''; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''to the Congress'' and inserting ''to the appropriate committees of Congress''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(including, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012, the development and implementation by the agency of the plan required under subsection (b)(4), which shall include information regarding the grade or pay level of appointments by the agency under the plan and whether the appointments are, or are converted to, permanent appointments)'' before the period; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined under section 4214(e)(3) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)) regarding the development of a plan to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 3. REQUIREMENT THAT STATES RECOGNIZE MILITARY EXPERIENCE OF VETERANS WHEN ISSUING LICENSES AND CREDENTIALS TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4102A(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9)(A) As a condition of a grant or contract under which funds are made available to a State under subsection (b)(5) in order to carry out section 4103A or 4104 of this title, the State shall—

''(i) establish a program under which the State administers an examination to each veteran seeking a license or credential issued by the State and issues such license or credential to such veteran without requiring such veteran to undergo any training or apprenticeship if the veteran—

''(I) receives a satisfactory score on completion of such examination, as determined by the State; and

''(II) has not less than 10 years of experience in a military occupational specialty that, as determined by the State, is similar to a civilian occupation for which such license or credential is required by the State; and

''(ii) submit each year to the Secretary a report on the exams administered under clause (i) during the most recently completed 12-month period that includes, for the period covered by the report the number of veterans who completed an exam administered by the State under clause (i) and a description of the results of such exams, disaggregated by occupational field.

''(B) Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Defense a report summarizing the information received by the Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) EXAMS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 4102A(c)(9) of such title, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to grants and contracts described in such subparagraph awarded after such date.

(2) REPORTS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4102A(c)(9), as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and the Secretary of Labor shall submit the first report under such subparagraph not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR JOB SEARCHES OF VETERANS THROUGH ONE-STOP CENTERS.

(a) FURNISHING OF LIST OF INTERNET RESOURCES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall furnish each one-stop center with a list of all Internet websites and applications that the Secretary has identified as beneficial for veterans in pursuit of employment to their pursuit.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall coordinate with public and private sector entities to identify Internet websites and applications not already included in a list furnished under subsection (a) that—

(1) match veterans seeking employment with available jobs based on the skills the veterans acquired as members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) allow employers to post information about available jobs.

(c) SUPPLEMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall furnish each one-stop center with a list of Internet websites and applications identified under subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the use of the Internet websites and applications identified under subsection (b) for the benefit of veterans in pursuit of employment.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(2) ONE-STOP CENTER.—The term ''one-stop center'' means a center described in section 134(c) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(c)).

SEC. 5. EXPANSION OF CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO INCLUDE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS 100 PERCENT BUT CONDITIONALLY OWNED BY VETERANS.

Section 8127(l) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''unconditionally'' before ''owned by'' each place it appears; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'unconditionally owned' includes, with respect to ownership of a small business concern, conditional ownership of such small business concern if such business concern is 100 percent owned by one or more veterans.''.

SEC. 6. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT UNDER CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES OWNED BY VETERANS OF SMALL BUSINESSES AFTER DEATH OF DISABLED VETERAN OWNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127(h) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''rated as'' and all that follows through ''disability.'' and inserting a period; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) The date that—

''(i) in the case of a surviving spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability rated as 100 percent disabling or who dies as a result of a service-connected disability, is 10 years after the date of the veteran's death; or

''(ii) in the case of a surviving spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability rated as less than 100 percent disabling who does not die as a result of a service-connected disability, is three years after the date of the veteran's death.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after such date.

SEC. 7. TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATHS OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNERS FOR PURPOSES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (j) through (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATH OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNER.—(1) If a member of the Armed Forces owns at least 51 percent of a small business concern and such member is killed in line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service, the surviving spouse or dependent of such member who acquires such ownership rights in such small business concern shall, for the period described in paragraph (2), be treated as if the surviving spouse or dependent were a veteran with a service-connected disability for purposes of determining the status of the small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans for purposes of contracting goals and preferences under this section.

''(2) The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning on the date on which the member of the Armed Forces dies and ending on the date as follows:

''(A) In the case of a surviving spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving spouse remarries.

''(ii) The date on which the surviving spouse relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(iii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.

''(B) In the case of a dependent who is not a spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving dependant relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(ii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (i) of section 8127 of such title, as added by subsection (a), take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to the deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring on or after such date.

SEC. 8. SPECIAL RULE FOR TREATMENT UNDER CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS LICENSED IN COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES.

Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 7, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) SPECIAL RULE FOR COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES.—Whenever the Secretary assesses, for purposes of this section, the degree of ownership by an individual of a small business concern licensed in a community property State, the Secretary shall also assess what that degree of ownership would be if such small business concern had been licensed in a State other than a community property State. If the Secretary determines that such individual would have had a greater degree of ownership of the small business concern had such small business concern been licensed in a State other than a community property State, the Secretary shall treat, for purposes of this section, such small business concern as if it had been licensed in a State other than a community property State.''.

SEC. 9. OFF-BASE TRANSITION TRAINING.

(a) PROVISION OF OFF-BASE TRANSITION TRAINING.—During the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall provide the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, to eligible individuals at locations other than military installations in not less than three and not more than five States selected by the Secretary.

(b) SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.—In selecting States in which to carry out the training under subsection (a), the Secretary shall select the States with the highest rates of veteran unemployment. The Secretary shall provide such training to veterans at a sufficient number of locations within the selected States to meet the need. The Secretary shall select such locations to facilitate access by participants and may not select any location on a military installation other than a National Guard or reserve facility that is not located on an active duty military installation.

(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, an eligible individual is a veteran or the spouse of a veteran.

(d) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ABOUT VETERANS BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the training provided under subsection (a) generally follows the content of the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) INTEGRATING SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall include in any contract entered into pursuant to section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, or section 4113 of title 38, United States Code, a requirement to include experts in subject matters relating to human resources practices, including resume writing, interviewing and job searching skills, and the provision of information about post-secondary education.

(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of any year during which the Secretary provides training under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the provision of such training.

(g) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the three-year period described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the training provided under such subsection. The report shall include the evaluation of the Comptroller General regarding the feasibility of carrying out off-base transition training at locations nationwide.

SA 2783. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 10. LIMITATION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN.

No amounts may be obligated or expended to provide any direct United States assistance to the Government of Pakistan unless the President certifies to Congress that—

(1) Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison in Pakistan;

(2) any criminal charges brought against Dr. Afridi, including treason, have been dropped; and

(3) if necessary to ensure his freedom, Dr. Afridi has been allowed to leave Pakistan.

SA 2784. Mrs. GILLIBRAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 18, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

SEC. 7. CLARIFICATION OF PRESUMPTIONS OF EXPOSURE FOR VETERANS WHO SERVED IN VICINITY OF REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM.

(a) COMPENSATION.—Subsections (a)(1) and (f) of section 1116 of title 38, United States Code, are amended by inserting ''(including the territorial seas of such Republic)'' after ''served in the Republic of Vietnam'' each place it appears.

(b) HEALTH CARE.—Section 1710(e)(4)(A) of such title is amended by inserting ''(including the territorial seas of such Republic)'' after ''served on active duty in the Republic of Vietnam''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect as of September 25, 1985.

SA 2785. Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table, as follows:

On page 4, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(5) MARINE DEBRIS CLEAN-UP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall establish a program to employ veterans to lead community groups in carrying out, in eligible States, clean-up of marine debris that was a result of the tsunami that hit Japan on March 11, 2011.

(B) ELIGIBLE STATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, an eligible State is any of the following:

(i) The State of Alaska.

(ii) The State of California.

(iii) The State of Hawaii.

(iv) The State of Oregon.

(v) The State of Washington.

(vi) The Territory of Guam.

(vii) The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(C) USE OF FUNDING.—Amounts made available under subsection (d)(1) to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out the program required by subparagraph (A) may be used as follows:

(i) To employ veterans as team leaders or coordinators in community groups, State or local governmental entities, or nongovernmental organizations to carry out, in eligible States, clean-up of marine debris that was a result of the tsunami that hit Japan on March 11, 2011.

(ii) To train veterans to lead and coordinate such community groups, State and local governmental entities, and nongovernmental organizations to carry out such clean-up.

(iii) To provide logistical support for such clean-up efforts, including clean-up supplies, debris transportation and disposal, and such

other support as may be necessary to carry out such community debris clean-up efforts.

(iv) To transport veterans, volunteers, and employees of the community groups, entities, and organizations concerned to clean-up locations.

(v) To provide administrative support and coordination within the Department of Commerce and the Department of Veterans Affairs for such debris clean-up.

(vi) To award grants to States or local governments for purposes of clauses (i) through (v).

(D) MINIMUM FUNDING.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that not less than five percent of the amounts made available under subsection (g)(1) is made available under subsection (d)(1) to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out the program required by subparagraph (A).

SA 2786. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 10. SHORT TITLE FOR DIVISIONS A THROUGH D.

Divisions A through D of this Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013''.

SEC. 11. ORGANIZATION OF DIVISIONS A THROUGH D; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—Divisions A through D of this Act are organized 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.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for divisions A through D of this Act is as follows:

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Multiyear procurement authority for Army CH–47F helicopters.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln.
Sec. 122. Ford class aircraft carriers.
Sec. 123. Limitation on availability of amounts for second Ford class aircraft carrier.
Sec. 124. Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program.
Sec. 125. Multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers and associated systems.
Sec. 126. Authority for relocation of certain AEGIS weapon system assets between and within the DDG–51 class destroyer and AEGIS Ashore programs in order to meet mission requirements.
Sec. 127. Designation of mission modules of the Littoral Combat Ship as a major defense acquisition program.
Sec. 128. Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds.
Sec. 129. Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles.
Sec. 130. Sense of Congress on Marine Corps amphibious lift and presence requirements.
Sec. 131. Sense of Senate on Department of Navy fiscal year 2014 budget request for tactical aviation aircraft.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 141. Reduction in number of aircraft required to be maintained in strategic airlift aircraft inventory.
Sec. 142. Treatment of certain programs for the F–22A Raptor aircraft as major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 143. Avionics systems for C–130 aircraft.
Sec. 144. Procurement of space-based infrared system satellites.
Sec. 145. Transfer of certain fiscal year 2011 and 2012 funds for Aircraft Procurement for the Air Force.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

Sec. 151. Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 joint aircraft program.
Sec. 152. Limitation on availability of funds for full-rate production of Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit radios under the Joint Tactical Radio System program.
Sec. 153. Shallow Water Combat Submersible 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. Next Generation Foundry for the Defense Microelectronics Activity.
Sec. 212. Advanced rotorcraft initiative.
Sec. 213. Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Navy research, development, test, and evaluation funds.
Sec. 214. Authority for Department of Defense laboratories to enter into education partnerships with educational institutions in United States territories and possessions.
Sec. 215. Transfer of certain fiscal year 2012 Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Matters

Sec. 231. Homeland ballistic missile defense.
Sec. 232. Regional ballistic missile defense.
Sec. 233. Missile defense cooperation with Russia.
Sec. 234. Next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle.
Sec. 235. Modernization of the Patriot air and missile defense system.
Sec. 236. Medium Extended Air Defense System.
Sec. 237. Availability of funds for Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 251. Mission Packages for the Littoral Combat Ship.
Sec. 252. Comptroller General of the United States annual reports on the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle.
Sec. 253. Conditional requirement for report on amphibious assault vehicles for the Marine Corps.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 271. Transfer of administration of Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel from Department of the Navy to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Operation and maintenance funding.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environmental Provisions

Sec. 311. Department of Defense guidance on environmental exposures at military installations.
Sec. 312. Funding of agreements under the Sikes Act.
Sec. 313. Limitation on availability of funds for procurement of alternative fuel.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 321. Repeal of certain provisions relating to depot-level maintenance.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 331. Annual report on Department of Defense long-term corrosion strategy.
Sec. 332. Modified deadline for Comptroller General review of annual report on prepositioned materiel and equipment.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 341. Savings to be achieved in civilian workforce and contractor employee workforce of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 342. NATO Special Operations Headquarters.
Sec. 343. Repeal of redundant authority to ensure interoperability of law enforcement and emergency responder training.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.

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 2013 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 Policy

Sec. 501. Extension of relaxation of limitation on selective early discharges.
Sec. 502. Exception to 30-year retirement for regular Navy warrant officers in the grade of chief warrant officer, W–5.
Sec. 503. Modification of definition of joint duty assignment to include all instructor assignments for joint training and education.
Sec. 504. Sense of Senate on inclusion of assignments as academic instructor at the military service academies as joint duty assignments.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Authority for appointment of persons who are lawful permanent residents as officers of the National Guard.
Sec. 512. Reserve component suicide prevention and resilience program.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 521. Diversity in the Armed Forces and related reporting requirements.
Sec. 522. Modification of authority to conduct programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 523. Authority for additional behavioral health professionals to conduct pre-separation medical examinations for post-traumatic stress disorder.
Sec. 524. Quarterly reports on involuntary separation of members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 525. Review of eligibility of victims of domestic terrorism for award of the Purple Heart and the Defense Medal of Freedom.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters Generally

Sec. 531. Clarification and enhancement of the role of the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.
Sec. 532. Additional information in reports on annual surveys of the committee on the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle E—Sexual Assault, Hazing, and Related Matters

Sec. 541. Authority to retain or recall to active duty reserve component members who are victims of sexual assault while on active duty.
Sec. 542. Additional elements in comprehensive Department of Defense policy on sexual assault prevention and response.
Sec. 543. Hazing in the Armed Forces.

Subtitle F—Education and Training

Sec. 551. Inclusion of the School of Advanced Military Studies Senior Level Course as a senior level service school.
Sec. 552. Modification of eligibility for associate degree programs under the Community College of the Air Force.
Sec. 553. Support of Naval Academy athletic programs.
Sec. 554. Grade of commissioned officers in uniformed medical accession programs.
Sec. 555. Authority for service commitment for Reservists who accept fellowships, scholarships, or grants to be performed in the Selected Reserve.
Sec. 556. Repeal of requirement for eligibility for in-State tuition of at least 50 percent of participants in Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program.
Sec. 557. Modification of requirements on plan to increase the number of units of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
Sec. 558. Consolidation of military department authority to issue arms, tentage, and equipment to educational institutions not maintaining units of the Junior ROTC.
Sec. 559. Modification of requirement for reports in Federal Register on institutions of higher education ineligible for contracts and grants for denial of ROTC or military recruiter access to campus.
Sec. 560. Comptroller General of the United States report on the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

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. Amendments to the Impact Aid program.
Sec. 574. Military spouses.
Sec. 575. Modification of authority to allow Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools to enroll certain students.
Sec. 576. Sense of Congress regarding support for Yellow Ribbon Day.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 581. Family briefings concerning accountings for members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees listed as missing.
Sec. 582. Enhancement of authority to accept gifts and services.
Sec. 583. Clarification of authorized Fisher House residents at the Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware.
Sec. 584. Report on accuracy of data in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Rates of basic allowance for housing for Army National Guard and Air National Guard members on full-time National Guard duty.

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. Increase in amount of officer affiliation bonus for officers in the Selected Reserve.
Sec. 617. Increase in maximum amount of incentive bonus for reserve component members who convert military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortages.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

Sec. 631. Permanent change of station allowances for members of Selected Reserve units filling a vacancy in another unit after being involuntarily separated.
Sec. 632. Authority for comprehensive program for space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft.

Subtitle D—Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 641. Repeal of requirement for payment of Survivor Benefit Plan premiums when participant waives retired pay to provide a survivor annuity under Federal Employees Retirement System and termination of payment of Survivor Benefit Plan annuity.
Sec. 642. Repeal of automatic enrollment in Family Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance for members of the Armed Forces married to other members.

Subtitle E—Military Lending Matters

Sec. 651. Enhancement of protections on consumer credit for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.
Sec. 652. Additional enhancements of protections on consumer credit for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.
Sec. 653. Relief in civil actions for violations of protections on consumer credit extended to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.
Sec. 654. Modification of definition of dependent for purposes of limitations on terms of consumer credit extended to members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

Sec. 661. Transitional compensation for dependent children who are carried during pregnancy at time of dependent-abuse offense.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE Program

Sec. 701. Extension of TRICARE Standard coverage and TRICARE dental program for members of the Selected Reserve who are involuntarily separated.
Sec. 702. Inclusion of certain over-the-counter drugs in TRICARE uniform formulary.
Sec. 703. Expansion of evaluation of the effectiveness of the TRICARE program.

Subtitle B—Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 711. Use of Department of Defense funds for abortions in cases of rape and incest.
Sec. 712. Availability of certain fertility preservation treatments for members of the Armed Forces on active duty.
Sec. 713. Modification of requirements on mental health assessments for members of the Armed forces deployed in connection with a contingency operation.

Subtitle C—Health Care Administration

Sec. 721. Clarification of applicability of certain authority and requirements to subcontractors employed to provide health care services to the Department of Defense.
Sec. 722. Research program to enhance Department of Defense efforts on mental health in the National Guard and Reserves through community partnerships.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Reports on performance data on Warriors in Transition programs.

Sec. 732. Report on Department of Defense support of members of the Armed Forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of vaccinations required by the Department.
Sec. 733. Plan to eliminate gaps and redundancies in programs of the Department of Defense on psychological health and traumatic brain injury among members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 734. Report on implementation of recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States on prevention of hearing loss among members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

Sec. 801. Limitation on use of cost-type contracts.
Sec. 802. Acquisition strategies for major subsystems and subassemblies on major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 803. Management structure for developmental test and evaluation.
Sec. 804. Assessments of potential termination liability of contracts for the development or production of major defense acquisition programs.
Sec. 805. Technical change regarding programs experiencing critical cost growth due to change in quantity purchased.
Sec. 806. Repeal of requirement to review ongoing programs initiated before enactment of Milestone B certification and approval process.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 821. One-year extension of temporary limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services.
Sec. 822. Prohibition of excessive pass-through contracts and charges in the acquisition of services.
Sec. 823. Availability of amounts in Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund for temporary members of workforce.
Sec. 824. Department of Defense policy on contractor profits.
Sec. 825. Modification of authorities on internal controls for procurements on behalf of the Department of Defense by certain nondefense agencies.
Sec. 826. Extension of pilot program on management of supply-chain risk.

Subtitle C—Amendments Relating to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 841. Applicability of Truth in Negotiations Act to major systems and related subsystems, components, and support services.
Sec. 842. Maximum amount of allowable costs of compensation of contractor employees.
Sec. 843. Department of Defense access to and use of contractor internal audit reports.
Sec. 844. Enhancement of whistleblower protections for contractor employees.
Sec. 845. Extension of contractor conflict of interest limitations.
Sec. 846. Repeal of sunset for certain protests of task and delivery order contracts.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Wartime Contracting

Sec. 861. Responsibility within Department of Defense for contract support for overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 862. Annual reports on contract support for overseas contingency operations involving combat operations.
Sec. 863. Inclusion of contract support in certain requirements for Department of Defense planning, joint professional military education, and management structure.
Sec. 864. Risk assessment and mitigation for contractor performance of critical functions in support of overseas contingency operations.
Sec. 865. Extension and modification of reports on contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan.
Sec. 866. Extension of temporary authority to acquire products and services in countries along a major route of supply to Afghanistan.
Sec. 867. Compliance with Berry amendment required for uniform components supplied to Afghanistan military or Afghanistan National Police.
Sec. 868. Sense of Senate on the contributions of Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member nations to the success of the Northern Distribution Network.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 881. Requirements and limitations for suspension and debarment officials of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 882. Uniform contract writing system requirements for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 883. Comptroller General of the United States review of use by the Department of Defense of urgent and compelling exception to competition.
Sec. 884. Authority to provide fee-for-service inspection and testing by Defense Contract Management Agency for certain critical equipment in the absence of a procurement contract.
Sec. 885. Disestablishment of Defense Materiel Readiness Board.
Sec. 886. Modification of period of wait following notice to Congress of intent to contract for leases of certain vessels and vehicles.
Sec. 887. Extension of other transaction authority.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Management

Sec. 901. Definition and report on terms ''preparation of the environment'' and ''operational preparation of the environment'' for joint doctrine purposes.
Sec. 902. Expansion of duties and responsibilities of the Nuclear Weapons Council.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

Sec. 911. Operationally Responsive Space Program Office.
Sec. 912. Commercial space launch cooperation.
Sec. 913. Reports on integration of acquisition and capability delivery schedules for components for major satellite acquisition programs and funding for such programs.
Sec. 914. Department of Defense representation in dispute resolution regarding surrender of Department of Defense bands of electromagnetic frequencies.

Subtitle C—Intelligence-Related and Cyber Matters

Sec. 921. Authority to provide geospatial intelligence support to security alliances and international and regional organizations.
Sec. 922. Army Distributed Common Ground System.
Sec. 923. Rationalization of cyber networks and cyber personnel of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 924. Next-generation host-based cyber security system for the Department of Defense.
Sec. 925. Improvements of security, quality, and competition in computer software procured by the Department of Defense.
Sec. 926. Competition in connection with Department of Defense data link systems.
Sec. 927. Integration of critical signals intelligence capabilities.
Sec. 928. Collection and analysis of network flow data.
Sec. 929. Department of Defense use of National Security Agency cloud computing database and intelligence community cloud computing infrastructure and services.
Sec. 930. Electro-optical imagery.
Sec. 931. Software licenses of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 932. Defense Clandestine Service.
Sec. 933. Authority for short-term extension of lease for aircraft supporting the Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance program.
Sec. 934. Sense of Senate on potential security risks to Department of Defense networks.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 941. National Language Service Corps.
Sec. 942. Report on education and training and promotion rates for pilots of remotely piloted aircraft.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization.
Sec. 1003. Audit readiness of Department of Defense statements of budgetary resources.
Sec. 1004. Report on effects of budget sequestration on the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension of authority for joint task forces to provide support to law enforcement agencies conducting counter-terrorism activities.
Sec. 1012. Requirement for biennial certification on provision of support for counter-drug activities to certain foreign governments.
Sec. 1013. Authority to support the unified counterdrug and counterterrorism campaign in Colombia.

Sec. 1014. Quarterly reports on use of funds in the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide account.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Retirement of naval vessels.
Sec. 1022. Termination of a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron.
Sec. 1023. Sense of Congress on recapitalization for the Navy and Coast Guard.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031. Extension of certain prohibitions and requirements relating to detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1041. Enhancement of responsibilities of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding the National Military Strategy.
Sec. 1042. Modification of authority on training of special operations forces with friendly foreign forces.
Sec. 1043. Extension of authority to provide assured business guarantees to carriers participating in Civil Reserve Air Fleet.
Sec. 1044. Participation of veterans in the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1045. Modification of the Ministry of Defense Advisor Program.
Sec. 1046. Interagency collaboration on unmanned aircraft systems.
Sec. 1047. Sense of Senate on notice to Congress on unfunded priorities.

Subtitle F—Reports

Sec. 1061. Report on strategic airlift aircraft.
Sec. 1062. Repeal of biennial report on the Global Positioning System.
Sec. 1063. Repeal of annual report on threat posed by weapons of mass destruction, ballistic missiles, and cruise missiles.

Subtitle G—Nuclear Matters

Sec. 1071. Strategic delivery systems.
Sec. 1072. Requirements definition for combined warhead for certain missile systems.
Sec. 1073. Congressional Budget Office estimate of costs of nuclear weapons and delivery systems.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Redesignation of the Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies as the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies.
Sec. 1082. Technical amendments to repeal statutory references to United States Joint Forces Command.
Sec. 1083. Sense of Congress on non-United States citizens who are graduates of United States educational institutions with advanced degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Sec. 1101. Authority for transportation of family household pets of civilian personnel during evacuation of non-essential personnel.
Sec. 1102. Expansion of experimental personnel program for scientific and technical personnel at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.
Sec. 1103. One-year extension of discretionary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to personnel on official duty in a combat zone.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Extension of authority to build the capacity of foreign military forces and modification of notice in connection with initiation of activities.
Sec. 1202. Extension of authority for non-reciprocal exchange of defense personnel between the United States and foreign countries.
Sec. 1203. Authority to build the capacity of certain counterterrorism forces in Yemen and East Africa.
Sec. 1204. Limitation on availability of funds for State Partnership Program.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

Sec. 1211. Commanders' Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1212. Extension of authority to support operations and activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq.
Sec. 1213. One-year extension and modification of authority to use funds for reintegration activities in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1214. One-year extension and modification of authority for program to develop and carry out infrastructure projects in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1215. Extension of Pakistan Counter-insurgency Fund.
Sec. 1216. Extension and modification of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.
Sec. 1217. Extension and modification of logistical support for coalition forces supporting certain United States military operations.
Sec. 1218. Strategy for supporting the achievement of a secure presidential election in Afghanistan in 2014.
Sec. 1219. Independent assessment of the Afghan National Security Forces.
Sec. 1220. Report on Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 1231. Review and reports on Department of Defense efforts to build the capacity of and partner with foreign security forces.
Sec. 1232. Additional elements in annual report on military and security developments involving the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 1241. Improved administration of the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program.
Sec. 1242. United States participation in Headquarters Eurocorps.
Sec. 1243. Department of Defense participation in European program on multilateral exchange of air transportation and air refueling services.
Sec. 1244. Authority to establish program to provide assistance to foreign civilians for harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in foreign countries.
Sec. 1245. Limitation on availability of funds for certain capital projects in connection with overseas contingency operations.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

Sec. 1301. Specification of Cooperative Threat Reduction programs and funds.
Sec. 1302. Funding allocations.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

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Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. National Defense Sealift Fund.
Sec. 1403. Defense Health Program.
Sec. 1404. Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.
Sec. 1405. Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide.
Sec. 1406. Defense Inspector General.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Release of materials needed for national defense purposes from the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

Sec. 1421. Supplemental chemical agent and munitions destruction technologies at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 1431. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.
Sec. 1432. Additional Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of 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.
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Subtitle B—Financial Matters

Sec. 1521. Treatment as additional authorizations.
Sec. 1522. Special transfer authority.

Subtitle C—Limitations and Other Matters

Sec. 1531. Afghanistan Security Forces Fund.
Sec. 1532. Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund.
Sec. 1533. Plan for transition in funding of United States Special Operations Command from supplemental funding for overseas contingency operations to recurring funding under the future-years defense program.
Sec. 1534. Extension of authority on Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan.
Sec. 1535. Assessments of training activities and intelligence activities of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

TITLE XVI—MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

Sec. 1601. Short title.
Sec. 1602. Purpose.

Sec. 1603. Definitions.
Sec. 1604. Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission.
Sec. 1605. Commission hearings and meetings.
Sec. 1606. Principles and procedure for Commission recommendations.
Sec. 1607. Consideration of Commission recommendations by the President and Congress.
Sec. 1608. Pay for members of the Commission.
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Sec. 1612. Judicial review precluded.
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TITLE XVII—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE AIR FORCE

Sec. 1701. Short title.
Sec. 1702. Establishment of Commission.
Sec. 1703. Duties of the Commission.
Sec. 1704. Powers of the Commission.
Sec. 1705. Commission personnel matters.
Sec. 1706. Termination of the Commission.
Sec. 1707. Funding.
Sec. 1708. Limitation on availability of funds for reductions to the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve.
Sec. 1709. Funding for maintenance of force structure of the Air Force pending Commission recommendations.
Sec. 1710. Retention of core functions of the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force Base pending future structure study.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 2001. Short title.
Sec. 2002. Expiration of authorizations and amounts required to be specified by law.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2010 project.
Sec. 2105. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects.
Sec. 2106. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects.
Sec. 2107. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project.

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. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project.
Sec. 2206. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2009 projects.
Sec. 2207. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects.
Sec. 2208. Realignment of Marines in the Asia-Pacific Region.

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. Extension of authorizations of certain fiscal year 2010 projects.

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.
Sec. 2404. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 project.
Sec. 2405. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2012 project.
Sec. 2406. Additional authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2013 project.

Subtitle B—Chemical Demilitarization Authorizations

Sec. 2411. Authorization of appropriations, chemical demilitarization construction, defense-wide.
Sec. 2412. Modification of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 1997 project.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

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 2009 project.
Sec. 2612. Extension of authorization of certain fiscal year 2010 projects.

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. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005.
Sec. 2703. Technical amendments to section 2702 of fiscal year 2012 Act.
Sec. 2704. Criteria for decisions involving certain base closure and realignment activities.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

Sec. 2801. Authorized cost and scope variations.
Sec. 2802. Comptroller General report on in-kind payments.
Sec. 2803. Extension of temporary, limited authority to use operation and maintenance funds for construction projects in certain areas outside the United States.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2811. Authority to accept as consideration for leases of non-excess property of military departments and Defense Agencies real property interests and natural resource management services related to agreements to limit encroachment.
Sec. 2812. Clarification of parties with whom Department of Defense may conduct exchanges of real property at military installations.

Subtitle C—Energy Security

Sec. 2821. Guidance on financing for renewable energy projects.
Sec. 2822. Continuation of limitation on use of funds for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold or Platinum certification.
Sec. 2823. Prohibition on biofuel refinery construction.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2831. Land conveyance, local training area for Browning Army Reserve Center, Utah.
Sec. 2832. Use of proceeds, land conveyance, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2841. Clarification of authority of Secretary to assist with development of public infrastructure in connection with the establishment or expansion of a military installation.
Sec. 2842. Petersburg National Battlefield boundary modification.
Sec. 2843. Congressional notification with respect to oversight and maintenance of base cemeteries following closure of overseas military installations.

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. Replacement project for Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico.
Sec. 3112. Submittal to Congress of selected acquisition reports and independent cost estimates on nuclear weapon systems undergoing life extension.
Sec. 3113. Two-year extension of schedule for disposition of weapons-usable plutonium at Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

Sec. 3114. Program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation.
Sec. 3115. Repeal of requirement for annual update of Department of Energy defense nuclear facilities workforce restructuring plan.
Sec. 3116. Quarterly reports to Congress on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities.
Sec. 3117. Transparency in contractor performance evaluations by the National Nuclear Security Administration leading to award fees.
Sec. 3118. Expansion of authority to establish certain scientific, engineering, and technical positions.
Sec. 3119. Modification and extension of authority on acceptance of contributions for acceleration of removal or security of fissile materials, radiological materials, and related equipment at vulnerable sites worldwide.
Sec. 3120. Cost containment for Y–12 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
Sec. 3121. Authority to restore certain formerly Restricted Data to the Restricted Data category.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 3131. Report on actions required for transition of regulation of nonnuclear activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration to other Federal agencies.
Sec. 3132. Report on consolidation of facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3133. Regional radiological security zones.
Sec. 3134. Report on legacy uranium mines.
Sec. 3135. Comptroller General of the United States review of projects carried out by Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 3501. Maritime administration.

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 authorizations.

SEC. 12. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

For purposes of divisions A through D 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.

SEC. 13. SCORING OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of divisions A through D of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for divisions A through D of this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 14. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to ''this Act'' in divisions A through D of this Act shall be treated as referring only to divisions A through D of this Act.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 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. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARMY CH–47F HELICOPTERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Army may enter into a multiyear contract or contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2013 program year, for the procurement of airframes for CH–47F 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 2013 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. REFUELING AND COMPLEX OVERHAUL OF THE U.S.S. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

(a) AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FROM SCN ACCOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 101 and available for shipbuilding and conversion as specified in the funding table in section 4101, $1,613,392,000 is authorized to be available for the commencement of the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln (CVN–72) during fiscal year 2013. The amount authorized to be made available in the preceding sentence is the first increment in the two-year sequence of incremental funding planned for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of that vessel.

(b) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract during fiscal year 2013 for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of the U.S.S. Abraham Lincoln.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (b) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2013 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for that later fiscal year.

SEC. 122. FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF AIRCRAFT CARRIERS DESIGNATED CVN–78, CVN–79, AND CVN–80.—In the fiscal year immediately following the last fiscal year of the contract for advance procurement for a CVN–21 class aircraft carrier designated CVN–78, CVN–79 or CVN–80, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract for the construction of such aircraft carrier to be funded in the fiscal year of such contract for construction and the succeeding four fiscal years, in the case of the vessel designated CVN–78, and the succeeding five fiscal years, in the case of the vessels designated CVN–79 and CVN–80.

(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 any subsequent fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such subsequent fiscal year.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 121 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2104) is repealed.

SEC. 123. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR SECOND FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 101 and available for shipbuilding and conversion for the second Ford class aircraft carrier as specified in the funding table in section 4101, not more than 50 percent of such amount may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of the program management and cost control measures that will be employed in constructing the second Ford class aircraft carrier.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report described in subsection (a) shall include a plan to do the following with respect to the Ford class aircraft carriers:

(1) To maximize planned work in shops and early stages of construction.

(2) To sequence construction of structural units to maximize the effects of lessons learned.

(3) To incorporate design changes to improve producibility for the Ford class aircraft carriers.

(4) To increase the size of erection units to eliminate disruptive unit breaks and improve unit alignment and fairness.

(5) To increase outfitting levels for assembled units before erection in the dry-dock.

(6) To increase overall ship completion levels at each key construction event.

(7) To improve facilities in a manner that will lead to improved productivity.

(8) To ensure the shipbuilder initiates plans that will improve productivity through capital improvements that would provide targeted return on investment, including—

(A) increasing the amount of temporary and permanent covered work areas;

(B) adding ramps and service towers for improved access to work sites and the dry-dock; and

(C) increasing lift capacity to enable construction of larger, more fully outfitted super-lifts.

SEC. 124. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2014 program year, for procurement of Virginia class submarines and Government-furnished equipment associated with the Virginia class submarine program.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2013, for advance procurement associated with the vessels and equipment for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2013 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(d) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION LIABILITY.—contract for construction of vessels or equipment, entered into in accordance with subsection (a) shall include a clause that limits the liability of the Government to the contractor for any termination of the contract. The maximum liability of the Government under the clause shall be the amount appropriated for the vessels or equipment covered by the contract. Additionally, in the event of cancellation, the maximum liability of the Government shall include the amount of the unfunded cancellation ceiling in the contract.

(e) AUTHORITY TO EXPAND MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary may employ incremental funding for the procurement of Virginia class submarines and Government-furnished equipment associated with the Virginia class submarines to be procured during fiscal years 2013 through 2018 if the Secretary—

(1) determines that such an approach will permit the Navy to procure an additional Virginia class submarine in fiscal year 2014; and

(2) intends to use the funding for that purpose.

SEC. 125. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS AND ASSOCIATED SYSTEMS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2013 program year, for the procurement of up to 10 Arleigh Burke class Flight IIA guided missile destroyers, as well as the AEGIS Weapon Systems, MK 41 Vertical Launching Systems, and Commercial Broadband Satellite Systems associated with those vessels.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2013, for advance procurement associated with the vessels and systems for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a).

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2013 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 126. AUTHORITY FOR RELOCATION OF CERTAIN AEGIS WEAPON SYSTEM ASSETS BETWEEN AND WITHIN THE DDG–51 CLASS DESTROYER AND AEGIS ASHORE PROGRAMS IN ORDER TO MEET MISSION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) TRANSFER TO AEGIS ASHORE SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer AEGIS Weapon System (AWS) equipment with ballistic missile defense (BMD) capability to the Missile Defense Agency for use in the AEGIS Ashore System of the Agency for installation in the country designated as Host Nation #1 (HN–1) by transferring to the Agency such equipment procured with amounts authorized to be appropriated to the SCN account for fiscal years 2010 and 2011 for the DDG–51 Class Destroyer Program.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS IN EQUIPMENT DELIVERIES.—

(A) USE OF FY12 FUNDS FOR AWS SYSTEMS ON DESTROYERS PROCURED WITH FY11 FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the SCN account for fiscal year 2012, and any AEGIS Weapon System assets procured with such amounts, may be used to deliver complete, mission-ready AEGIS Weapon Systems with ballistic missile defense capability to any DDG–51 class destroyer for which amounts were authorized to be appropriated for the SCN account for fiscal year 2011.

(B) USE OF AWS SYSTEMS PROCURED WITH RDTE FUNDS ON DESTROYERS.—The Secretary may install on any DDG–51class destroyer AEGIS weapon systems with ballistic missile defense capability transferred pursuant to paragraph (3).

(3) TRANSFER FROM AEGIS ASHORE SYSTEM.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall transfer AEGIS Weapon System equipment with ballistic missile defense capability procured for installation in the AEGIS Ashore System to the Department of the Navy for the DDG–51 Class Destroyer Program to replace any equipment transferred to Agency under paragraph (1).

(4) TREATMENT OF TRANSFER IN FUNDING DESTROYER CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding the source of funds for any equipment transferred under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall fund all work necessary to complete construction and outfitting of any destroyer in which such equipment is installed in the same manner as if such equipment had been acquired using amounts in the SCN account.

(5) SCN ACCOUNT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''SCN account'' means the Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy account.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or otherwise modify in any way the limitation on obligation or expenditure of funds for missile defense interceptors in Europe as specified in section 223 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4168).

SEC. 127. DESIGNATION OF MISSION MODULES OF THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP AS A MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) designate the effort to develop and produce all variants of the mission modules in support of the Littoral Combat Ship program as a major defense acquisition program under section 2430 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) with respect to the development and production of each variant, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth such cost, schedule, and performance information as would be provided if such effort were a major defense acquisition program, including Selected Acquisition Reports, unit cost reports, and program baselines.

(b) ADDITIONAL QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees on a quarterly basis a report on the development and production of each variant of the mission modules in support of the Littoral Combat Ship, including cost, schedule, and performance, and identifying actual and potential problems with such development or production and potential mitigation plans to address such problems.

SEC. 128. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer from fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds, $88,300,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(b) COVERED FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''fiscal year 2012 Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps funds'' means amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1317) and available for Procurement of Ammunition, Navy and Marine Corps as specified in the funding table in section 4101 of that Act.

(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) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 129. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer from fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles, $135,200,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(b) COVERED FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''fiscal year 2012 Procurement, Marine Corps funds for procurement of weapons and combat vehicles'' means amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1317) and available for Procurement, Marine Corps for the procurement of weapons and combat vehicles as specified in the funding table in section 4101 of that Act.

(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) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 130. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MARINE CORPS AMPHIBIOUS LIFT AND PRESENCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States Marine Corps is a combat force which leverages maneuver from the sea as a force multiplier allowing for a

variety of operational tasks ranging from major combat operations to humanitarian assistance.

(2) The United States Marine Corps is unique in that, while embarked upon Naval vessels, they bring all the logistic support necessary for the full range of military operations, operating ''from the sea'' they require no third party host nation permission to conduct military operations.

(3) The Department of the Navy has a requirement for 38 amphibious assault ships to meet this full range of military operations.

(4) Due to fiscal constraints only, that requirement of 38 vessels was reduced to 33 vessels, which adds military risk to future operations.

(5) The Department of the Navy has been unable to meet even the minimal requirement of 30 operationally available vessels and has submitted a shipbuilding and ship retirement plan to Congress which will reduce the force to 28 vessels.

(6) Experience has shown that early engineering and design of naval vessels has significantly reduced the acquisition costs and life-cycle costs of those vessels.

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

(1) the Department of Defense should carefully evaluate the maritime force structure necessary to execute demand for forces by the commanders of the combatant commands;

(2) the Department of the Navy carefully evaluate amphibious lift capabilities to meet current and projected requirements;

(3) the Department of the Navy should consider prioritization of investment in and procurement of the next generation of amphibious assault ships, as a component of the balanced battle force;

(4) the next generation amphibious assault ships should maintain survivability protection;

(5) operation and maintenance requirements analysis, as well as the potential to leverage a common hull form design, should be considered to reduce total ownership cost and acquisition cost; and

(6) maintaining a robust amphibious ship building industrial base is vital for the future of the national security of the United States.

SEC. 131. SENSE OF SENATE ON DEPARTMENT OF NAVY FISCAL YEAR 2014 BUDGET REQUEST FOR TACTICAL AVIATION AIRCRAFT.

It is the sense of Senate that, if the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–18 aircraft includes a request for funds for more than 13 new F–18 aircraft, the budget request of the Department of the Navy for fiscal year 2014 for F–35 aircraft should include a request for funds for not fewer than 6 F–35B aircraft and 4 F–35C aircraft, presuming that development, testing, and production of the F–35 aircraft are proceeding according to current plans.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 141. REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED IN STRATEGIC AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.

(a) REDUCTION IN INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 8062(g)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Effective October 1, 2011, the'' and inserting ''The''; and

(2) by striking ''301 aircraft'' and inserting ''275 aircraft''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 137(d)(3)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2221) is amended by striking ''316 strategic airlift aircraft'' and inserting ''275 strategic airlift aircraft''.

(c) PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN RETIRED C–5 AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall preserve each C–5 aircraft retired by the Secretary after September 30, 2012, such that the aircraft—

(1) is stored in flyable condition;

(2) can be returned to service; and

(3) is not used to supply parts to other aircraft unless specifically authorized by the Secretary of Defense upon a request by the Secretary of the Air Force.

SEC. 142. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS FOR THE F–22A RAPTOR AIRCRAFT AS MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall treat the programs referred to in subsection (b) for the F–22A Raptor aircraft as a major defense acquisition program for which Selected Acquisition Reports shall be submitted to Congress in accordance with the requirements of section 2432 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) COVERED PROGRAMS.—The programs referred to in this subsection for the F–22A Raptor aircraft are the following:

(1) Any modernization program through Increment 3.2A.

(2) The Reliability and Maintainability Maturation Program (RAMMP) and the Structural Repair Program (SRP II).

(3) The modernization Increment 3.2B and any future F–22A Raptor aircraft modernization program that would otherwise, if a standalone program, qualify for treatment as a major defense acquisition program for purposes of chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 143. AVIONICS SYSTEMS FOR C–130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) AVIONICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall take no action to cancel or modify the Avionics Modernization Program (AMP) for the C–130 aircraft until 30 days after the date of the submittal to the congressional defense committees of the report required by subsection (b).

(2) CNS/ATM PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take no action described in subparagraph (B) until 30 days after the date of the submittal to the congressional defense committees of the report required by subsection (b).

(B) COVERED ACTIONS.—An action described in this subparagraph is an action to begin an alternative communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management (CNS/ATM) program for the C–130 aircraft that is designed or intended—

(i) to meet international communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management standards for the fleet of C–130 aircraft; or

(ii) to replace the current Avionics Modernization Program for the C–130 aircraft.

(b) REPORT.—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 report on the results of a study to be conducted by the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense on the following:

(1) The costs and schedule to complete the current program of record for the Avionics Modernization Program for the C–130 aircraft, as anticipated at the time of the last certification on that program under section 2433a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The total cost and schedule, from start to completion, of any proposed alternative communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management program for the C–130 aircraft.

(3) The projected manpower savings to be derived from the current program of record for the Avionics Modernization Program for the C–130 aircraft in comparison with the projected manpower savings to be derived from any proposed alternative communication, navigation, surveillance, and air traffic management program for the C–130 aircraft.

SEC. 144. PROCUREMENT OF SPACE-BASED INFRARED SYSTEM SATELLITES.

(a) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may procure two space-based infrared system satellites by entering into a fixed-price contract for such procurement.

(2) COST REDUCTION.—The Secretary may include in a contract entered into under paragraph (1) the following:

(A) The procurement of material and equipment in economic order quantities if the procurement of such material and equipment in such quantities will result in cost savings.

(B) Cost reduction initiatives.

(3) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—The Secretary may use incremental funding for a contract entered into under paragraph (1) for a period not to exceed six fiscal years.

(4) LIABILITY.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

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

(B) the total liability of the Federal Government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at the time of the termination of the contract.

(b) LIMITATION OF COSTS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), and excluding amounts described in paragraph (2), the total amount obligated or expended for the procurement of two space-based infrared system satellites authorized by subsection (a) may not exceed $3,900,000,000.

(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-related support costs.

(D) Technical support for obsolescence studies.

(c) ADJUSTMENT TO LIMITATION AMOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may increase the limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1) by the amount of an increase described in paragraph (2) if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees written notification of the increase made to that limitation.

(2) INCREASE DESCRIBED.—An increase described in this paragraph is one of the following:

(A) An increase in costs that is attributable to economic inflation after September 30, 2012.

(B) An increase in costs that is attributable to compliance with changes in Federal, State, or local laws enacted after September 30, 2012.

(C) An increase in the cost of a space-based infrared system satellite that is attributable to the insertion of a new technology into the satellite that was not built into such satellites procured before fiscal year 2013, if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees, that insertion of the new technology into the satellite 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 the national security of the United States.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON CONTRACTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary

enters into a contract under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the contract that includes the following:

(A) The total cost savings resulting from the authority provided by subsection (a).

(B) The type and duration of the contract.

(C) The total value of the contract.

(D) The funding profile under the contract by year.

(E) 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.

(2) PLAN FOR USING COST SAVINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary enters into a contract under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for using the cost savings described in paragraph (1)(A) to improve the capability of military infrared and early warning satellites that includes a description of the following:

(A) The available funds, by year, resulting from such cost savings.

(B) The specific activities or subprograms to be funded using such cost savings and the funds, by year, allocated to each such activity or subprogram.

(C) The objectives for each such activity or subprogram.

(D) The criteria used by the Secretary to determine which such activities or subprograms to fund.

(E) The method by which the Secretary will determine which such activities or subprograms to fund, including whether that determination will be on a competitive basis.

(F) The plan for encouraging participation in such activities and subprograms by small businesses.

(G) 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.

(e) 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 2013 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 space-based infrared system satellite space vehicle number 5 for the advanced procurement of long-lead parts and the replacement of obsolete parts for space-based infrared system space vehicle number 6.

(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 space-based infrared system 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.

SEC. 145. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2011 AND 2012 FUNDS FOR AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT FOR THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer from fiscal year 2011 and 2012 Aircraft Procurement, Air Force funds, an aggregate of $920,748,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Air Force.

(b) COVERED FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''fiscal year 2011 and 2012 Aircraft Procurement, Air Force funds'' means—

(1) amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2011 by section 103(1) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4152) for aircraft procurement for the Air Force; and

(2) amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1317) and available for Aircraft Procurement, Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4101 of that Act.

(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) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Subtitle E—Joint and Multiservice Matters

SEC. 151. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR V–22 JOINT AIRCRAFT PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a multiyear contract or contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2013 program year, for the procurement of V–22 aircraft for the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the United States Special Operations Command.

(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 2013 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 152. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FULL-RATE PRODUCTION OF HANDHELD, MANPACK, AND SMALL FORM/FIT RADIOS UNDER THE JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM PROGRAM.

Amounts available for the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) program may not be obligated or expended for full-rate production of the Handheld, Manpack, and Small Form/Fit (HMS) radios under that program until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to the congressional defense committees that the acquisition strategy for such radios provides, to the maximum extent practicable, for full and open competition in the acquisition of such radios.

SEC. 153. SHALLOW WATER COMBAT SUBMERSIBLE PROGRAM.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description of the efforts of the contractor under the Shallow Water Combat Submersible (SWCS) program and the United States Special Operations Command to improve the accuracy of the tracking of the schedule and costs of the program.

(2) The revised timeline for the initial and full operational capability of the Shallow Water Combat Submersible.

(3) A current estimate of the cost to meet the basis of issue requirement under the program.

(b) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees on a quarterly basis updates on the metrics from the earned value management system with which the Command is tracking the schedule and cost performance of the contractor of the Shallow Water Combat Submersible program.

(2) SUNSET.—The requirement in paragraph (1) shall cease on the date the Shallow Water Combat Submersible has completed operational testing and has been found to be operationally effective and operationally suitable.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 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. NEXT GENERATION FOUNDRY FOR THE DEFENSE MICROELECTRONICS ACTIVITY.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 201 and available for research, development, test, and evaluation for the Next Generation Foundry for the Defense Microelectronics Activity (DMEA) (PE #603720S) as specified in the funding table in section 4201 may not be obligated or expended for that purpose until 60 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering—

(1) develops a microelectronics strategy as described in the Senate report to accompany S. 1235 of the 112th Congress (S. Rept. 112-26) and an estimate of the full life-cycle costs for the upgrade of the Next Generation Foundry; and

(2) submits the strategy and cost estimate required by paragraph (1) to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 212. ADVANCED ROTORCRAFT INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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, in consultation with the military departments, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and industry (including the Vertical Lift Consortium (VLC)), submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a strategy for the use of integrated platform design teams and agile prototyping approaches for the development of advanced rotorcraft capabilities.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Mechanisms for establishing agile prototyping practices and programs, including rotorcraft X-planes, and an identification of the resources required for such purposes.

(2) A restructuring of the Joint Multi-role (JMR) development program of the Army to include more technology demonstration platforms with challenge goals of significant reductions in cost and time to flight.

(3) A restructuring of the X-Plane Rotorcraft program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to develop performance objectives beyond the Joint Multi-role development program, including at least two competing teams.

(4) Approaches, including competitive prize awards, to encourage the development of advanced rotorcraft capabilities to address challenge problems such as nap-of-earth automated flight, urban operation near buildings, slope landings, automated autorotation or power-off recovery, and automated selection of landing areas.

SEC. 213. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 NAVY RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the

Navy may transfer from fiscal year 2012 Navy research, development, test, and evaluation funds, $8,832,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Navy.

(b) COVERED FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''fiscal year 2012 Navy research, development, test, and evaluation funds'' means amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1329) and available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy as specified in the funding table in section 4201 of that Act.

(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) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

SEC. 214. AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES TO ENTER INTO EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN UNITED STATES TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 2194 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States'' after ''institutions of the United States''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (f)(2) of such section is amended by inserting ''(20 U.S.C. 7801)'' before the period.

SEC. 215. TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 AIR FORCE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer from fiscal year 2012 Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds, $78,426,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Air Force.

(b) COVERED FUNDS.—For purposes of this section, the term ''fiscal year 2012 Air Force research, development, test, and evaluation funds'' means amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1329) and available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4201 of that Act.

(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) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Subtitle C—Missile Defense Matters

SEC. 231. HOMELAND BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Ballistic Missile Defense Review of February 2010 stated as its first policy priority that ''the United States will continue to defend the homeland against the threat of limited ballistic missile attack'' and that ''an essential element of the United States' homeland ballistic missile defense strategy is to hedge against future uncertainties, including both the uncertainty of future threat capabilities and the technical risks inherent to our own development plans''.

(2) The United States currently has an operational Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system with 30 Ground-Based Interceptors (GBIs) deployed in Alaska and California, protecting the United States against the potential future threat of limited ballistic missile attack from countries such as North Korea and Iran.

(3) As Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Missile Defense Policy Bradley Roberts testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 25, 2012, ''[w]ith 30 GBIs in place, the United States is in an advantageous position vis-à-vis the threats from North Korea and Iran,'' and ''neither has successfully tested an ICBM or demonstrated an ICBM-class warhead''.

(4) Deputy Assistant Secretary Roberts testified that maintaining this advantageous position ''requires continued improvement to the GMD system, including enhanced performance by the GBIs and the deployment of new sensors. It also requires the development of the Precision Tracking Space System (PTSS) to handle larger raid sizes and the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIB as the ICBM threat from states like Iran and North Korea matures. These efforts will help to ensure that the United States possesses the capability to counter the projected threat for the foreseeable future''.

(5) As its highest priority, the Missile Defense Agency is designing a correction to the problem that caused a December 2010 flight test failure of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system using the Capability Enhancement II (CE-II) model of exo-atmospheric kill vehicle, and plans to demonstrate the correction in two flight tests before resuming production or assembly of additional Capability Enhancement II kill vehicles.

(6) The Department of Defense has a program to improve the performance and reliability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, including a plan to test every component of the Ground-Based Interceptors for reliability. According to Department of Defense officials, the goal of the Ground-Based Interceptor reliability program is to double the number of threat Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) that our current inventory of Ground-Based Interceptors could defeat, thereby effectively doubling the capability of our current Ground-based Midcourse Defense system.

(7) The Missile Defense Agency, working with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation and with United States Strategic Command, has developed a comprehensive Integrated Master Test Plan (IMTP) for missile defense, with flight tests for the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system planned through fiscal year 2022, including salvo testing, multiple simultaneous engagement testing, and operational testing.

(8) The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, who must review, approve, and sign each semi-annual version of the Integrated Master Test Plan, testified that the Test Plan is ''a robust and rigorous test plan''. He also testified that the current pace of Ground-based Midcourse Defense system testing of one flight test per year is the ''best that we've been able to achieve over a decade''.

(9) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 25, 2012, that flight testing the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system more often than once per year could cause ''greater risk of further failure and setbacks to developing our homeland defense capability as rapidly as possible''.

(10) As part of its homeland defense hedging strategy, the Department of Defense has already decided upon or implemented a number of actions to improve the missile defense posture of the United States in case the threat of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles from North Korea or Iran emerges sooner or in greater numbers than anticipated. These include the following actions:

(A) The Missile Defense Agency has completed construction of Missile Field-2 at Fort Greely, Alaska, with eight extra silos available to deploy additional operational Ground-Based Interceptors, if needed.

(B) With its request for 5 additional Ground-Based Interceptors in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2013, the Missile Defense Agency plans to have enough test and spare Ground-Based Interceptors to emplace in the 8 extra silos from 2014 through 2025, and will keep the Ground-Based Interceptor production line active for 5 additional years, thus allowing additional Ground-Based Interceptor purchases in the future, if needed.

(C) The Department has decided not to decommission prototype Missile Field-1 at Fort Greely but, instead, to keep it in a storage status that would permit it to be refurbished and reactivated within a few years if future threat developments make that necessary.

(D) The Missile Defense Agency plans to build an in-flight interceptor communications terminal at Fort Drum, New York, to enhance the performance of Ground-Based Interceptors defending the eastern United States against possible future missile threats from Iran.

(E) The Missile Defense Agency is continuing the development and testing of the two-stage Ground-Based Interceptor for possible deployment in the future, if needed.

(F) The Missile Defense Agency is upgrading early warning radars in Clear, Alaska, and Cape Cod, Massachusetts, to enhance the ability to defend against potential multiple future Intercontinental Ballistic Missile threats from North Korea and Iran.

(G) The Missile Defense Agency is pursuing development of the Standard Missile-3 Block IIB interceptor for Phase 4 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach. It is intended to augment the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system as a cost-effective first layer of defense of the homeland against a possible future Intercontinental Ballistic Missile threat from Iran.

(H) The Missile Defense Agency is pursuing development of the Precision Tracking Space System, a satellite sensor system to provide persistent tracking of large numbers of missiles in flight, and fire-control quality targeting data to various missile defense interceptor systems. According to the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, ''the greatest future enhancement for both homeland and regional defense in the next ten years is the development of the Precision Tracking Space System satellites''.

(11) As part of its homeland defense hedging strategy review, the Department of Defense is considering other options to enhance the future United States posture to defend the homeland, including the feasibility, advisability and affordability of deploying additional Ground-Based Interceptors, either in Alaska or at a missile defense site on the East Coast of the United States.

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

(1) it is a national priority to defend the homeland against the potential future threat of limited ballistic missile attack from countries such as North Korea and Iran;

(2) the currently deployed Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, with 30 Ground-Based Interceptors deployed in Alaska and

California, provides protection of the United States homeland against the potential future threat of limited ballistic missile attack from North Korea and Iran;

(3) it is essential for the Ground-based Midcourse 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 against limited ballistic missile attack;

(4) the Missile Defense Agency should, as its highest priority, correct the problem that caused the December 2010 Ground-based Midcourse Defense system flight test failure and demonstrate the correction in flight tests before resuming production of the Capability Enhancement-II kill vehicle, in order to provide confidence that the system will work as intended;

(5) the Department of Defense should continue to enhance the performance and reliability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system, and enhance the capability of the Ballistic Missile Defense System, to provide improved capability to defend the homeland against possible increased future missile threats from North Korea and Iran;

(6) the Missile Defense Agency should continue its robust, rigorous, and realistic testing of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system at a pace of one flight test per year, as described in the Integrated Master Test Plan, including salvo testing, multiple simultaneous engagement testing, and operational testing;

(7) if successfully developed, the Standard Missile-3 Block IIB interceptor would provide an essential first layer of defense of the homeland against an emerging Intercontinental Ballistic Missile threat from Iran, using a cost-effective forward-based early intercept system that could permit holding Ground-Based Interceptors in reserve, and if such interceptor could be deployed on ships, it would also provide a significant enhancement to defense against possible future threats from North Korea;

(8) the Precision Tracking Space System has the potential to improve dramatically the capability of homeland and regional missile defense systems against large numbers of missiles launched simultaneously, and should remain a high priority for development;

(9) the Department of Defense has taken a number of prudent, affordable, cost-effective, and operationally significant steps to hedge against the possibility of future growth in the missile threat to the homeland from North Korea and Iran; and

(10) the Department of Defense should continue to evaluate the evolution of the long-range missile threat from North Korea and Iran and consider other possibilities for prudent, affordable, cost-effective, and operationally significant steps to improve the posture of the United States to defend the homeland against possible future growth in the threat.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of efforts to improve the homeland ballistic missile defense capability of the United States.

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

(A) A detailed description of the actions taken or planned to improve the reliability, availability, and capability of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system.

(B) A description of any improvements achieved as a result of the actions described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description of the results of the two planned flight tests of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system (Control Test Vehicle flight test-1, and GMD Flight Test-06b) intended to demonstrate the success of the correction of the problem that caused the flight test failure of December 2010, and the status of any decision to resume production of the Capability Enhancement-II kill vehicle.

(D) A detailed description of actions taken or planned to improve the homeland defense posture of the United States to hedge against potential future Intercontinental Ballistic Missile threat growth from North Korea and Iran.

(E) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 232. REGIONAL BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In the introduction to the Ballistic Missile Defense Review of February 2010, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates states that ''I have made defending against near-term regional threats a top priority of our missile defense plans, programs and capabilities''.

(2) In describing the threat of regional ballistic missiles, the report of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review states that ''there is no uncertainty about the existence of regional threats. They are clear and present. The threat from short-range, medium-range, and intermediate-range ballistic missiles (SRBMs, MRBMs, and IRBMs) in regions where the United States deploys forces and maintains security relationships is growing at a particularly rapid pace''.

(3) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 25, 2012, Dr. Bradley Roberts, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Missile Defense Policy stated, with respect to regional missile defense, that ''the need arises from the rapidly emerging threats to our armed forces in Europe, the Middle East, and East Asia from regional missile proliferators and the basic challenge such proliferation poses to the safety and security of our forces and allies and to our power projection strategy''.

(4) Iran has the largest inventory of regional ballistic missiles in the Middle East, with hundreds of missiles that can reach southeastern Europe and all of the Middle East, including Israel. Iran is improving its existing missiles and developing new and longer-range missiles.

(5) North Korea has a large and growing inventory of short-range and medium-range ballistic missiles that can reach United States forces and allies in South Korea and Japan. North Korea is improving its existing missiles and developing new and longer-range missiles.

(6) In September 2009, President Barack Obama announced that he had accepted the unanimous recommendation of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to establish a European Phased Adaptive Approach to missile defense, designed to protect deployed United States forces and allies and partners in Europe against the large and growing threat of ballistic missiles from Iran.

(7) In November 2010, at the Lisbon Summit, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) decided to adopt the core mission of missile defense of its population, territory and forces. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization agreed to enhance its missile defense command and control system, the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense, to provide a North Atlantic Treaty Organization command and control capability. This is in addition to contributions of missile defense capability from individual nations.

(8) During 2011, the United States successfully implemented Phase 1 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach, including deployment of an AN/TPY-2 radar in Turkey, deployment of an Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ship in the eastern Mediterranean Sea with Standard Missile-3 Block IA interceptors, and establishment of a missile defense command and control system in Germany.

(9) During 2011, the United States successfully negotiated all the international agreements with North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies needed to permit future phases of the European Phased Adaptive Approach, including agreements with Romania and Poland to permit the deployment of Aegis Ashore missile defense systems on their territory, an agreement with Turkey to permit deployment of an AN/TPY-2 radar on its territory, and an agreement with Spain to permit the forward stationing of four Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships at Rota.

(10) Phase 2 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach is planned for deployment in 2015, and is planned to include the deployment of Standard Missile-3 Block IB interceptors on Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships and at an Aegis Ashore site in Romania.

(11) Phase 3 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach is planned for deployment in 2018, and is planned to include the deployment of Standard Missile-3 Block IIA interceptors on Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships and at an Aegis Ashore site in Poland.

(12) Phase 4 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach is planned for deployment in 2020, and is planned to include the deployment of Standard Missile-3 Block IIB interceptors at Aegis Ashore sites. This interceptor is intended to protect both Europe and the United States against potential future long-range ballistic missiles from Iran.

(13) At the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Summit in Chicago in 2012, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization plans to announce it has achieved an ''interim capability'' for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization missile defense system, including initial capability of its Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense system at a command and control facility in Germany.

(14) The United States has a robust program of missile defense cooperation with Israel, including joint development of the Arrow Weapon System and the new Arrow-3 upper tier interceptor, designed to defend Israel against ballistic missiles from Iran. These jointly developed missile defense systems are designed to be interoperable with United States ballistic missile defenses, and these interoperable systems are tested in large military exercises. The United States has deployed an AN/TPY-2 radar in Israel to enhance missile defense against missiles from Iran.

(15) The United States is working with the nations of the Gulf Cooperation Council on enhanced national and regional missile defense capabilities against growing missile threats from Iran. As part of this effort, the United Arab Emirates plans to purchase two batteries of the Terminal High Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) system, as well as other equipment.

(16) The United States has a strong program of missile defense cooperation with Japan, including the co-development of the Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IIA interceptor for the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense system, intended to be deployed by Japan and in Phase 3 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach, Japan's fleet of Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense ships using the SM-3 Block IA interceptors, and the United

States deployment of an AN/TPY-2 radar in Japan.

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

(1) the threat from regional ballistic missiles, particularly from Iran and North Korea, is serious and growing, and puts at risk forward-deployed United States forces and allies and partners in Europe, the Middle East, and the Asia-Pacific region;

(2) the Department of Defense has an obligation to provide force protection of forward-deployed United States forces, assets, and facilities from regional ballistic missile attack;

(3) the United States has an obligation to meet its security commitments to its allies, including ballistic missile defense commitments;

(4) the Department of Defense has a balanced program of investment and capabilities to provide for both homeland defense and regional defense against ballistic missiles, consistent with the Ballistic Missile Defense Review and with the prioritized and integrated needs of the commanders of the combatant commands;

(5) the European Phased Adaptive Approach to missile defense is an appropriate and necessary response to the existing and growing ballistic missile threat from Iran to forward deployed United States forces and allies and partners in Europe;

(6) the Department of Defense—

(A) should, as a high priority, continue to develop, test, and plan to deploy all four phases of the European Phased Adaptive Approach, including all variants of the Standard Missile-3 interceptor; and

(B) should also continue with its other phased and adaptive regional missile defense efforts tailored to the Middle East and the Asia-Pacific region;

(7) European members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization are making valuable contributions to missile defense in Europe, by hosting elements of United States missile defense systems on their territories, through individual national contributions to missile defense capability, and by collective funding and development of the Active Layered Theater Ballistic Missile Defense system; and

(8) the Department of Defense should continue with the development of the key enablers of enhanced regional missile defense, including the Precision Tracking Space System.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 describing the status and progress of regional missile defense programs and efforts.

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

(A) An assessment of the adequacy of the existing and planned European Phased Adaptive Approach to provide force protection for forward deployed United States forces in Europe against ballistic missile threats from Iran, and an assessment whether adequate force protection would be available absent the European Phased Adaptive Approach.

(B) An assessment whether the European Phased Adaptive Approach and other planned regional missile defense approaches of the United States meet the integrated priorities of the commanders of the regional combatant commands in an affordable and balanced manner.

(C) A description of the progress made in the development and testing of elements of systems intended for deployment in Phases 2 through 4 of the European Phased Adaptive Approach, including the Standard Missile-3 Block IB interceptor and the Aegis Ashore system.

(D) A description of the manner in which elements of regional missile defense architectures, such as forward-based X-band radars in Turkey and Japan, contribute to the enhancement of homeland defense of the United States.

(E) A description of the current and planned contributions of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, both collectively and individually, to missile defense in Europe.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 233. MISSILE DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) For more than a decade, the United States and Russia have discussed a variety of options for cooperation on shared early warning and ballistic missile defense. For example, on May 1, 2001, President George W. Bush spoke of a ''new cooperative relationship'' with Russia and said ''it should be premised on openness, mutual confidence and real opportunities for cooperation, including the area of missile defense. It should allow us to share information so that each nation can improve its early warning capability, and its capability to defend its people and territory. And perhaps one day, we can even cooperate in a joint defense''.

(2) Section 1231 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 1654A–329) authorized the Department of Defense to establish in Russia a ''joint center for the exchange of data from systems to provide early warning of launches of ballistic missiles and for notification of launches of such missiles'', also known as the Joint Data Exchange Center (JDEC).

(3) On March 31, 2008, Deputy Secretary of Defense Gordon England stated that ''we have offered Russia a wide-ranging proposal to cooperate on missile defense—everything from modeling and simulation, to data sharing, to joint development of a regional missile defense architecture—all designed to defend the United States, Europe, and Russia from the growing threat of Iranian ballistic missiles. An extraordinary series of transparency measures have also been offered to reassure Russia. Despite some Russian reluctance to sign up to these cooperative missile defense activities, we continue to work toward this goal''.

(4) On July 6, 2009, President Barack Obama and Russian President Dmitry Medvedev issued a joint statement on missile defense issues, which stated that ''Russia and the United States plan to continue the discussion concerning the establishment of cooperation in responding to the challenge of ballistic missile proliferation. . . We have instructed our experts to work together to analyze the ballistic missile challenges of the 21st century and to prepare appropriate recommendations''.

(5) The February 2010 report of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review established as one of its central policy pillars that increased international missile defense cooperation is in the national security interest of the United States and, with regard to cooperation with Russia, the United States ''is pursuing a broad agenda focused on shared early warning of missile launches, possible technical cooperation, and even operational cooperation''.

(6) at the November 2010 Lisbon Summit, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) decided to develop a missile defense system to ''protect NATO European populations, territory and forces'' and also to seek cooperation with Russia on missile defense. In its Lisbon Summit Declaration, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization reaffirmed its readiness to ''invite Russia to explore jointly the potential for linking current and planned missile defence systems at an appropriate time in mutually beneficial ways''. The new NATO Strategic Concept adopted at the Lisbon Summit states that ''we will actively seek cooperation on missile defense with Russia'', that ''NATO-Russia cooperation is of strategic importance'', and that ''the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Russia is intertwined''.

(7) In a December 18, 2010, letter to the leadership of the Senate, President Obama wrote that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization ''invited Russia to cooperate on missile defense, which could lead to adding Russian capabilities to those deployed by NATO to enhance our common security against common threats. The Lisbon Summit thus demonstrated that the Alliance's missile defenses can be strengthened by improving NATO-Russian relations. This comes even as we have made clear that the system we intend to pursue with Russia will not be a joint system, and it will not in any way limit United States' or NATO's missile defense capabilities. Effective cooperation with Russia could enhance the overall efficiency of our combined territorial missile defenses, and at the same time provide Russia with greater security''.

(8) Section 221(a)(3) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4167) states that it is the sense of Congress ''to support the efforts of the United States Government and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to pursue cooperation with the Russian Federation on ballistic missile defense relative to Iranian missile threats''.

(9) In a speech in Russia on March 21, 2011, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates cited ''the NATO-Russian decision to cooperate on defense against ballistic missiles. We've disagreed before, and Russia still has uncertainties about the European Phased Adaptive Approach, a limited system that poses no challenges to the large Russian nuclear arsenal. However, we've mutually committed to resolving these difficulties in order to develop a roadmap toward truly effective anti-ballistic missile collaboration. This collaboration may include exchanging launch information, setting up a joint data fusion center, allowing greater transparency with respect to our missile defense plans and exercises, and conducting a joint analysis to determine areas of future cooperation''.

(10) In testimony to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 13, 2011, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear and Missile Defense Policy Bradley H. Roberts stated that the United States has been pursuing a Defense Technology Cooperation Agreement with Russia since 2004, and that such an agreement is necessary ''for the safeguarding of sensitive information in support of cooperation'' on missile defense, and to ''provide the legal framework for undertaking cooperative efforts''. Further, Dr. Roberts stated that the United States would not provide any classified information to Russia without first conducting a National Disclosure Policy review. He also stated that the United States is not considering sharing ''hit-to-kill'' technology with Russia.

(11) In a March 2012 answer to a question from the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on missile defense cooperation with Russia, Acting Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Jim Miller wrote that ''I support U.S.-Russian cooperation on missile defenses first and foremost because it could improve the effectiveness of U.S. and NATO

missile defenses, thereby improving the protection of the United States, our forces overseas, and our Allies. Missile defense cooperation with Russia is in the security interests of the United States, NATO, and Russia, first and foremost because it could strengthen capabilities across Europe to intercept Iranian missiles''. He also wrote that ''[t]he United States has pursued missile defense cooperation with Russia with the clear understanding that we would not accept constraints on missile defense, and that we would undertake necessary qualitative and quantitative improvements to meet U.S. Security needs''.

(12) In February 2012, an international group of independent experts known as the Euro-Atlantic Security Initiative issued a report proposing missile defense cooperation between the United States (with its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies) and Russia. The group, whose leaders included Stephen Hadley, the National Security Advisor to President George W. Bush, proposed that the nations share satellite and radar early warning data at joint cooperation centers in order to improve their ability to detect, track, and defeat medium-range and intermediate-range ballistic missiles from the Middle East.

(13) In a letter dated April 13, 2012, Robert Nabors, Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Legislative Affairs, wrote that ''it is Administration policy that we will only provide information to Russia that will enhance the effectiveness of our missile defenses. The Administration will not provide Russia with sensitive information that would in any way compromise our national security, including hit-to-kill technology and interceptor telemetry''.

(14) The United States and Russia already engage in substantial cooperation on a number of international security efforts, including nuclear nonproliferation, anti-piracy, counter-narcotics, nuclear security, counter-terrorism, and logistics resupply through Russia of coalition forces in Afghanistan. These areas of cooperation require each side to share and protect sensitive information, which they have both done successfully.

(15) The United States currently has shared early warning agreements and programs of cooperation with eight nations in addition to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The United States has developed procedures and mechanisms for sharing early warning information with partner nations while ensuring the protection of sensitive United States information.

(16) Russia and the United States each have missile launch early warning and detection and tracking sensors that could contribute to and enhance each others' ability to detect, track, an defend against ballistic missile threats from Iran.

(17) The Obama Administration has provided regular briefings to Congress on its discussions with Russia on possible missile defense cooperation.

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

(1) it is in the national security interest of the United States to pursue efforts at missile defense cooperation with Russia that would enhance the security of the United States, its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, and Russia, particularly against missile threats from Iran;

(2) the United States should pursue ballistic missile defense cooperation with Russia on both a bilateral basis and a multilateral basis with its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, particularly through the NATO-Russia Council;

(3) missile defense cooperation with Russia should not ''in any way limit United States' or NATO's missile defense capabilities'', as acknowledged in the December 18, 2010, letter from President Obama to the leadership of the Senate, and should be mutually beneficial and reciprocal in nature;

(4) the United States should not provide Russia with sensitive missile defense information that would in any way compromise United States national security, including ''hit-to-kill'' technology and interceptor telemetry; and

(5) the United States should pursue missile defense cooperation with Russia in a manner that ensures that—

(A) United States classified information is appropriately safeguarded and protected from unauthorized disclosure;

(B) prior to sharing classified information with Russia, the United States conducts a National Disclosure Policy review and determines the types and levels of information that may be shared and whether any additional procedures are necessary to protect such information;

(C) prior to entering into missile defense technology cooperation projects, the United States enters into a Defense Technology Cooperation Agreement with Russia that establishes the legal framework for a broad spectrum of potential cooperative defense projects; and

(D) such cooperation does not limit the missile defense capabilities of the United States or its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies.

SEC. 234. NEXT GENERATION EXO-ATMOSPHERIC KILL VEHICLE.

(a) PLAN FOR NEXT GENERATION KILL VEHICLE.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop a long-term plan for the Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle (EKV) that addresses both modifications and enhancements to the current Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle and options for the competitive development of a next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle for the Ground-Based Interceptor (GBI) of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) system and any other interceptor that might be developed for the defense of the United States against long-range ballistic missiles.

(b) DEFINITION OF PARAMETERS AND CAPABILITIES.—

(1) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Director shall define the desired technical parameters and performance capabilities for a next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle using an assessment conducted by the Director for that purpose that is designed to ensure that a next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle design—

(A) enables ease of manufacturing, high tolerances to production processes and supply chain variability, and inherent reliability;

(B) will be optimized to take advantage of the Ballistic Missile Defense System architecture and sensor system capabilities;

(C) leverages all relevant kill vehicle development activities and technologies, including from the current Standard Missile–3 Block IIB (SM–3 IIB) program and the previous Multiple Kill Vehicle technology development program;

(D) seeks to maximize, to the greatest extent practicable, commonality between subsystems of a next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle and other exo-atmospheric kill vehicle programs; and

(E) meets Department of Defense criteria, as established in the February 2010 Ballistic Missile Defense Review, for affordability, reliability, suitability, and operational effectiveness to defend against limited attacks from evolving and future threats from long-range missiles.

(2) EVALUATION OF PAYLOADS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of the potential benefits and drawbacks of options for both unitary and multiple Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle payloads.

(3) STANDARD MISSILE–3 BLOCK IIB INTERCEPTOR.—As part of the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Director shall evaluate whether there are potential options and opportunities arising from the Standard Missile–3 Block IIB interceptor development program for development of an exo-atmospheric kill vehicle, or kill vehicle technologies or components, that could be used for potential upgrades to the Ground-Based Interceptor or for a next generation Exo-atmospheric Kill Vehicle.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the plan developed under subsection (a), including the results of the assessment under subsection (b), and an estimate of the cost and schedule of implementing the plan.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 235. MODERNIZATION OF THE PATRIOT AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN FOR MODERNIZATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a prioritized plan for support of the long-term requirements in connection with the modernization of the Patriot air and missile defense system.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall also set forth the following:

(1) An assessment of the integrated air and missile defense capabilities required to meet the demands of evolving and emerging threats.

(2) A plan for the introduction of changes to the Patriot air and missile defense system program to achieve reductions in the life-cycle cost of the Patriot air and missile defense system.

SEC. 236. MEDIUM EXTENDED AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS).

SEC. 237. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE PROGRAM.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, $210,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 251. MISSION PACKAGES FOR THE LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2013, the Secretary of the Navy shall, in consultation with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the mine countermeasures warfare (MCM), antisubmarine warfare (ASW), and surface warfare (SUW) Mission Packages for the Littoral Combat Ship.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A plan for the Mission Packages demonstrating that Preliminary Design Review for every capability increment precedes Milestone B or equivalent approval for that increment.

(2) A plan for demonstrating that the capability increment for each Mission Package, combined with a Littoral Combat Ship, on the basis of a Preliminary Design Review and post-Preliminary Design Review assessment, will achieve the capability specified for that increment.

(3) A plan for demonstrating the survivability and lethality of the Littoral Combat Ship with its Mission Packages sufficiently early in the development phase of the system to minimize costs of concurrency.

SEC. 252. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR THE AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE.

(a) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct on an annual basis a review of the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV).

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year beginning in 2013, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the review of the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle conducted under subsection (a).

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—Each report on the review of the acquisition program for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle shall include, to the extent appropriate and feasible, the following:

(A) An assessment of the extent to which the program is meeting 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 Amphibious Combat Vehicle, an assessment of the progress and results of—

(i) developmental and operational testing of the vehicle; and

(ii) plans for correcting deficiencies in vehicle performance, operational effectiveness, reliability, suitability, and safety.

(C) An assessment of procurement plans, production results, and efforts to improve manufacturing efficiency and supplier performance in connection with the Amphibious Combat Vehicle.

(D) An assessment of the acquisition strategy for the Amphibious Combat Vehicle, including whether the strategy complies 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 Amphibious Combat Vehicle as it relates to—

(i) the probability of success;

(ii) the funding required for the vehicle in comparison with the funding programmed for the vehicle; and

(iii) development and production concurrency.

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN FIRST REPORT.—In submitting to the congressional defense committees the first report under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall include, with respect to the Amphibious Combat Vehicle program, an assessment of the sufficiency and objectivity of the following documents:

(A) The analysis of alternatives.

(B) The initial capabilities document.

(C) The capability development document.

(4) INFORMATION IN SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—

(A) CERTAIN INFORMATION REQUIRED ONLY FOLLOWING SIGNIFICANT CHANGES.—A report under this subsection after the first report under paragraph (1) shall address the matters identified in subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) of paragraph (2) only to the extent that the Comptroller General determines that there have been significant changes to the applicable plans, strategies, or schedules since the last report under this subsection addressing such matters.

(B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AFTER APPROVAL OR CHANGE OF DOCUMENTS.—If any document specified in paragraph (3) is approved or changed after the first report under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall provide an assessment of the sufficiency and objectivity of that document in the report to the congressional defense committees under paragraph (1) submitted immediately following such approval or change.

(5) TERMINATION.—No report is required under this subsection after the first report following the award of a contract for full rate production of the Amphibious Combat Vehicle.

SEC. 253. CONDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT ON AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLES FOR THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the ongoing Marine Corps ground combat vehicle fleet mix study recommends the acquisition of a separate Marine Personnel Carrier, the Secretary of the Navy and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A detailed description of the capability gaps that Marine Personnel Carriers are intended to mitigate and the capabilities that the Marine Personnel Carrier will be required to have to mitigate such gaps, and an assessment whether, and to what extent, Amphibious Combat Vehicles could mitigate such gaps.

(2) A detailed explanation of the role of the Marine Personnel Carriers in fulfilling the forcible entry requirement for the two Marine Expeditionary Brigades (MEBs) that make up the assault echelons of the three Marine Expeditionary Brigade force required to meet applicable war plans of the combatant commands.

(3) A description of the fraction of the assault echelon of the brigades referred to in paragraph (2) that would be comprised of Marine Personnel Carriers.

(4) An assessment of the direct operational risk associated with using ship-to-shore connectors to deliver Marine Personnel Carriers to shore in an amphibious assault.

(5) An assessment of the indirect operational risk associated with using ship-to-shore connectors to deliver Marine Personnel Carriers rather than tanks and artillery and other tactical vehicles.

(6) A comparative estimate of the acquisition and life-cycle costs of a split fleet of Amphibious Combat Vehicles and Marine Personnel Carriers with the acquisition and life-cycle costs of a pure fleet of Amphibious Combat Vehicles.

(b) SUBMITTAL DATE.—If required, the report under subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than the later of—

(1) the date that is 60 days after the date of the completion of the study referred to in subsection (a); or

(2) February 1, 2013.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 271. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATION OF OCEAN RESEARCH AND RESOURCES ADVISORY PANEL FROM DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY TO NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 7903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting ‘‘, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,’’ after ‘‘The Council’’;

(B) by inserting ‘‘and Resources’’ after ‘‘Ocean Research’’;

(C) by striking ‘‘Panel consisting’’ and inserting ‘‘Panel. The Panel shall consist’’; and

(D) by striking ‘‘chairman’’ and inserting ‘‘Administrator, on behalf of the Council’’;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘‘National Academy of Science’’ and inserting ‘‘National Academies of Science’’;

(3) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF PANEL.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ‘‘, through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,’’ after ‘‘The Council’’;

(2) by striking paragraph (2);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs (2) and (3):

‘‘(2) To advise the Council on the determination of scientific priorities and needs.

‘‘(3) To provide the Council strategic advice regarding national ocean program execution and collaboration.’’.

(c) FUNDING TO SUPPORT ACTIVITIES OF PANEL.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ‘‘Secretary of the Navy’’ and inserting ‘‘Secretary of Commerce’’.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7902(e)(1) of such title is amended by striking ‘‘Ocean Research Advisory Panel’’ and inserting ‘‘Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel’’.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 7903 of such title is amended to read as follows:

‘‘§ 7903. Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel’’.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 665 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7903 and inserting the following new item:

‘‘7903. Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel.’’.

(f) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Ocean Research Advisory Panel in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 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. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue to the appropriate military departments and other defense agencies written guidance on environmental exposures at military installations. The guidance shall—

(1) set forth criteria for when and under what circumstances public health assessments by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry shall be requested in connection with environmental contamination at military installations, including past incidents of environmental contamination;

(2) establish procedures for tracking and documenting the status and nature of responses to the findings and recommendations of the public health assessments of the Agency of Toxic Substances and Disease Registry that involve contamination at military installations; and

(3) prescribe appropriate actions with respect to the identification of military and civilian individuals who may have been exposed to contamination while living or working on military installations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after issuing the guidance required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall transmit a copy of the guidance to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 312. FUNDING OF AGREEMENTS UNDER THE SIKES ACT.

Section 103a of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670c–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Funds''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) In the case of a cooperative agreement under subsection (a)(2), such funds—

''(A) may be paid in a lump sum and include an amount intended to cover the future costs of the natural resource maintenance and improvement activities provided for under the agreement; and

''(B) may be placed by the recipient in an interest-bearing account, and any interest shall be applied for the same purposes as the principal.''; and

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

''(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS; AGREEMENT UNDER OTHER LAWS.—(1) Cooperative agreements and interagency agreements entered into under this section shall be subject to the availability of funds.

''(2) Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, a cooperative agreement under this section may be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the United States Government.''.

SEC. 313. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available during fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the production or sole purchase of an alternative fuel if the cost of producing or purchasing the alternative fuel exceeds the cost of producing or purchasing a traditional fossil fuel that would be used for the same purpose as the alternative fuel.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may purchase such limited quantities of alternative fuels as are necessary to complete engine or fleet certification for 50/50 blends. In such instances, the Secretary shall purchase such alternative fuel using amounts authorized for research, development, test, and evaluation using competitive procedures and shall ensure the best purchase price for the fuel.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321. REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE.

(a) REPEAL.—

(1) Section 2460 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 321 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81)), is repealed.

(2) Section 2464 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 327 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012), is repealed.

(b) REVIVAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISIONS.—

(1) The provisions of section 2460 of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on December 30, 2011 (the day before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012), are hereby revived.

(2)(A) The provisions of section 2464 of 10, United States Code, as in effect on that date, are hereby revived.

(B) 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 logistics capabilities.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities'' each place it appears and inserting ''core logistics capabilities''.

(2) Section 2366b(A)(3)(F) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities, as well as the associated logistics capabilities'' and inserting ''core logistics capabilities''.

(3) Section 801(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (125 Stat. 1483; 10 U.S.C. 2366a note) is amended by striking ''core depot-level maintenance and repair capabilities, as well as the associated logistics capabilities'' and inserting ''core logistics capabilities''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on December 31, 2011, the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, immediately after the enactment of that Act.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 331. ANNUAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LONG-TERM CORROSION STRATEGY.

Section 2228(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', including available validated data on return on investment for completed corrosion projects and activities'' after ''the strategy'';

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''For the fiscal year covered by the report and the preceding fiscal year'' and inserting ''For the preceding fiscal year covered by the report''; and

(C) by inserting at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) For the preceding fiscal year covered by the report, a breakdown of the amount of funds used for military corrosion projects, the Technical Corrosion Collaboration pilot program, and other corrosion-related activities.'';

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

SEC. 332. MODIFIED DEADLINE FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF ANNUAL REPORT ON PREPOSITIONED MATERIEL AND EQUIPMENT.

Section 2229a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''By not later than 120 days after the date on which a report is submitted under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall review the report'' and inserting ''The Comptroller General shall review the report submitted under subsection (a)''.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 341. SAVINGS TO BE ACHIEVED IN CIVILIAN WORKFORCE AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REQUIRED SAVINGS.—Commencing not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin the implementation of an efficiencies plan for the civilian workforce and the service contractor workforce of the Department of Defense which shall achieve savings in the funding for each such workforce over the period from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2017 that are not less, as a percentage of such funding, than the savings in funding for military personnel achieved by the planned reduction in military end strengths over the same period of time.

(b) EXCLUSIONS.—The funding reduction required by subsection (a) shall not include funding for the following:

(1) Civilian personnel expenses for personnel as follows:

(A) Personnel in Mission Critical Occupations, as defined by the Civilian Human Capital Strategic Plan of the Department of Defense and the Acquisition Workforce Plan of the Department of Defense.

(B) Personnel employed at facilities providing core logistics capabilities pursuant to section 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) Personnel in the Offices of the Inspectors General of the Department of Defense.

(2) Service contractor expenses for personnel as follows:

(A) Personnel performing maintenance and repair of military equipment.

(B) Personnel providing medical services.

(C) Personnel performing financial audit services.

(3) Personnel expenses for personnel in the civilian personnel or service contractor workforce performing such other critical functions as may be identified by the Secretary as requiring exemption in the interest of the national defense.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including a comprehensive description of the plan required by subsection (a).

(2) STATUS REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year from fiscal year 2013 through fiscal year 2017, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the implementation of the plan during the prior fiscal year. Each such report shall include a direct comparison of the savings achieved under the plan to the savings achieved in the same fiscal year through reductions in military end strengths. In any case in which savings fall short of the annual target, the report shall include an explanation of the reasons for such shortfall.

(3) EXEMPTIONS.—Each report under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall specifically identify any exemption granted by the Secretary under subsection (b)(3) in the period of time covered by the report.

(d) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the savings required by this section are not achieved through unjustified transfers of functions between or among the military, civilian, and service contractor workforces of the Department of Defense.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that an amount equal to 30 percent of the amount of the reductions in appropriated funds attributable to reduced budgets for the civilian and service contractor workforces of the Department by reason of the plan required by subsection (a) should be made available for costs of assisting military personnel separated from the Armed Forces in the transition from military service.

(f) SERVICE CONTRACTOR WORKFORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''service contractor workforce'' means contractor employees performing contract services, as defined in section 2330(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, other than contract services that are funded out of amounts available for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 342. NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2350n. NATO Special Operations Headquarters

''(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 and for subsequent fiscal years for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance, up to $50,000,000 may be used for a fiscal year for the purposes set forth in subsection (b) for support of operations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Special Operations Headquarters.

''(b) PURPOSES.—The Secretary of Defense may provide funds for the NATO Special Operations Headquarters—

''(1) to improve coordination and cooperation between the special operations forces of NATO member countries;

''(2) to facilitate joint operations by special operations forces of NATO member countries;

''(3) to support command, control, and communications capabilities peculiar to special operations forces of NATO member countries;

''(4) to promote special operations forces intelligence and informational requirements within the NATO structure; and

''(5) to promote interoperability through the development of common equipment standards, tactics, techniques, and procedures, and through execution of multinational education and training programs.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than April 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding Department of Defense support for the NATO Special Operations Headquarters. Each report shall include the following:

''(1) The total amount of funding provided to the NATO Special Operations Headquarters.

''(2) A summary of the activities funded with such support.

''(3) Other contributions, financial or in kind, provided in support of the NATO Special Operations Headquarters by other NATO member countries.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2350m the following new item:

''2350n. NATO Special Operations Headquarters.''.

SEC. 343. REPEAL OF REDUNDANT AUTHORITY TO ENSURE INTEROPERABILITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONDER TRAINING.

Section 372 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2013, as follows:

(1) The Army, 552,100.

(2) The Navy, 322,700.

(3) The Marine Corps, 197,300.

(4) The Air Force, 329,597.

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, 2013, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 358,200.

(2) The Army Reserve, 205,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 62,500.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 39,600.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,435.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 72,428.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 9,000.

(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, 2013, 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, 16,277.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,114.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 14,871.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 2,888.

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 2013 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, 8,445.

(2) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 28,380.

(3) For the Air Force Reserve, 10,716.

(4) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,313.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2013 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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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 2013, 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 2013 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 2013.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

SEC. 501. EXTENSION OF RELAXATION OF LIMITATION ON SELECTIVE EARLY DISCHARGES.

Section 638a(d)(2) of title 10 United States Code, is amended in subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking ''except that during the period beginning on October 1, 2006, and ending on December 31, 2012,'' and inserting ''except that through December 31, 2018,''.

SEC. 502. EXCEPTION TO 30-YEAR RETIREMENT FOR REGULAR NAVY WARRANT OFFICERS IN THE GRADE OF CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER, W–5.

(a) EXCEPTION TO STATUTORY 30-YEAR RETIREMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 1305(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or a regular Navy warrant officer in the grade of chief warrant officer, W–5, exempted under paragraph (3)'' after ''Army warrant officer''; and

(2) by striking ''he'' and inserting ''the officer''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF STATUTORY RETIREMENT FROM 30 TO 33 YEARS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In the case of a regular Navy warrant officer in the grade of chief warrant officer, W–5, the officer shall be retired 60 days after the date on which the officer completes 33 years of total active service.''.

SEC. 503. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT TO INCLUDE ALL INSTRUCTOR ASSIGNMENTS FOR JOINT TRAINING AND EDUCATION.

Section 668(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''assignments for joint'' and all that follows through ''Phase II'' and inserting ''student assignments for joint training and education''.

SEC. 504. SENSE OF SENATE ON INCLUSION OF ASSIGNMENTS AS ACADEMIC INSTRUCTOR AT THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES AS JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Defense should include assignments

in which military officers are assigned as instructors responsible for preparing and presenting academic courses on the faculty of the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy as joint duty assignments.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. AUTHORITY FOR APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS WHO ARE LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS AS OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 313(b)(1) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as that term is defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.1101(a)(20))'' before the semicolon.

SEC. 512. RESERVE COMPONENT SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM.

(a) CODIFICATION, TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY, AND EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1007 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 10219. Suicide prevention and resilience program

''(a) PROGRAM REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide members of the National Guard and Reserves and their families with training in suicide prevention, resilience, and community healing and response to suicide.

''(b) SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING.—Under the program, the Secretary shall provide members of the National Guard and Reserves with training in suicide prevention. Such training may include—

''(1) describing the warning signs for suicide and teaching effective strategies for prevention and intervention;

''(2) examining the influence of military culture on risk and protective factors for suicide; and

''(3) engaging in interactive case scenarios and role plays to practice effective intervention strategies.

''(c) COMMUNITY RESPONSE TRAINING.—Under the program, the Secretary shall provide the families and communities of members of the National Guard and Reserves with training in responses to suicide that promote individual and community healing. Such training may include—

''(1) enhancing collaboration among community members and local service providers to create an integrated, coordinated community response to suicide;

''(2) communicating best practices for preventing suicide, including safe messaging, appropriate memorial services, and media guidelines;

''(3) addressing the impact of suicide on the military and the larger community, and the increased risk that can result; and

''(4) managing resources to assist key community and military service providers in helping the families, friends, and fellow servicemembers of a suicide victim through the processes of grieving and healing.

''(d) COMMUNITY TRAINING ASSISTANCE.—The program shall include the provision of assistance with such training to the local communities of those servicemembers and families, to be provided in coordination with local community programs.

''(e) COLLABORATION.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall collect and analyze 'lessons learned' and suggestions from State National Guard and Reserve organizations with existing or developing suicide prevention and community response programs.

''(f) TERMINATION.—The program under this section shall terminate on October 1, 2015.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1007 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''10219. Suicide prevention and resilience program.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Subsection (i) of section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is repealed.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

SEC. 521. DIVERSITY IN THE ARMED FORCES AND RELATED REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) PLAN TO ACHIEVE DIVERSITY IN THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to accurately measure the efforts of the Department of Defense to achieve the goal of having a dynamic and sustainable 20–30 year pipeline that yields a diverse officer and enlisted corps for the Armed Forces that reflects the population of the United States eligible to serve in the Armed Forces across all the Armed Forces, and all grades of each Armed Force, that is able to prevail in its wars, prevent and deter conflicts, defeat adversaries and succeed in a wide-range of contingencies, and preserve and enhance the all volunteer force. Any metric established pursuant to this subsection may not be used in a manner that undermines the merit-based processes of the Department of Defense, including such processes for accession, retention, and promotion. Such metrics may not be combined with the identification of specific quotas based upon diversity characteristics. The Secretary shall continue to account for diversified language and cultural skills among the total force of the military.

(b) METRICS TO MEASURE PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING PLAN.—In developing and implementing the plan under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a standard set of metrics and collection procedures that are uniform across the armed forces. The metrics required by this subsection shall be designed—

(1) to accurately capture the inclusion and capability aspects of the armed forces broader diversity plans, including race, ethnic, and gender specific groups, functional expertise, and diversified cultural and language skills so as to leverage and improve readiness; and

(2) to be verifiable and systematically linked to strategic plans that will drive improvements.

(c) DEFINITION OF DIVERSITY.—In developing and implementing the plan under subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, develop a definition of diversity that is reflective of the culture, mission, and core values of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

(d) CONSULTATION.—Not less than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall meet with the Secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and senior enlisted members of the Armed Forces to discuss the progress being made toward developing and implementing the plan established under subsection (a).

(e) REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—Not later than July 1, 2013, and biennially thereafter through July 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) The progress made in implementing the plan required by subsection (a) to accurately measure the efforts of the Department of Defense to achieve its diversity goals.

(2) The number of members of the Armed Forces, including reserve components, listed by sex and race or ethnicity for each grade under each military department.

(3) The number of members of the Armed Forces, including reserve components, who were promoted during the years covered by the report, listed by sex and race or ethnicity for each grade under each military department.

(4) The number of members of the Armed Forces, including reserve components, who reenlisted or otherwise extended the commitment to military service during the years covered by the report, listed by sex and race or ethnicity for each grade under each military department.

(5) The available pool of qualified candidates for the general officer grades of general and lieutenant general and the flag officer grades of admiral and vice admiral.

SEC. 522. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PROGRAMS ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS TO CERTAIN ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE PERSONNEL.—Section 533 of Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. prec. 701 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''and members on active Guard and Reserve duty'' after ''officers and enlisted members of the regular components'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection (l)

''(l) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'active Guard and Reserve duty' has the meaning given that term in section 101(d)(6) of title 10, United States Code.''.

(b) AUTHORITY TO CARRY FORWARD UNUSED ACCRUED LEAVE.—Subsection (h) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) LEAVE.—A member who participates in a pilot program is entitled to carry forward the existing leave balance accumulated in accordance with section 701 of title 10, United States Code, but not to exceed 60 days.''.

(c) AUTHORITY FOR DISABILITY PROCESSING.—Subsection (j) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''for purposes of the entitlement'' and inserting ''for purposes of—

''(1) the entitlement'';

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) retirement or separation for physical disability under the provisions of chapters 55 and 61 of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 523. AUTHORITY FOR ADDITIONAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS TO CONDUCT PRE-SEPARATION MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

Section 1177(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or psychiatrist'' and inserting ''psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse practitioner''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or psychiatrist'' and inserting '', psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse practitioner''.

SEC. 524. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar year quarter in 2013 and 2014, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the number of members of the regular components of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who were involuntarily separated from active duty in the Armed Forces during such calendar year quarter.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report on an Armed Force for a calendar year quarter under subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) The total number members involuntarily separated.

(2) The number of members separated set forth by grade.

(3) The number of members separated set forth by total years of service in the Armed Forces at the time of separation.

(4) The number of members separated set forth by military occupational specialty or rating, or competitive category for officers.

(5) The number of members separated who received involuntary separation pay, or who are authorized to receive temporary retired pay, in connection with separation.

(6) The number of members who completed transition assistance programs relating to future employment.

(7) The average number of months deployed to overseas contingency operations set forth by grade.

SEC. 525. REVIEW OF ELIGIBILITY OF VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC TERRORISM FOR AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART AND THE DEFENSE MEDAL OF FREEDOM.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2013, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on—

(1) the advisability of modifying the criteria for the award of the Purple Heart to provide for the award of the Purple Heart to members of the Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in a terrorist attack within the United States that is determined to be inspired by ideological, political, or religious beliefs that give rise to terrorism; and

(2) the advisability of modifying the criteria for the award of the Defense Medal of Freedom to provide for the award of the Defense Medal of Freedom to civilian employees of the United States who are killed or wounded in a terrorist attack within the United States that is determined to be inspired by ideological, political, or religious beliefs that give rise to terrorism.

(b) DETERMINATION.—As part of the review undertaken to prepare the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of each death or wounding of a member of the Armed Forces or civilian employee of the United States Government that occurred within the United States since September 11, 2001, that could meet the criteria as being the result of a terrorist attack within the United States in order to determine whether such death or wounding qualifies or potentially would qualify for the award of the Purple Heart or the Defense Medal of Freedom.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the review to prepare the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall take into consideration the following:

(1) The views of veterans service organizations, including the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

(2) The importance that has been assigned to determining all available facts before a decision is made to award the Purple Heart.

(3) Potential effects of an award on the ability to prosecute perpetrators of terrorist acts in military or civilian courts.

(4) The views of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters Generally

SEC. 531. CLARIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE ROLE OF THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT AND PERMANENT APPOINTMENT TO GRADE OF MAJOR GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 5046 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''detailed'' and inserting ''appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,''; and

(2) in the second sentence—

(A) by striking ''The'' and inserting ''If an officer appointed as the''; and

(B) by striking '', while so serving, has the grade'' and inserting ''holds a lower grade, the officer shall be appointed in the grade''.

(b) DUTIES, AUTHORITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) The Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, under the direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Secretary of the Navy, shall—

''(1) perform duties relating to legal matters arising in the Marine Corps as may be assigned to the Staff Judge Advocate;

''(2) perform the functions and duties and exercise the powers prescribed for the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps in chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and chapter 53 of this title; and

''(3) perform such other duties as may be assigned to the Staff Judge Advocate.''.

(c) COMPOSITION OF HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS.—Section 5041(b) of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps.''.

(d) SUPERVISION OF CERTAIN LEGAL SERVICES.—

(1) ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Section 806(a) of such title (article 6(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended in the third sentence by striking ''The Judge Advocate General'' and all that follows through ''shall'' and inserting ''The Judge Advocates General, and within the Marine Corps the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or senior members of their staffs, shall''.

(2) DELIVERY OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 1044(b) of such title is amended by inserting ''and within the Marine Corps the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps'' after ''title)''.

SEC. 532. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN REPORTS ON ANNUAL SURVEYS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Subsection (c)(2) of section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) Information from the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the following:

''(i) The appellate review process, including—

''(I) information on compliance with processing time goals;

''(II) discussions of the circumstances surrounding cases in which general court-martial or special court-martial convictions are reversed as a result of command influence or denial of the right to a speedy review or otherwise remitted due to loss of records of trial or other administrative deficiencies; and

''(III) discussions of cases in which a provision of this chapter is held unconstitutional.

''(ii) Developments in appellate case law relating to courts-martial involving allegations of sexual misconduct under this chapter.

''(iii) Issues associated with implementing recent, legislatively directed changes to this chapter or the Manual for Courts-Martial.

''(iv) Measures implemented by each armed force to ensure the ability of judge advocates to competently participate as trial and defense counsel in, and preside as military judges over, capital cases, national security cases, sexual assault cases, and proceedings of military commissions.

''(v) The independent views of the Judge Advocates General and the Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps on the sufficiency of resources available within their respective armed forces, including manpower, funding, training, and officer and enlisted grade structure, to capably perform military justice functions.''.

Subtitle E—Sexual Assault, Hazing, and Related Matters

SEC. 541. AUTHORITY TO RETAIN OR RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS WHO ARE VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 12323. Active duty for response to sexual assault

''(a) CONTINUATION ON ACTIVE DUTY.—In the case of a member of a reserve component who is the alleged victim of sexual assault committed while on active duty and who is expected to be released from active duty before the determination of whether the member was assaulted while in the line of duty, the Secretary concerned may, upon the request of the member, order the member to be retained on active duty until the line of duty determination. A member eligible for continuation on active duty under this subsection shall be informed as soon as practicable after the alleged assault of the option to request continuation on active duty under this subsection.

''(b) RETURN TO ACTIVE DUTY.—In the case of a member of a reserve component not on active duty who is the alleged victim of a sexual assault that occurred while the member was on active duty and when the determination whether the member was in the line of duty is not completed, the Secretary concerned may, upon the request of the member, order the member to active duty for such time as necessary to complete the line of duty determination.

''(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section, subject to guidelines prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. The guidelines of the Secretary of Defense shall provide that—

''(1) a request submitted by a member described in subsection (a) or (b) to continue on active duty, or to be ordered to active duty, respectively, must be decided within 30 days from the date of the request; and

''(2) if the request is denied, the member may appeal to the first general officer or flag officer in the chain of command of the member, and in the case of such an appeal a decision on the appeal must be made within 15 days from the date of the appeal.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1209 of such title is amended adding at the end the following new item:

''12323. Active duty for response to sexual assault.''.

SEC. 542. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN COMPREHENSIVE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of

this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall modify the revised comprehensive policy for the Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response program required by section 1602 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4430; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) to include in the policy the following:

(1) A requirement to establish within each military department, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, an enhanced capability for the investigation, prosecution, and defense of special victim offenses under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

(2) A requirement that each military department initiate and retain for a period prescribed by the Secretary of Defense a record on the disposition of allegations of sexual assault using forms and procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

(3) A requirement that all commanders and commanding officers receive training on sexual assault prevention, response, and policies before, or shortly after, assuming command.

(4) A requirement that all new members of the Armed Forces (whether in the regular or reserve components) receive training on the Department of Defense policy on sexual assault prevention and response program during initial entry training.

(5) A requirement for military commands and units specified by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the policy to conduct periodic climate assessments of such commands and units for purposes of preventing and responding to sexual assaults.

(6) A requirement to post and widely disseminate information about resources available to report and respond to sexual assaults, including hotline phone numbers and Internet websites available to all members of the Armed Forces.

(7) A requirement to assign responsibility to receive and investigate complaints against members of the Armed Forces and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense for the violation or failure to provide the rights of a crime victim established by section 3771 of title 18, United States Code, as applicable to such members and personnel in accordance with Department of Defense Directive 1030.1, or a successor directive, and Department of Defense Instruction 1030.2, or a successor instruction.

(b) SPECIAL VICTIM OFFENSES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''special victim offenses'' means offenses involving allegations of any of the following:

(1) Child abuse.

(2) Rape, sexual assault, or forcible sodomy.

(3) Domestic violence involving aggravated assault.

SEC. 543. HAZING IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department shall, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on hazing in such Armed Force.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report on an Armed Force required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A discussion of the policies of the Armed Force for preventing and responding to incidents of hazing.

(2) A description of the methods implemented to track and report, including report anonymously, incidents of hazing in the Armed Force.

(3) An assessment by the Secretary submitting such report of the following:

(A) The scope of the problem of hazing in the Armed Force.

(B) The training on recognizing and preventing hazing provided members of the Armed Force.

(C) The actions taken to prevent and respond to hazing incidents in the Armed Force.

(4) A description of the additional actions, if any, the Secretary submitting such report and the Chief of Staff of the Armed Force propose to take to further address the incidence of hazing in the Armed Force.

Subtitle F—Education and Training

SEC. 551. INCLUSION OF THE SCHOOL OF ADVANCED MILITARY STUDIES SENIOR LEVEL COURSE AS A SENIOR LEVEL SERVICE SCHOOL.

Section 2151(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) The Senior Level Course of the School of Advanced Military Studies of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.''.

SEC. 552. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS UNDER THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 9315(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) Enlisted members of the armed forces other than the Air Force who are participating in joint-service medical training and education or serving as instructors in joint-service medical training and education.''.

SEC. 553. SUPPORT OF NAVAL ACADEMY ATHLETIC PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 6981. Support of athletic and physical fitness programs

''(a) AUTHORITY.—

''(1) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with the Association for the purpose of supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy. Notwithstanding section 2304(k) of this title, the Secretary may enter such contracts or cooperative agreements on a sole source basis pursuant to section 2304(c)(5) of this title. Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, a cooperative agreement under this section may be used to acquire property or services for the direct benefit or use of the Naval Academy.

''(2) LEASES.—The Secretary may enter into leases, in accordance with section 2667 of this title, or licenses with the Association for the purpose of supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy. Any such lease or license shall be deemed to satisfy the conditions of section 2667(h)(2) of this title.

''(b) USE OF NAVY PERSONAL PROPERTY BY THE ASSOCIATION.—The Secretary may allow the Association to use, at no cost, personal property of the Department of the Navy to assist the Association in supporting the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy.

''(c) ACCEPTANCE OF SUPPORT.—

''(1) SUPPORT RECEIVED FROM THE ASSOCIATION.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, the Secretary may accept from the Association funds, supplies, and services for the support of the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy. For purposes of this section, employees or personnel of the Association may not be considered to be employees of the United States.

''(2) FUNDS RECEIVED FROM NCAA.—The Secretary may accept funds from the National Collegiate Athletic Association to support the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy.

''(3) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that contributions under this subsection do not reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Department of the Navy, any of its employees, or any member of the armed forces to carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner, or compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the Department of the Navy, or any individual involved in such a program.

''(d) RETENTION AND USE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 2260(d) of this title, funds received under this section may be retained for use in support of the Naval Academy athletic program and shall remain available until expended.

''(e) TRADEMARKS AND SERVICE MARKS.—

''(1) LICENSING, MARKETING, AND SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENTS.—An agreement under subsection (a)(1) may, consistent with sections 2260 (other than subsection (d)) and 5022(b)(3) of this title, authorize the Association to enter into licensing, marketing, and sponsorship agreements relating to trademarks and service marks identifying the Naval Academy, subject to the approval of the Department of the Navy.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—No such licensing, marketing, or sponsorship agreement may be entered into if it would reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Department of the Navy, any of its employees, or any member of the armed forces to carry out any responsibility or duty in a fair and objective manner, or if the Secretary determines that the use of the trademark or service mark would compromise the integrity or appearance of integrity of any program of the Department of the Navy, or any individual involved in such a program.

''(f) SERVICE ON ASSOCIATION BOARD OF CONTROL.—The Association is a designated entity for which authorization under sections 1033(a) and 1589(a) of this title may be provided.

''(g) CONDITIONS.—The authority provided in this section with respect to the Association is available only so long as the Association continues to—

''(1) qualify as a nonprofit organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and operates in accordance with this section, the laws of the State of Maryland, and the constitution and bylaws of the Association; and

''(2) operate exclusively to support the athletic and physical fitness programs of the Naval Academy.

''(h) ASSOCIATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Association' means the Naval Academy Athletic Association.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 603 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''6981. Support of athletic and physical fitness programs.''.

SEC. 554. GRADE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS IN UNIFORMED MEDICAL ACCESSION PROGRAMS.

(a) MEDICAL STUDENTS OF USUHS.—Section 2114(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentences: ''Each medical student shall be appointed as a regular officer in the grade of second lieutenant or ensign. An officer so appointed may, upon meeting such criteria for promotion as may be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, be appointed in the regular grade of first lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade). Medical students commissioned

under this section shall serve on active duty in their respective grades.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''grade of second lieutenant or ensign'' and inserting ''grade in which the member is serving under paragraph (1)''.

(b) PARTICIPANTS IN HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Section 2121(c) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the second sentence and inserting the following new sentences: ''Each person so commissioned shall be appointed as a reserve officer in the grade of second lieutenant or ensign. An officer so appointed may, upon meeting such criteria for promotion as may be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, be appointed in the reserve grade of first lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade). Medical students commissioned under this section shall serve on active duty in their respective grades for a period of 45 days during each year of participation in the program.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''grade of second lieutenant or ensign'' and inserting ''grade in which the member is serving under paragraph (1)''.

(c) OFFICERS DETAILED AS STUDENTS AT MEDICAL SCHOOLS.—Subsection (e) of section 2004a of such title is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''APPOINTMENT AND TREATMENT OF PRIOR ACTIVE SERVICE'' and inserting ''SERVICE ON ACTIVE DUTY''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) A commissioned officer detailed under subsection (a) shall serve on active duty, subject to the limitations on grade specified in section 2114(b)(1) of this title and with the entitlement to basic pay as specified in section 2114(b)(2) of this title.''.

SEC. 555. AUTHORITY FOR SERVICE COMMITMENT FOR RESERVISTS WHO ACCEPT FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, OR GRANTS TO BE PERFORMED IN THE SELECTED RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 2603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''on active duty'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''as follows:

''(1) On active duty for a period at least three times the length of the period of the education or training.

''(2) In the case of a member of the Selected Reserve—

''(A) on active duty in accordance with paragraph (1); or

''(B) in the Selected Reserve for a period at least five times the length of the period of the education or training.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended by striking ''Armed Forces'' each place it appears and inserting ''armed forces''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to agreements entered into under section 2603(b) of title 10, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 556. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR IN-STATE TUITION OF AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF PARTICIPANTS IN SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM.

Section 2107(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the third sentence.

SEC. 557. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS ON PLAN TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF UNITS OF THE JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) NUMBER OF UNITS COVERED BY PLAN.—Subsection (a) of section 548 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4466) is amended by striking ''not less than 3,700 units'' and inserting ''not less than 3,000, and not more than 3,700, units''.

(b) ADDITIONAL EXCEPTION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) if the Secretaries of the military departments determine that the level of support of all kinds (including, but not limited to, appropriated funds) provided to youth development programs within the Armed Forces is consistent with funding limitations and the achievement of the objectives of such programs.''.

(c) SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking ''not later than'' and all that follows and inserting ''annually through 2012, and thereafter not later than March 31 of each of 2015, 2018, and 2020.''.

SEC. 558. CONSOLIDATION OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ARMS, TENTAGE, AND EQUIPMENT TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NOT MAINTAINING UNITS OF THE JUNIOR ROTC.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORITY.—Chapter 152 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2552 the following new section:

''§ 2552a. Arms, tentage, and equipment: educational institutions not maintaining units of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps

''The Secretary of a military department may issue arms, tentage, and equipment to an educational institution at which no unit of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps is maintained if the educational institution—

''(1) offers a course in military instruction prescribed by that Secretary; and

''(2) has a student body of at least 50 students who are in a grade above the eighth grade.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEALS.—Sections 4651, 7911, and 9651 of such title are repealed.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 152 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2552 the following new item:

''2552a. Arms, tentage, and equipment: educational institutions not maintaining units of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 441 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 4651.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 667 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7911.

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 941 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 9651.

SEC. 559. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS IN FEDERAL REGISTER ON INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INELIGIBLE FOR CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR DENIAL OF ROTC OR MILITARY RECRUITER ACCESS TO CAMPUS.

Section 983 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 560. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON THE RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the assessment of the Comptroller General regarding the following:

(1) Whether the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs of the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force are effectively meeting, and structured to meet, current and projected requirements for newly commissioned officers in the Armed Forces.

(2) The cost-effectiveness and unit productivity of the current Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(3) The adequacy of current oversight and criteria for unit closure for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of the units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs by Armed Force, and by college or university, and the number of cadets and midshipman currently enrolled by class or year group.

(2) The number of officers commissioned in 2012 from the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, and the number projected to be commissioned over the period of the current future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, from each unit listed under paragraph (1)

(3) An assessment of the requirements of each Armed Force for newly commissioned officers in 2012 and the strategic planning regarding such requirements over the period of the current future-years defense program.

(4) The number of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense assigned to lead and manage Reserve Officers' Training Corps program units, and the grades of the military personnel so assigned.

(5) An assessment of Department of Defense-wide and Armed-Force specific standards regarding the productivity of Reserve Officers' Training Corps program units, and an assessment of compliance with such standards.

(6) An assessment of the projected use by the Armed Forces of the procedures available to the Armed Forces to respond to overages in the number of cadets and midshipmen in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs.

(7) A description of the plans of the Armed Forces to retain or disestablish Reserve Officers' Training Corps program units that do not meet productivity standards.

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 2013 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 2013 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $25,000,000 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) 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. AMENDMENTS TO THE IMPACT AID PROGRAM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Impact Aid Improvement Act of 2012''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE IMPACT AID PROGRAM.—Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 8002 (20 U.S.C. 7702)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking ''aggregate assessed'' and inserting ''estimated taxable''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) DETERMINATION OF TAXABLE VALUE FOR ELIGIBLE FEDERAL PROPERTY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining the estimated taxable value of such acquired Federal property for fiscal year 2010 and each succeeding fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

''(i) first determine the total taxable value for the purpose of levying property tax for school purposes for current expenditures of real property located within the boundaries of such local educational agency;

''(ii) then determine the total taxable value of the eligible Federal property by dividing the total taxable value as determined in clause (i) by the difference between the total acres located within the boundaries of the local educational agency and the number of Federal acres eligible under this section; and

''(iii) multiply the per acre value as calculated under clause (ii) by the number of Federal acres eligible under this section.

''(B) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of Federal property eligible under this section that is within the boundaries of 2 or more local educational agencies, such a local educational agency may ask the Secretary to calculate the per acre value of each such local educational agency as provided under subparagraph (A) and apply the average of these per acre values to the acres of the Federal property in such agency.'';

(B) in subsection (h)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''FOR PRE-1995 RECIPIENTS'';

(II) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''is eligible'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''was eligible to receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2010.''; and

(III) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''38 percent'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''90 percent of the average payment the local educational agency received in 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.''; and

(ii) by striking paragraphs (2) through (4) and inserting the following:

''(2) FOUNDATION PAYMENTS FOR LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES DETERMINED ELIGIBLE AFTER FISCAL YEAR 2010.—

''(A) FIRST YEAR.—From any amounts remaining after making payments under paragraph (1) and subsection (i)(1) for the fiscal year involved, the Secretary shall make a payment, in an amount determined in accordance with subparagraph (C), to each local educational agency that the Secretary determines eligible for a payment under this section for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2010, for the fiscal year for which such agency was determined eligible for such payment.

''(B) SECOND AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.—For any succeeding fiscal year after the first fiscal year that a local educational agency receives a foundation payment under subparagraph (A), the amount of the local educational agency's foundation payment under this paragraph for such succeeding fiscal year shall be equal to the local educational agency's foundation payment under this paragraph for the first fiscal year.

''(C) AMOUNTS.—The amount of a payment under subparagraph (A) for a local educational agency shall be determined as follows:

''(i) Calculate the local educational agency's maximum payment under subsection (b).

''(ii) Calculate the percentage that the amount appropriated under section 8014(a) for the most recent fiscal year for which the Secretary has completed making payments under this section is of the total maximum payments for such fiscal year for all local educational agencies eligible for a payment under subsection (b) and multiply the agency's maximum payment by such percentage.

''(iii) Multiply the amount determined under clause (ii) by 90 percent.

''(3) REMAINING FUNDS.—From any funds remaining after making payments under paragraphs (1) and (2) for the fiscal year involved, the Secretary shall make a payment to each local educational agency that received a foundation payment under paragraph (1) or (2) or subsection (i)(1), for the fiscal year involved in an amount that bears the same relation to the remainder as a percentage share determined for the local educational agency (by dividing the maximum amount that the agency is eligible to receive under subsection (b) by the total of the maximum amounts for all such agencies) bears to the percentage share determined (in the same manner) for all local educational agencies eligible to receive a payment under this section for the fiscal year involved, except that, for the purpose of calculating a local educational agency's maximum amount under subsection (b), data from the most current fiscal year shall be used.''; and

(C) in subsection (i)(1), by striking ''the Secretary shall use the remainder described in subsection (h)(3) for the fiscal year involved'' and inserting ''the Secretary shall use amounts remaining after making payments under subsection (h)(1) for the fiscal year involved'';

(2) in section 8003(a)(4) (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)(4))—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''RENOVATION OR REBUILDING'' and inserting ''RENOVATION, REBUILDING, OR AUTHORIZED FOR DEMOLITION'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''renovation or rebuilding'' both places the term appears and inserting ''renovation, rebuilding, or authorized for demolition'';

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''renovation or rebuilding'' each place the term appears and inserting ''renovation, rebuilding, or authorized for demolition''; and

(ii) in clause (i)(I), by striking ''3 fiscal years'' and inserting ''4 fiscal years (which are not required to run consecutively)''; and

(iii) in clause (ii)(I), by striking ''3 fiscal years'' and inserting ''4 fiscal years (which are not required to run consecutively)''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) ELIGIBLE HOUSING.—Renovation, rebuilding, or authorized for demolition shall be defined as projects considered as recapitalization, modernization, or restoration as defined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Interior (as the case may be) and are projects that last more than 30 days, but do not include 'sustainment projects' such as painting, carpeting, or minor repairs.''; and

(3) in section 8010 (20 U.S.C. 7710)—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (3) of this subsection'' both places the term appears and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(E), by striking ''under section 8003(b)'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''under this title.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) TIMELY PAYMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall pay a local educational agency the full amount that the agency is eligible to receive under this title for a fiscal year not later than September 30 of the second fiscal year following the fiscal year for which such amount has been appropriated if, not later than 1 calendar year following the fiscal year in which such amount has been appropriated, such local educational agency submits to the Secretary all the data and information necessary for the Secretary to pay the full amount that the agency is eligible to receive under this title for such fiscal year.

''(2) PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT OF FISCAL YEARS IN WHICH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS ARE APPROPRIATED.—For a fiscal year in which the amount appropriated under section 8014 is insufficient to pay the full amount a local educational agency is eligible to receive under this title, paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting 'is available to pay the agency' for 'the agency is eligible to receive' both places the term appears.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding section 8005(d) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7705(d)), subsection (b)(1), and the amendments made by subsection (b)(1), shall take effect with respect to applications submitted under section 8002 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7702) for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 574. MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 3330d. Appointment of certain military spouses

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'active duty'—

''(A) has the meaning given that term in section 101(d)(1) of title 10;

''(B) includes full-time National Guard duty (as defined in section 101(d)(5) of title 10); and

''(C) for a member of a reserve component (as described in section 10101 of title 10), does not include training duties or attendance at a service school;

''(2) the term 'agency'—

''(A) has the meaning given the term 'Executive agency' in section 105; and

''(B) does not include the Government Accountability Office;

''(3) the term 'geographic area of the permanent duty station' means the area from which individuals reasonably can be expected to travel daily to and from work at the location of a member's permanent duty station;

''(4) the term 'permanent change of station' means the assignment, detail, or transfer of a member of the Armed Forces who is on active duty and serving at a permanent duty station under a competent authorization or order that does not—

''(A) specify the duty as temporary;

''(B) provide for assignment, detail, or transfer, after that different permanent duty station, to a further different permanent duty station; or

''(C) direct return to the initial permanent duty station;

''(5) the term 'relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces' means an individual who—

''(A) is married to a member of the Armed Forces (without regard to whether the individual married the member before a permanent change of station of the member) who is

ordered to active duty for a period of more than 180 consecutive days;

''(B) relocates to the member's permanent duty station; and

''(C) before relocating as described in subparagraph (B), resided outside the geographic area of the permanent duty station; and

''(6) the term 'spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces' means an individual—

''(A) who is married to a member of the Armed Forces who—

''(i) is retired, released, or discharged from the Armed Forces; and

''(ii) on the date on which the member retires, is released, or is discharged, has a disability rating of 100 percent under the standard schedule of rating disabilities in use by the Department of Veterans Affairs; or

''(B) who—

''(i) was married to a member of the Armed Forces on the date on which the member dies while on active duty in the Armed Forces; and

''(ii) has not remarried.

''(b) AUTHORITY.—The head of an agency may appoint noncompetitively a relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces or a spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces.

''(c) RELOCATING SPOUSES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An appointment of a relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces under this section may only be to a position the duty station for which is within the geographic area of the permanent duty station of the member of the Armed Forces, unless there is no agency with a position with a duty station within the geographic area of the permanent duty station of the member of the Armed Forces.

''(2) SINGLE APPOINTMENT PER DUTY STATION.—A relocating spouse of a member of the Armed Forces may not receive more than 1 appointment under this section for each time the spouse relocates as described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (a)(5).''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall amend section 315.612 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to noncompetitive appointment of certain military spouses) in accordance with the amendment made by subsection (a) and promulgate or amend any other regulations necessary to carry out the amendment made by subsection (a).

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3330c the following:

''3330d. Appointment of certain military spouses.''.

SEC. 575. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ALLOW DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO ENROLL CERTAIN STUDENTS.

Section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(k) TUITION-FREE ENROLLMENT IN DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOLS FOR CERTAIN OVERSEAS DEPENDENTS.—Tuition-free enrollment in the domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools is authorized for dependents who are currently enrolled in the defense dependents' education school system pursuant to the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921 et seq.) if—

''(1) such dependents departed their overseas location due to an authorized departure or evacuation order;

''(2) the designated safe haven of such dependents is located within commuting distance of a school operated by the domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools; and

''(3) the school concerned already possesses the capacity and resources for such dependents to attend the school.

''(l) TUITION-PAYING ENROLLMENT IN VIRTUAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS TRANSITIONING FROM OVERSEAS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, tuition-paying enrollment in the virtual elementary and secondary education program of the Department for dependents of members of the armed forces on active duty is authorized when such dependents—

''(1) transition from an overseas defense dependents' education system school into a school operated by a local educational agency or another accredited educational program in the United States, and

''(2) are not otherwise eligible to enroll in a domestic dependent elementary or secondary school pursuant to subsection (a).''.

SEC. 576. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR YELLOW RIBBON DAY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The hopes and prayers of the people of the United States for the safe return of members of the Armed Forces of the United States serving overseas are often demonstrated through the proud display of yellow ribbons.

(2) The designation of a ''Yellow Ribbon Day'' would serve as an additional reminder for all people of the United States of the continued sacrifice of members of the Armed Forces.

(3) Yellow Ribbon Day would also recognize the history and meaning of the yellow ribbon as the symbol of support for members of the Armed Forces and other individuals of the United States who are serving in combat or crisis situations overseas.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress supports the goals and ideals of Yellow Ribbon Day in honor of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who are serving overseas apart from their families and loved ones.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 581. FAMILY BRIEFINGS CONCERNING ACCOUNTINGS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES LISTED AS MISSING.

Section 1501(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) coordination of periodic briefing of families of missing persons about the efforts of the Department of Defense to account for those persons.''.

SEC. 582. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS AND SERVICES.

(a) ACTIVITIES BENEFITTING EDUCATION AS SERVICES SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE.—Section 2601(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''education,'' before ''morale,''.

(b) ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH ACCOUNTING FOR MISSING PERSONS.—Section 1588(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) Voluntary services to facilitate accounting for missing persons.''.

(c) AUTHORITY FOR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR ACCEPTANCE BY MILITARY MUSEUMS AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS OF NONPROFIT SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 155 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2615. Military museums and military education programs: cooperative agreements for receipt of support from nonprofit entities

''The Secretary concerned may enter into a cooperative agreement (as described in section 6305 of title 31) with a nonprofit entity for purposes related to support of a military educational institution program or military museum program if a cooperative agreement is the appropriate mechanism to obtain such support under the provisions of section 6305 of title 31.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 155 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2615. Military museums and military education programs: cooperative agreements for receipt of support from nonprofit entities.''.

SEC. 583. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORIZED FISHER HOUSE RESIDENTS AT THE FISHER HOUSE FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE FALLEN AND MEDITATION PAVILION AT DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE.

(a) TREATMENT OF FISHER HOUSE FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE FALLEN AND MEDITATION PAVILION.—Subsection (a) of section 2493 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''by patients'' and all that follows through ''such patients;'' and inserting ''by authorized Fisher House residents;''; and

(B) by adding after subparagraph (C) the following new flush sentence:

''The term includes the Fisher House for the Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, so long as such facility is available for residential use on a temporary basis by authorized Fisher House residents.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'authorized Fisher House residents' means the following:

''(A) With respect to a facility described in the first sentence of paragraph (1) that is located in proximity to a health care facility of the Army, the Air Force, or the Navy, the following persons:

''(i) Patients of that health care facility.

''(ii) Members of the families of such patients.

''(iii) Others providing the equivalent of familial support for such patients.

''(B) With respect to the Fisher House for Families of the Fallen and Meditation Pavilion at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, the following persons:

''(i) The primary next of kin of a member of the armed forces who dies while located or serving overseas.

''(ii) Other family members of the deceased member who are eligible for transportation under section 411f(e) of title 37.

''(iii) An escort of a family member described in clause (i) or (ii).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsections (b), (e), (f), and (g) of such section are amended by striking ''health care'' each place it appears.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 643 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1466) is repealed.

SEC. 584. REPORT ON ACCURACY OF DATA IN THE DEFENSE ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY REPORTING SYSTEM.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to improve the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility

Reporting System (DEERS) in order to ensure that those issued military identification cards and receiving benefits based on such data are actually eligible for such cards and benefits.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS ON FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.

Section 403(g) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6)(A) The rate of basic allowance for housing to be paid to a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States on full-time National Guard duty shall be based on the member's duty location.

''(B)(i) The rate of basic allowance for housing to be paid a member described in subparagraph (A) may not be modified upon the transition of the member from active duty to full-time National Guard duty, or from full-time National Guard duty to active duty, when the transition occurs without a break in active service.

''(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, a break in active service occurs when one or more calendar days between active service periods do not qualify as active service.''.

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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013'':

(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. INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF OFFICER AFFILIATION BONUS FOR OFFICERS IN THE SELECTED RESERVE.

Section 308j(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$10,000'' and inserting ''$20,000''.

SEC. 617. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF INCENTIVE BONUS FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS WHO CONVERT MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY TO EASE PERSONNEL SHORTAGES.

Section 326(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking '', in the case of'' the first place it appears and all that follows through ''reserve component of the armed forces''.

Subtitle C—Travel and Transportation Allowances

SEC. 631. PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION ALLOWANCES FOR MEMBERS OF SELECTED RESERVE UNITS FILLING A VACANCY IN ANOTHER UNIT AFTER BEING INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED.

(a) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES GENERALLY.—Section 474 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) upon filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit at a duty station that is more than 150 miles from the member's residence if—

''(A) during the preceding three years the member was involuntarily separated under other than adverse conditions (as characterized by the Secretary concerned) while assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve certified by the Secretary concerned as having been adversely affected by force structure reductions during the period beginning on October 1, 2012, and ending on December 31, 2018;

''(B) the involuntary separation occurred during the period beginning on October 1, 2012, and ending on December 31, 2018; and

''(C) the member is—

''(i) qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Secretary concerned; or

''(ii) filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit with a critical manpower shortage, or in a pay grade with a critical manpower shortage in such unit.'';

(2) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4)(A) A member may be provided travel and transportation allowances under subsection (a)(6) only with respect to the filling of a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit one time.

''(B) Regulations under this section shall provide that whenever travel and transportation allowances are paid under subsection (a)(6), the cost shall be borne by the unit filling the vacancy.''; and

(3) in subsection (j), by striking ''In this'' and inserting ''Other than in subsection (a)(6), in this''.

(b) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR DEPENDENTS AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.—Section 476 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (l), (m), and (n) as subsections (m), (n), and (o); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection (l)

''(l)(1) A member described in paragraph (2) is entitled to the travel and transportation allowances, including allowances with respect to dependents, authorized by this section upon filling a vacancy as described in that paragraph as if the member were undergoing a permanent change of station under orders in filling such vacancy.

''(2) A member described in this paragraph is a member who is filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit at a duty station that is more than 150 miles from the member's residence if—

''(A) during the three years preceding filling the vacancy, the member was involuntarily separated under other than adverse conditions (as characterized by the Secretary concerned) while assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve certified by the Secretary concerned as having been adversely affected by force structure reductions during the period beginning on October 1, 2012, and ending on December 31, 2018;

''(B) the involuntary separation occurred during the period beginning on October 1, 2012, and ending on December 31, 2018; and

''(C) the member is—

''(i) qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Secretary concerned; or

''(ii) filling a vacancy in a Selected Reserve unit with a critical manpower shortage, or in a pay grade with a critical manpower shortage in such unit.

''(3) Any allowances authorized by this section that are payable under this subsection may be payable in advance if payable in advance to a member undergoing a permanent change of station under orders under the applicable provision of this section.''.

SEC. 632. AUTHORITY FOR COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 157 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2641b the following new section:

''§ 2641c. Space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft

''(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may establish a program to provide transportation on Department of Defense aircraft on a space-available basis.

''(2) The program shall be conducted pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of this section. Such regulations shall be prescribed by not later than January 1, 2014, and shall take effect on that date or such earlier date as the Secretary shall specify in such regulations.

''(3) The program shall be conducted in a budget neutral manner. No additional funds may be used, or flight hours performed, for the provision of transportation under the program.

''(b) BENEFIT.—If the Secretary establishes a program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall, subject to section (c), provide the benefit under the program to the following categories of individuals:

''(1) Members of the armed forces on active duty.

''(2) Members of the Selected Reserve who hold a valid Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card.

''(3) Retired members of a regular or reserve component of the armed forces, including retired members of reserve components, who, but for being under the eligibility age applicable under section 12731 of this title, would be eligible for retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title.

''(4) Such categories of dependents of individuals described in paragraphs (1) through (3) as the Secretary shall specify in the regulations under subsection (a), under such conditions and circumstances as the Secretary shall specify in such regulations.

''(5) Such other categories of individuals as the Secretary, in the discretion of the Secretary, considers appropriate.

''(c) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out a program under this section, the Secretary shall—

''(1) in the sole discretion of the Secretary, establish an order of priority for transportation under the program for categories of individuals under subsection (b) that is based on considerations of military necessity, humanitarian concerns, and enhancement of morale;

''(2) give priority in consideration of transportation under the program to the demands of members of the armed forces in the regular components and in the reserve components on active duty and to the need to provide such members, and their dependents, a means of respite from such demands; and

''(3) implement policies aimed at ensuring cost control and the safety, security, and efficient processing of travelers, including limiting the benefit under the program to one or more categories of individuals set forth in subsection (b) if considered necessary by the Secretary.

''(d) CONSTRUCTION.—The authority to provide transportation under this section is in addition to any other authority under law to provide transportation on Department of Defense aircraft on a space-available basis.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2641b the following new item:

''2641c. Space-available travel on Department of Defense aircraft.''.

Subtitle D—Disability, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 641. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR PAYMENT OF SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN PREMIUMS WHEN PARTICIPANT WAIVES RETIRED PAY TO PROVIDE A SURVIVOR ANNUITY UNDER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND TERMINATION OF PAYMENT OF SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN ANNUITY.

(a) DEPOSITS NOT REQUIRED.—Section 1452(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''AND FERS'' after ''CSRS'';

(2) by inserting ''or for the purposes of chapter 84 of title 5,'' after ''chapter 83 of title 5,'';

(3) by inserting ''or 8416(a)'' after ''8339(j)''; and

(4) by inserting ''or 8442(a)'' after ''8341(b)''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1450(d) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or for the purposes of chapter 84 of title 5,'' after ''chapter 83 of title 5,'';

(2) by inserting ''or 8146(a)'' after ''8339(j)''; and

(3) by inserting ''or 8442(a)'' after ''8341(b).''

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any participant electing a annuity for survivors under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 642. REPEAL OF AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT IN FAMILY SERVICEMEMBERS' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES MARRIED TO OTHER MEMBERS.

Section 1967(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by inserting after ''insurable dependent of the member'' the following: ''(other than a dependent who is also a member of a uniformed service and, because of such membership, automatically insured under this paragraph)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by inserting after ''insurable dependent of the member'' the following: ''(other than a dependent who is also a member of a uniformed service and, because of such membership, automatically insured under this paragraph)''.

Subtitle E—Military Lending Matters

SEC. 651. ENHANCEMENT OF PROTECTIONS ON CONSUMER CREDIT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) CONSUMER CREDIT.—Paragraph (6) of section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6) CONSUMER CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'consumer credit' shall be defined by the Secretary of Defense in regulations prescribed under this section, and shall include, in addition to any other meaning provided for in such regulations, the following:

''(i) A vehicle title loan for any duration, whether open end or closed end.

''(ii) A payday loan for any duration, whether open end or closed end.

''(iii) A tax refund anticipation loan.

''(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'consumer credit' does not include the following:

''(i) A residential mortgage.

''(ii) A loan procured in the course of purchasing a car or other personal property, when that loan is offered for the express purpose of financing the purchase and is secured by the car or personal property procured.''.

(b) POLICY ON PREDATORY EXTENSION OF CREDIT THROUGH INSTALLMENT LOANS TARGETING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS.—

(1) POLICY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the officials and entities specified in section 987(h)(3) of title 10, United States Code, prescribe a policy on the predatory extension of credit through installment loans targeting members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the policy required by paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

(A) To enhance protections afforded members of the Armed Forces and their dependents under section 987 of title 10, United States Code, by curbing continuing predatory lending practices targeting members of the Armed Forces and their dependents that are not currently regulated under that section.

(B) To improve the financial literacy of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents with respect to installment loans and other forms of credit not currently regulated under section 987 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) To make members of the Armed Forces and their dependents aware of other, more beneficial sources of financial aid and credit services (such as those available through military relief societies) than installment loans.

(D) If considered appropriate by the Secretary of Defense, to provide, by regulation, for the coverage under section 987 of title 10, United States Code, of installment loans extended to members of the Armed Forces and dependents protected by that section.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the regulations prescribed under section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to take into account the amendment made by subsection (a).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION AND POLICY.—The amendment made by subsection (a), and the policy required by subsection (b), shall take effect on—

(A) the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) such earlier date as the Secretary shall specify.

(3) PUBLICATION OF EARLIER DATE.—If pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) the Secretary specifies an earlier effective date for the amendment made by subsection (a) and the policy required by subsection (b), the Secretary shall publish notice of such earlier effective date in the Federal Register not later than 90 days before such earlier effective date.

SEC. 652. ADDITIONAL ENHANCEMENTS OF PROTECTIONS ON CONSUMER CREDIT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) PROTECTIONS AGAINST DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT ON CONSUMER CREDIT UNDER STATE LAW.—Subsection (d)(2) of section 987 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''any consumer credit or'' before ''loans''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''covering consumer credit'' after ''State consumer lending protections''.

(b) REGULAR CONSULTATIONS ON PROTECTIONS.—Subsection (h)(3) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''and not less often than once every two years thereafter,'' after ''under this subsection,''; and

(B) by inserting ''appropriate Federal agencies, including'' before ''the following'';

(2) by striking subparagraph (E); and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and (G) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall modify the regulations prescribed under section 987 of title 10, United States Code, to take into account the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on—

(A) the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) such earlier date as the Secretary shall specify in the modification of regulations required by paragraph (1).

(3) PUBLICATION OF EARLIER DATE.—If the Secretary specifies an earlier effective date for the amendments made by subsection (a) pursuant to paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary shall publish notice of such earlier effective date in the Federal Register not later than 90 days before such earlier effective date.

SEC. 653. RELIEF IN CIVIL ACTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROTECTIONS ON CONSUMER CREDIT EXTENDED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 987(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) CIVIL LIABILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A person who violates this section with respect to any person is civilly liable to such person for—

''(i) any actual damage sustained as a result, but not less than $500 for each violation;

''(ii) appropriate punitive damages;

''(iii) appropriate equitable or declaratory relief;

''(iv) any other relief provided by law;

''(v) in any successful action to enforce the foregoing liability, the costs of the action, together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court; and

''(vi) in any successful action by a defendant under this section, if the court finds the action was brought in bad faith and for the purpose of harassment, attorney fees of the defendant as determined by the court to be reasonable in relation to the work expended and costs incurred.

''(B) DEFENSES.—A person may not be held liable for civil liability under this paragraph if the person shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such error. Examples of a bona fide error include clerical, calculation, computer malfunction and programming, and printing errors, except that an error of legal judgment with respect to a person's obligations under this section is not a bona fide error.

''(C) JURISDICTION AND VENUE; LIMITATION.—An action for civil liability under this paragraph may be brought in any appropriate United States district court, without regard to the amount in controversy, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, not later than the earlier or—

''(i) two years after the date of discovery by the plaintiff of the violation that is the basis for such liability; or

''(ii) five years after the date on which the violation that is the basis for such liability occurs.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section and shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to consumer credit extended on or after that date.

SEC. 654. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT FOR PURPOSES OF LIMITATIONS ON TERMS OF CONSUMER CREDIT EXTENDED TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

Paragraph (2) of section 987(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) DEPENDENT.—The term 'dependent', with respect to a covered member, has the meaning given that term in section 401(a) of title 37.''.

Subtitle F—Other Matters

SEC. 661. TRANSITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN WHO ARE CARRIED DURING PREGNANCY AT TIME OF DEPENDENT-ABUSE OFFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1059 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Payment to a child under this section shall not be paid for any period before the birth of the child.''; and

(2) in subsection (l), by striking ''at the time of the dependent-abuse offense resulting in the separation of the former member'' and inserting ''or eligible spouse at the time of the dependent-abuse offense resulting in the separation of the former member or who was carried during pregnancy at the time of the dependent-abuse offense resulting in the separation of the former member and was subsequently born alive to the eligible spouse or former spouse''.

(b) PROSPECTIVE APPLICABILITY.—No benefits shall accrue by reason of the amendments made by this section for any month that begins before the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE Program

SEC. 701. EXTENSION OF TRICARE STANDARD COVERAGE AND TRICARE DENTAL PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE WHO ARE INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED.

(a) EXTENSION OF TRICARE STANDARD COVERAGE.—Section 1076d(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Eligibility'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), eligibility''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Eligibility for a member under this section who is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned, shall terminate 180 days after the date on which the member is separated.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF TRICARE DENTAL PROGRAM COVERAGE.—Section 1076a(a)(1) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Such plan shall provide that coverage for a member of the Selected Reserve who is involuntarily separated from the Selected Reserve under other than adverse conditions, as characterized by the Secretary concerned, shall terminate not earlier than 180 days after the date on which the member is separated.''.

SEC. 702. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS IN TRICARE UNIFORM FORMULARY.

(a) INCLUSION.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''No pharmaceutical agent may be excluded'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subparagraph (F), no pharmaceutical agent may be excluded''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F)(i) The Secretary may implement procedures to place selected over-the-counter drugs on the uniform formulary and to make such drugs available to eligible covered beneficiaries. An over-the-counter drug may be included on the uniform formulary only if the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established under subsection (b) finds that the over-the-counter drug is cost-effective and clinically effective. If the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee recommends an over-the-counter drug for inclusion on the uniform formulary, the drug shall be considered to be in the same therapeutic class of pharmaceutical agents, as determined by the Committee, as similar prescription drugs.

''(ii) Regulations prescribed by the Secretary to carry out clause (i) shall include the following with respect to over-the-counter drugs included on the uniform formulary:

''(I) A determination of the means and conditions under paragraphs (5) and (6) of this subsection through which over-the-counter drugs will be available to eligible covered beneficiaries and the amount of cost sharing that such beneficiaries will be required to pay for over-the-counter drugs, except that no such cost sharing may be required for a member of a uniformed service on active duty.

''(II) Any terms and conditions for the dispensing of over-the-counter drugs to eligible covered beneficiaries.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) The term 'over-the-counter drug' means a drug that is not subject to section 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)).

''(4) The term 'prescription drug' means a drug that is subject to section 503(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 353(b)).''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS.—Subsections (a)(6)(A) and (b)(1) of such section are amended by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (h)''.

(2) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.—

(A) Subsection (a)(2)(D) of such section is amended by striking the last sentence.

(B) Subsection (b)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''Not later than'' and all the follows through ''such 90-day period, the committee'' and inserting ''The committee''.

(C) Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended—

(i) by striking ''Effective not later than April 5, 2000, the Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary''; and

(ii) by striking ''the current managed care support contracts'' and inserting ''the managed care support contracts current as of October 5, 1999,''.

SEC. 703. EXPANSION OF EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 717(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 106–104; 110 Stat. 376; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended by striking ''military retirees'' and inserting ''members of the Armed Forces (whether in the regular or reserve components) and their dependents, military retirees and their dependents, dependent children under the age of 21, and dependents of members on active duty with severe disabilities and chronic health care needs''.

Subtitle B—Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 711. USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNDS FOR ABORTIONS IN CASES OF RAPE AND INCEST.

Section 1093(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or in a case in which the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest''.

SEC. 712. AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FERTILITY PRESERVATION TREATMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Members of the armed forces entitled to medical care under section 1074(a) of this title who have been diagnosed with a condition for which the recommended course of treatment is recognized by a licensed physician and surgeon or other appropriate medical practitioner as a cause of iatrogenic infertility shall also be entitled to fertility preservation treatment as a part of such medical care.

''(B) If the fertility preservation treatment to which a member is entitled under this paragraph is not available through a facility of the uniformed services accessible to the member, such treatment shall be provided to the member through another appropriate mechanism under this chapter, including through the TRICARE program.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO FERTILITY PRESERVATION TREATMENT.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking the subsection heading and inserting ''DEFINITION RELATING TO PRIMARY AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR WOMEN''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO FERTILITY PRESERVATION TREATMENT.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'fertility preservation treatment' includes—

''(A) procedures consistent with established medical practices in the prevention or treatment of iatrogenic infertility by licensed physicians and surgeons or other appropriate medical practitioners, including diagnosis, diagnostic tests, medication, or surgery; and

''(B) any other procedure identified by the Secretary of Defense that is intended to promote the future fertility of an individual who has been diagnosed with a condition for which the recommended course of treatment is recognized by a licensed physician and surgeon or other appropriate medical practitioner as a cause of iatrogenic infertility.

''(2) The term 'iatrogenic infertility' means the current or future diminished ability, or the inability of an individual to conceive or contribute to conception as a consequence of medical treatment.''.

SEC. 713. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS ON MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN CONNECTION WITH A CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

(a) TIMING OF MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS.—Paragraph (1)(C)(i) of section 1074m(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''18 months''.

(b) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS.—Paragraph (2) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking ''subparagraph (B) and (C) of''; and

(2) by striking ''determines that—'' and all that follows and inserting ''determines—

''(A) in the case of an assessment otherwise required under subparagraph (A) of that paragraph, that the member will not be subjected or exposed to operational risk factors during deployment in the contingency operation concerned;

''(B) in the case of an assessment otherwise required under subparagraph (B) or (C) of that paragraph, that the member was not subjected or exposed to operational risk factors during deployment in the contingency operation concerned; or

''(C) in the case of any assessment otherwise required under that paragraph, that providing such assessment to the member during the otherwise applicable time period under such paragraph would remove the member from forward deployment or would put members or operational objectives at risk.''.

Subtitle C—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY AND REQUIREMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS EMPLOYED TO PROVIDE HEALTH CARE SERVICES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—Section 1089(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the last sentence—

(1) by striking ''if the physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical'' and inserting ''to such a physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical'';

(2) by striking ''involved is''; and

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''or a subcontract at any tier under such a contract that is authorized in accordance with the requirements of such section 1091''.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTING AUTHORITY TO SUBCONTRACTORS.—Section 1091(c) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The procedures established under paragraph (1) may provide for a contracting officer to authorize a contractor to enter into a subcontract for personal services on behalf of the agency upon a determination that the subcontract is—

''(A) consistent with the requirements of this section and the procedures established under paragraph (1); and

''(B) in the best interests of the agency.''.

SEC. 722. RESEARCH PROGRAM TO ENHANCE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS ON MENTAL HEALTH IN THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) RESEARCH PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a research program to assess the feasibility and advisability of enhancing the efforts of the Department of Defense in research, treatment, education, and outreach on mental health and substance use disorders and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) in members of the National Guard and Reserves, their family members, and their caregivers.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH COMMUNITY PARTNERS.—In carrying out the research program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary may enter into partnership agreements with community partners described in subsection (c) using a competitive and merit-based award process.

(c) COMMUNITY PARTNERS DESCRIBED.—A community partner described in this subsection is a private nonprofit organization or institution (or multiple organizations and institutions) that—

(1) engages in the research activities described in subsection (d); and

(2) meets such qualifications for treatment as a community partner as the Secretary shall establish for purposes of the research program.

(d) ACTIVITIES.—Partnerships entered into under the research program shall be used to engage in research on the causes, development, and innovative treatment of mental health and substance use disorders and Traumatic Brain Injury in members of the National Guard and Reserves, their family members, and their caregivers.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than five years after the commencement of the research program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the research program, including a description of the research program, the community partners participating in the research program, the activities carried out, the number of members of the National Guard and Reserves, family members, and caregivers supported by community partners, and a description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the research program.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 731. REPORTS ON PERFORMANCE DATA ON WARRIORS IN TRANSITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to Congress a report on data on the performance of the military department in addressing the care, management and transition needs of members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who participate in a Warriors in Transition program under the jurisdiction of such Secretary with respect to the following:

(1) Physical health.

(2) Mental and behavioral health.

(3) Educational and vocational aptitude and capabilities.

(4) Such other matters as such Secretary considers appropriate.

(b) COMMON METHODOLOGY.—The Secretaries shall report not fewer than five outcome measures for each of the areas set forth in subsection (a) using a common methodology developed by the Secretaries and approved by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section.

(c) LONGITUDINAL DATA.—The occasions for collecting data on a member participating in a Warriors in Transition program for purposes of reports under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) When the member commences participation in the program.

(2) At least once each year the member participates in the program.

(3) When the member ceases participation in the program (whether for return to military duty or to civilian life).

(4) With the consent of the member, one year after the member ceases participation in the program as described in paragraph (3).

(d) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include an assessment by the Secretary of the military department concerned of the following with respect to the Warriors in Transition programs covered by such report:

(1) The progress of members participating in the Warriors in Transition programs in the areas specified in subsection (a).

(2) The efficacy of the Warriors in Transition programs in facilitating the transition

of members to military duty or civilian life, as applicable.

(3) The differences in outcomes in the Warriors in Transition programs, by location, type, Armed Force, component, and types of wounds, injuries, or conditions of program participants.

(4) The percentage of members participating in the Warriors in Transition programs who receive care under such programs from assigned providers, including medical care case managers, non-medical service providers (including non-medical case managers, legal support personnel, and, as applicable, Physical Evaluation Board Liaison Officers), mental health care providers, and medical evaluation (MEB) physicians whose caseload exceeds the caseload ratio that has been designated as adequate by the Secretary of Defense.

(5) The percentage of members participating in the Warriors in Transition programs for whom the intervals between various phases in the transition process exceeds the average length of such intervals, including intervals relating to appointment times for specialists and for treatment for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

(6) Such other measurements of outcomes or progress of members through the Warriors in Transition programs as such Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—Data collected under this section shall be treated in compliance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Privacy Act'').

(f) SUNSET.—No report is required under this section after September 30, 2017.

(g) WARRIORS IN TRANSITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Warriors in Transition program'' means any major support program of the Armed Forces for members of the Armed Forces with severe wounds, illnesses, or injuries that is intended to provide such members with non-medical case management service and care coordination services, and includes the programs as follows:

(1) Warrior Transition Units and the Wounded Warrior Program of the Army.

(2) The Safe Harbor program of the Navy.

(3) The Wounded Warrior Regiment of the Marine Corps.

(4) The Recovery Care Program and the Wounded Warrior programs of the Air Force.

(5) The Care Coalition of the United States Special Operations Command.

SEC. 732. REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO EXPERIENCE TRAUMATIC INJURY AS A RESULT OF VACCINATIONS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a comprehensive review (conducted for purposes of the report) of the adequacy and effectiveness of the policies, procedures, and systems of the Department of Defense in providing support to members of the Armed Forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of a vaccination required by the Department.

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

(1) The number and nature of traumatic injuries incurred by members of the Armed Forces as a result of a vaccination required by the Department of Defense each year since January 1, 2001, set forth by aggregate in each year and by military department in each year.

(2) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for improvements to the policies, procedures, and systems (including tracking systems) of the Department to identify members of the Armed Forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of a vaccination required by the Department.

(3) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for improvements to the policies, procedures, and systems of the Department to support members of the Armed Forces who experience traumatic injury as a result of a vaccination required by the Department.

SEC. 733. PLAN TO ELIMINATE GAPS AND REDUNDANCIES IN PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to streamline the programs of the Department of Defense that address psychological health and traumatic brain injury among members of the Armed Forces.

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

(A) A complete list of the programs described in paragraph (1), including a detailed description of the intended function of each such program.

(B) An identification of any gaps in services and treatments in the programs listed under subparagraph (A)

(C) An identification of any redundancies in the programs listed under subparagraph (A).

(D) A plan for mitigating the gaps identified under subparagraph (B) and for eliminating the redundancies identified under subparagraph (C).

(E) An identification of the individual in the Department who will be responsible for leading implementation of the plan required by paragraph (1).

(F) A schedule for the implementation of the plan.

(b) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of the implementation of the plan required by subsection (a).

SEC. 734. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES ON PREVENTION OF HEARING LOSS AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States in the January 2011 report of the Comptroller General entitled ''Hearing Loss Prevention: Improvements to DOD Hearing Conservation Programs Could Lead to Better Outcomes'' that address prevention of hearing loss, abatement of hearing loss, data collection regarding hearing loss, and the need for a new interagency data sharing system so that sufficient information is available to address and track hearing injuries and loss.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 801. LIMITATION ON USE OF COST-TYPE CONTRACTS.

(a) PROHIBITION WITH RESPECT TO PRODUCTION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall modify the acquisition regulations of the Department of Defense to prohibit the Department from entering into cost-type contracts for the production of major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs).

(b) EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a particular cost-type contract if the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, after consultation with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation—

(A) certifies, in writing, with reasons, that a cost-type contract is needed to provide a required capability in a timely and cost-effective manner; and

(B) provides the certification to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 business days before issuing a solicitation for the contract.

(2) SCOPE OF EXCEPTION.—In any case when the Under Secretary grants an exception under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall take affirmative steps to make sure that the use of cost-type pricing is limited to only those line items or portions of the contract where such pricing is needed to achieve the purposes of the exception. A written certification under paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by an explanation of the steps taken under this paragraph.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given the term in section 2430(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PRODUCTION OF A MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''production of a major defense acquisition program'' means the production, either on a low-rate initial production or full-rate production basis, and deployment of a major system that is intended to achieve an operational capability that satisfies mission needs, or any activity otherwise defined as Milestone C under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 or related authorities.

(3) CONTRACT FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term ''contract for the production of a major defense acquisition program''—

(A) means a prime contract for the production of a major defense acquisition program; and

(B) does not include individual line items for segregable efforts or contracts for the incremental improvement of systems that are already in production (other than contracts for major upgrades that are themselves major defense acquisition programs).

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of this section shall apply to contracts for the production of major defense acquisition programs entered into on or after October 1, 2014.

SEC. 802. ACQUISITION STRATEGIES FOR MAJOR SUBSYSTEMS AND SUBASSEMBLIES ON MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program—

(1) provides, where appropriate, for breaking out a major subsystem or subassembly,

conducting a separate competition or negotiating a separate price for the subsystem or subassembly, and providing the subsystem or subassembly to the prime contractor as government-furnished equipment; and

(2) in any case where it is not practical or appropriate to break out a major subsystem or subassembly and provide it to the prime contractor as government-furnished equipment, includes measures to prevent excessive pass-through charges by the prime contractor.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''excessive pass-through charges'' means pass-through charges that are not reasonable in relation to the cost of direct labor provided by employees of the contractor, any other costs directly attributable to the management of the subcontract by employees of the contractor, and the level of risk and responsibility, if any, assumed by the prime contractor for the performance of the subcontract.

(2) The term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given the term in section 2430(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''pass-through charges'' means prime contractor charges for overhead (including general and administrative costs) or profit on a subsystem or subassembly that is produced by an entity or entities other than the prime contractor.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 202(c) of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 123 Stat. 1720; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''fair and objective 'make-buy' decisions by prime contractors'' and inserting ''competition or the option of competition at the subcontract level'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively; and

(3) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection, the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) where appropriate, breaking out a major subsystem, conducting a separate competition for the subsystem, and providing the subsystem to the prime contractor as government-furnished equipment;''.

SEC. 803. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) DUTIES OF DASD FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—Subsection (a)(5) of section 139b of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by striking ''in the Department of Defense'' and inserting ''of the military departments and other elements of the Department of Defense''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''programs'' and inserting ''programs (including the activities of chief developmental testers and lead developmental test evaluation organizations designated in accordance with subsection (c))''.

(b) DUTIES OF CHIEF DEVELOPMENTAL TESTER AND LEAD DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION ORGANIZATION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''shall be responsible for'' and inserting '', consistent with policies and guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a)(5)(A), shall be responsible for'';

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking ''shall be responsible for'' and inserting '', consistent with policies and guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a)(5)(A), shall be responsible for''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) TRANSMITTAL OF RECORDS AND DATA.—The chief developmental tester and the lead developmental test and evaluation organization for a major defense acquisition program shall promptly transmit to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Developmental Test and Evaluation any records or data relating to the program that are requested by the Deputy Assistant Secretary, as provided in subsection (a)(6).''.

SEC. 804. ASSESSMENTS OF POTENTIAL TERMINATION LIABILITY OF CONTRACTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OR PRODUCTION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) REPORT ON ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days before entering into a covered contract, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential termination liability of the Department of Defense under the contract, including—

(1) an estimate of the maximum potential termination liability certification for the contract; and

(2) an assessment how such termination liability is likely to increase or decrease over the period of performance of the contract.

(b) COVERED CONTRACTS.—For purposes of this section, a covered contract is a contract for the development or production of a major defense acquisition program for which the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics is the Milestone Decision Authority if the contract has a potential termination liability of the Department of Defense that could reasonably be expected to exceed $100,000,000.

(c) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major defense acquisition program'' has the meaning given that term in section 2430 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 805. TECHNICAL CHANGE REGARDING PROGRAMS EXPERIENCING CRITICAL COST GROWTH DUE TO CHANGE IN QUANTITY PURCHASED.

Section 2433a(c)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''subparagraphs (B) and (C)'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (B), (C), and (E)''.

SEC. 806. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW ONGOING PROGRAMS INITIATED BEFORE ENACTMENT OF MILESTONE B CERTIFICATION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.

Subsection (b) of section 205 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–23; 123 Stat. 1725; 10 U.S.C. 2366b note) is repealed.

Subtitle B—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 821. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE ANNUAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACT SERVICES.

Section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1489) is amended—

(1) by striking ''fiscal year 2012 or 2103'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2012 and 2013'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal years 2012, 2103, and 2014''.

SEC. 822. PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE PASS-THROUGH CONTRACTS AND CHARGES IN THE ACQUISITION OF SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 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—

(1) prohibit the award of a covered contract or task order unless the contractor agrees that at least 50 percent of the direct labor cost of services to be performed under the contract or task order will be expended for employees of the contractor or of a subcontractor that is specifically identified and authorized to perform such work in the contract or task order;

(2) provide that the contracting officer for a covered contract or task order may authorize reliance upon a subcontractor or subcontractors to meet the requirement in paragraph (1) only upon a written determination that such reliance is in the best interest of the Department of Defense, after taking into account the added cost for overhead (including general and administrative costs) and profit that may be incurred as a result of the pass-through;

(3) require the contracting officer for a covered contract or task order for which more than 70 percent of the direct labor cost of services to be performed will be expended for persons other than employees of the contractor to ensure that amounts paid to the contractor for overhead (including general and administrative costs) and profit are reasonable in relation to the cost of direct labor provided by employees of the contractor and any other costs directly attributable to the management of the subcontract by employees of the contractor; and

(4) include such exceptions to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) as the Secretary considers appropriate in the interest of the national defense.

(b) COVERED CONTRACT OR TASK ORDER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered contract or task order'' means a contract or task order for the performance of services (other than construction) with a value in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold that is entered into for or on behalf of the Department of Defense, except that such term does not include any contract or task order that provides a firm, fixed price for each task to be performed and is—

(1) awarded on the basis of adequate price competition; or

(2) for the acquisition of commercial services as defined in paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 103 of title 41, United States Code.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of this section shall apply to—

(1) covered contracts that are awarded on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) covered task orders that are awarded on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act under contracts that are awarded before, on, or after such date.

(d) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 852 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (120 Stat. 2340) is repealed.

SEC. 823. AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS IN DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR TEMPORARY MEMBERS OF WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''In the case of temporary members of the acquisition workforce designated pursuant to subsection (h)(2), such funds shall be available only for the limited purpose of providing training in the performance of acquisition-related functions and duties.''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and who has continued in the employment of the Department since such time without a break in such employment of more than a year'';

(2) by striking subsection (g);

(3) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (g); and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection (h):

''(h) ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'acquisition workforce' means the following:

''(1) Personnel in positions designated under section 1721 of this title as acquisition positions for purposes of this chapter.

''(2) Other military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of Defense who—

''(A) contribute significantly to the acquisition process by virtue of their assigned duties; and

''(B) are designated as temporary members of the acquisition workforce by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, or by the senior acquisition executive of a military department, for the limited purpose of receiving training for the performance of acquisition-related functions and duties.''.

(b) EXTENSION OF EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—Subsection (g) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is further amended in paragraph (2) by striking ''September 30, 2015'' and inserting ''September 30, 2017''.

(c) PLAN 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 plan for the implementation of the authority provided by the amendments made by subsection (a) with regard to temporary members of the defense acquisition workforce. The plan shall include policy, criteria, and processes for designating temporary members and appropriate safeguards to prevent the abuse of such authority.

SEC. 824. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY ON CONTRACTOR PROFITS.

(a) REVIEW OF GUIDELINES ON PROFITS.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the profit guidelines in the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation in order to identify any modifications to such guidelines that are necessary to ensure an appropriate link between contractor profit and contractor performance.

(b) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In conducting the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Appropriate levels of profit needed to sustain competition in the defense industry, taking into account contractor investment and cash flow.

(2) Appropriate adjustments to address contract and performance risk assumed by the contractor, taking into account the extent to which such risk is passed on to subcontractors.

(3) Appropriate incentives for superior performance in delivering quality products and services in a timely and cost-effective manner, taking into account such factors as prime contractor cost reduction, control of overhead costs, subcontractor cost reduction, subcontractor management, and effective competition (including the utilization of small business) at the subcontract level.

(c) MODIFICATION OF GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall modify the profit guidelines described in subsection (a) so as to achieve the link described that subsection.

(d) REPORT.—Upon the completion of the modification of the profit guidelines required by subsection (c), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions of the Secretary under this section. The report shall set forth the following:

(1) The results of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(2) A description of the modification carried out under subsection (c).

SEC. 825. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON INTERNAL CONTROLS FOR PROCUREMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BY CERTAIN NON-DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''shall, not later than the date specified in paragraph (2),'' and inserting ''may'';

(2) by striking paragraph (2);

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this section—

(A) by striking ''required under this subsection'' and inserting ''to be performed under this subsection''; and

(B) by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of such section is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking ''required by subsection (a)(4)'' and inserting ''to be entered into under subsection (a)(3)''; and

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking ''required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''provided for under subsection (a)''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)(5)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(4)''.

SEC. 826. EXTENSION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON MANAGEMENT OF SUPPLY-CHAIN RISK.

Section 806(g) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4262; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended by striking ''the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''January 1, 2016''.

Subtitle C—Amendments Relating to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 841. APPLICABILITY OF TRUTH IN NEGOTIATIONS ACT TO MAJOR SYSTEMS AND RELATED SUBSYSTEMS, COMPONENTS, AND SUPPORT SERVICES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE SUBMISSION OF COST OR PRICING DATA.—Subsection (c) of section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection caption, by striking ''BELOW-THRESHOLD'' and inserting ''CERTAIN''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except in the case of either of the following:

''(A) A major system or a subsystem or component thereof that is not a commercially available off-the-shelf item (as defined in section 104 of title 41) and was not developed exclusively at private expense as demonstrated in accordance with the requirements of section 2321(f)(2) of this title.

''(B) Services that are procured for support of a system, subsystem, or component described in subparagraph (A).''.

(b) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE SUBMISSION OF OTHER INFORMATION.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''at a minimum'' and all that follows and inserting ''at a minimum—

''(A) appropriate information on the prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for the procurement; and

''(B) in the case of a system, subsystem, component, or services described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (c)(2) for which price information described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is not adequate to evaluate price reasonableness, uncertified cost data that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for the procurement.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c)(3) of such section is amended by striking ''paragraph'' and inserting ''subsection''.

SEC. 842. MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ALLOWABLE COSTS OF COMPENSATION OF CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.

(a) MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—Section 2324(e)(1)(P) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the benchmark'' and all that follows through ''section 1127 of title 41'' and inserting ''the annual amount payable under the aggregate limitation on pay as established by the Office of Management and Budget (currently $230,700)''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2013, and shall apply with respect to costs of compensation incurred on or after that date under contracts entered into before, on, or after that date.

SEC. 843. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONTRACTOR INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF AUDIT ACCESS AUTHORITY.—Section 2313(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) the efficacy of contractor or subcontractor internal controls and the reliability of contractor or subcontractor business systems.''.

(b) GUIDANCE ON ACCESS.—

(1) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Contract Audit Agency shall issue revised guidance on Defense Contract Audit Agency auditor access to defense contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be to ensure that the Defense Contract Audit Agency has sufficient access to contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials in order to—

(A) evaluate and test the efficacy of contractor internal controls and the reliability of associated contractor business systems; and

(B) assess the amount of risk and level of testing required in connection with specific audits to be conducted by the Agency.

(3) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The guidance issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The extent to which Defense Contract Audit Agency auditors should request access to defense contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials.

(B) The circumstances in which follow-up actions, including subpoenas, may be required to ensure Agency access to audit reports and supporting materials.

(C) The designation of Agency audit officials responsible for coordinating issues pertaining to Agency requests for audit reports and supporting materials.

(D) The purposes for which Agency auditors may use audit reports and supporting materials.

(E) Any protections that may be required to ensure that audit reports and supporting materials are not misused.

(F) Requirements for tracking Agency requests for audit reports and supporting materials.

(c) FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment

of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the program required by 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) in order to—

(1) ensure that any assessment of the adequacy of contractor business systems takes into account the efficacy of contractor internal controls, including contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials, that are relevant to such assessment; and

(2) provide that the refusal of a contractor to permit access to contractor internal audit reports and supporting materials that are relevant to such an assessment is a basis for disapproving the contractor business system or systems to which such materials are relevant and taking the remedial actions authorized under section 893.

SEC. 844. ENHANCEMENT OF WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 2409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''An employee'';

(2) in paragraph (1), as so designated—

(A) by inserting ''or subcontractor'' after ''employee of a contractor'';

(B) by striking ''a Member of Congress'' and all that follows through ''the Department of Justice'' and inserting ''a person or body described in paragraph (2)'';

(C) by inserting ''an abuse of authority relating to a Department of Defense contract or grant,'' after ''Department of Defense funds,''; and

(D) by inserting '', rule, or regulation'' after ''a violation of law''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) The persons and bodies described in this paragraph are the persons and bodies as follows:

''(A) A Member of Congress or a representative of a committee of Congress.

''(B) An Inspector General.

''(C) The Government Accountability Office.

''(D) A Department of Defense employee responsible for contract oversight or management.

''(E) An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.

''(F) A court or grand jury.

''(G) A management official or other employee of the contractor or subcontractor who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

''(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)—

''(A) an employee who initiates or provides evidence of contractor or subcontractor misconduct in any judicial or administrative proceeding relating to waste, fraud, or abuse on a Department of Defense contract shall be deemed to have made a disclosure covered by such paragraph; and

''(B) a reprisal described in paragraph (1) is prohibited even if it is undertaken at the request of a Department of Defense official, unless the request takes the form of a nondiscretionary directive and is within the authority of the Department of Defense official making the request.''.

(b) INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in subsection (a), or has previously been addressed in another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant,'' after ''is frivolous,'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', fails to allege a violation of the prohibition in subsection (a), or has previously been addressed in another Federal or State judicial or administrative proceeding initiated by the complainant'' after ''is frivolous''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', up to 180 days,'' after ''such additional period of time''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) The Inspector General may not respond to any inquiry or disclose any information from or about any person alleging the reprisal, except to the extent that such response or disclosure is—

''(A) made with the consent of the person alleging the reprisal;

''(B) made in accordance with the provisions of section 552a of title 5 or as required by any other applicable Federal law; or

''(C) necessary to conduct an investigation of the alleged reprisal.

''(4) A complaint may not be brought under this subsection more than three years after the date on which the alleged reprisal took place.''.

(c) REMEDY AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''the compensation (including back pay)'' and inserting ''compensatory damages (including back pay)'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end following new sentence: ''An action under this paragraph may not be brought more than two years after the date on which remedies are deemed to have been exhausted.'';

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and compensatory and exemplary damages.'' and inserting '', compensatory and exemplary damages, and attorney fees and costs. The person upon whose behalf an order was issued may also file such an action or join in an action filed by the head of the agency.'';

(4) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Filing such an appeal shall not act to stay the enforcement of the order of the head of an agency, unless a stay is specifically entered by the court.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) The legal burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5 shall be controlling for the purposes of any investigation conducted by an Inspector General, decision by the head of an agency, or judicial or administrative proceeding to determine whether discrimination prohibited under this section has occurred.

''(7) The rights and remedies provided for in this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including by any predispute arbitration agreement, other than an arbitration provision in a collective bargaining agreement.''.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that contractors and subcontractors of the Department of Defense inform their employees in writing of the rights and remedies provided under this section, in the predominant native language of the workforce.''.

(e) ABUSE OF AUTHORITY DEFINED.—Subsection (f) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (d)(1) of this section, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term 'abuse of authority' means an arbitrary and capricious exercise of authority that is inconsistent with the mission of the Department of Defense or the successful performance of a Department of Defense contract or grant.''.

(f) ALLOWABILITY OF LEGAL FEES.—Section 2324(k) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''commenced by the United States or a State'' and inserting ''commenced by the United States, by a State, or by a contractor employee submitting a complaint under section 2409 of this title''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking ''the imposition of a monetary penalty'' and inserting ''the imposition of a monetary penalty or an order to take corrective action under section 2409 of this title''.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to—

(A) all contracts awarded on or after such date;

(B) all task orders entered on or after such date pursuant to contracts awarded before, on, or after such date; and

(C) all contracts awarded before such date that are modified to include a contract clause providing for the applicability of such amendments.

(2) REVISION OF DOD SUPPLEMENT TO THE FAR.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to implement the requirements arising under the amendments made by this section.

(3) INCLUSION OF CONTRACT CLAUSE IN CONTRACTS AWARDED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—At the time of any major modification to a contract that was awarded before the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the contracting agency shall make best efforts to include in the contract a contract clause providing for the applicability of the amendments made by this section to the contract.

SEC. 845. EXTENSION OF CONTRACTOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST LIMITATIONS.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS TO CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND CONTRACTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review the guidance on personal conflicts of interest for contractor employees issued pursuant to section 841(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4537) in order to determine whether it would be in the best interest of the Department of Defense and the taxpayers to extend such guidance to personal conflicts of interest by contractor personnel performing any of the following:

(1) Functions other than acquisition functions that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions (as that term is defined in section 2383(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code).

(2) Personal services contracts (as that term is defined in section 2330a(g)(5) of title 10, United States Code).

(3) Contracts for staff augmentation services (as that term is defined in section 808(d)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1490)).

(b) EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to the review under subsection (a) that the guidance on personal conflicts of interest should be extended, the Secretary shall revise the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to the extent necessary to achieve such extension.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on

Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) A summary of the review conducted under subsection (a).

(2) A summary description of any revisions of regulations carried out under subsection (b).

SEC. 846. REPEAL OF SUNSET FOR CERTAIN PROTESTS OF TASK AND DELIVERY ORDER CONTRACTS.

Section 2304c(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (3).

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Wartime Contracting

SEC. 861. RESPONSIBILITY WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CONTRACT SUPPORT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe in regulations the chain of authority and responsibility within the Department of Defense for policy, planning, and execution of contract support for overseas contingency operations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations under paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum—

(A) specify the officials, offices, and components of the Department within the chain of authority and responsibility described in paragraph (1);

(B) identify for each official, office, and component specified under subparagraph (A)—

(i) requirements for policy, planning, and execution of contract support for overseas contingency operations, including, at a minimum, requirements in connection with—

(I) coordination of functions, authorities, and responsibilities related to operational contract support for overseas contingency operations;

(II) assessments of total force data in support of Department force planning scenarios, including the appropriateness of and necessity for the use of contractors for identified functions;

(III) determinations of capability requirements for non-acquisition community operational contract support, and identification of resources required for planning, training, and execution to meet such requirements;

(IV) determinations of policy regarding the use of contractors by function, and identification of the training exercises that will be required for contract support (including an assessment whether or not such exercises will include contractors); and

(V) establishment of an inventory, and identification of areas of high risk and trade offs, for use of contract support in overseas contingency operations and for areas in which members of the Armed Forces will be used in such operations instead of contract support; and

(ii) roles, authorities, responsibilities, and lines of supervision for the achievement of the requirements identified under clause (i), including the position within the chain of authority and responsibility described in paragraph (1) with responsibility for reporting directly to the Secretary regarding policy, planning, and execution of contract support for overseas contingency operations; and

(C) ensure that the chain of authority and responsibility described in paragraph (1) is appropriately aligned with, and appropriately integrated into, the structure of the Department for the conduct of overseas contingency operations, including the military departments, the Joint Staff, and the commanders of the unified combatant commands.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE 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 regulations prescribed under subsection (a). The report shall set forth the following:

(1) The regulations.

(2) A comprehensive description of the requirements identified under clause (i) of subsection (a)(2)(B), and a comprehensive description of the manner in which the roles, authorities, responsibilities, and lines of supervision under clause (ii) of that subsection will further the achievement of such requirements.

(3) A comprehensive description of the manner in which the regulations will meet the requirements in subsection (a)(2)(C).

(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 regulations prescribed under subsection (a). The report shall set forth an assessment by the Comptroller General of the extent to which the regulations will further the achievement by the Department of Defense of efficient and effective policy, planning, and execution of contract support for overseas contingency operations.

SEC. 862. ANNUAL REPORTS ON CONTRACT SUPPORT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS INVOLVING COMBAT OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the commencement or designation of a contingency operation outside the United States that includes combat operations, and annually thereafter until the termination of the operation, the Secretary of Defense shall, except as provided in subsection (b), submit to the congressional defense committees a report on contract support for the operation.

(b) EXCEPTION.—If the total annual amount of obligations for contracts for support of a contingency operation otherwise described by subsection (a) do not exceed $250,000,000 in an annual reporting period otherwise covered by that subsection, no report shall be required on the operation under that subsection for that annual reporting period.

(c) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report under subsection (a) regarding an operation shall set forth the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the policy, planning, management, and oversight of the Department of Defense with respect to contract support for the operation.

(B) With respect to contracts entered into in connection with the operation:

(i) The total number of contracts entered into as of the date of such report.

(ii) The total number of such contracts that are active as of such date.

(iii) The total value of contracts entered into as of such date.

(iv) The total value of such contracts that are active as of such date.

(v) An identification of the extent to which the contracts entered into as of such date were entered into using competitive procedures.

(vi) The total number of contractor personnel working under contracts entered into as of the end of each calendar quarter during the one-year period ending on such date.

(vii) The total number of contractor personnel performing security functions under contracts entered into as of the end of each calendar quarter during the one-year period ending on such date.

(viii) The total number of contractor personnel killed or wounded under any contracts entered into.

(C) The sources of information and data used to prepare the portion of such report required by subparagraph (B).

(D) A description of any known limitations of the information or data reported under subparagraph (B), including known limitations in methodology or data sources.

(E) Any plans for strengthening collection, coordination, and sharing of information on contracts entered into in connection with the operation.

(2) ESTIMATES.—In determining the total number of contractor personnel working under contracts for purposes of paragraph (1)(B)(vi), the Secretary may use estimates for any category of contractor personnel for which the Secretary determines it is not feasible to provide an actual count. Each report under subsection (a) shall fully disclose the extent to which such an estimate is used in lieu of an actual count.

(d) PROHIBITION ON PREPARATION BY CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—A report under subsection (a) may not be prepared by contractor personnel.

(e) USE OF EXISTING REPORTS FOR CERTAIN CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—The requirement to submit reports under subsection (a) on a contingency operation in Iraq or Afghanistan may be met by the submittal of the reports required by section 863 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 863. INCLUSION OF CONTRACT SUPPORT IN CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLANNING, JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION, AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.

(a) READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM.—Section 117(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) Measure, on an annual basis, the capability of operational contract support to support current and anticipated wartime missions of the armed forces.''.

(b) CONTINGENCY PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS FUNCTIONS OF CJCS.—Section 153(a)(3) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) In coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Secretaries of the military departments, the heads of the Defense Agencies, and the commanders of the combatant commands, determining the operational contract support requirements of the armed forces and recommending the resources required to improve and enhance operational contract support for the armed forces and planning for such operational contract support.''.

(c) JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.—

(1) CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AS MATTER WITHIN COURSE OF JPME.—Section 2151(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) Contingency operations.''.

(2) CURRICULUM FOR THREE-PHASE APPROACH.—Section 2154 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) CURRICULUM RELATING TO CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.—(1) The curriculum for each phase of joint professional military education implemented under this section shall include content appropriate for such phase on the following:

''(A) Requirements definition.

''(B) Contingency program management.

''(C) Contingency contracting.

''(D) The strategic impact of contracting on military missions.

''(2) In this subsection, the terms 'requirements definition', 'contingency program management', and 'contingency contracting'

have the meaning given those terms in section 2333(f) of this title.''.

(d) MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE.—Section 2330(c)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''other than services'' and all that follows and inserting ''including services in support of contingency operations. The term does not include services relating to research and development or military construction.''.

SEC. 864. RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION FOR CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OF CRITICAL FUNCTIONS IN SUPPORT OF OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), not later than six months after the commencement or designation of an overseas contingency operation that includes or is expected to include combat operations, the Secretary of Defense shall perform a comprehensive risk assessment and develop a risk mitigation plan for operational and political risks associated with contractor performance of critical functions in support of the operation.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a risk assessment and risk mitigation plan shall not be required under paragraph (1) for an overseas contingency operation if both—

(A) the operation is not expected to continue for more than one year; and

(B) the total annual amount of obligations for contracts for support of the operation is not expected to exceed, $250,000,000 in any fiscal year.

(3) TERMINATION OF EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Secretary shall perform a risk assessment and develop a risk mitigation plan under paragraph (1) for an overseas contingency operation with regard to which a risk assessment and risk mitigation plan has not previously been performed under paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the first date on which either of the following occurs:

(A) The operation has continued for more than one year.

(B) The total amount of obligations for contracts for support of the operation has exceeded $250,000,000 in a fiscal year.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENTS.—A comprehensive risk assessment for an overseas contingency operation under subsection (a) shall consider, at a minimum, risks relating to the following:

(1) The goals and objectives of the operation (such as risks from behavior that injures innocent members of the local population or outrages their sensibilities).

(2) The continuity of the operation (such as risks from contractors walking off the job or being unable to perform when there is no timely back-up available).

(3) The safety of military and civilian personnel of the United States if the presence or performance of contractor personnel creates unsafe conditions or invites attack.

(4) The managerial control of the Government over the operation (such as risks from over-reliance on contractors to monitor other contractors with inadequate means for Government personnel to monitor their work).

(5) The critical organic or core capabilities of the Government, including critical knowledge or institutional memory of key operations areas and subject-matter expertise.

(6) The ability of the Government to control costs, avoid organizational or personal conflicts of interest, and minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

(c) RISK MITIGATION PLANS.—A risk mitigation plan for an overseas contingency operation under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) For each high risk area identified in the comprehensive risk assessment for the operation performed under subsection (a)—

(A) specific actions to mitigate or reduce such risk, including, but not limited to, the development of alternative capabilities to reduce reliance on contractor performance of critical functions;

(B) measurable milestones for the implementation of planned risk mitigation or risk reduction measures; and

(C) a process for monitoring, measuring, and documenting progress in mitigating or reducing risk.

(2) A continuing process for identifying and addressing new and changed risks arising in the course of the operation, including the periodic reassessment of risks and the development of appropriate risk mitigation or reduction plans for any new or changed high risk area identified.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of a comprehensive risk assessment and risk mitigation plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a summary description of the assessment and plan, including a description of the risks identified through the assessment and the actions to be taken to address such risks.

(2) FORM.—Each report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) CRITICAL FUNCTIONS.—For purposes of this section, critical functions include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Private security functions, as that term is defined in section 864(a)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(2) Training and advising government personnel, including military and security personnel, of a host nation.

(3) Conducting intelligence or information operations.

(4) Any other functions that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions, including the functions set forth in section 7.503(d) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

SEC. 865. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF REPORTS ON CONTRACTING IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR JOINT REPORT.—Subsection (a)(5) of section 863 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''February 1, 2013'' and inserting ''February 1, 2015''.

(b) REPEAL OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (b).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by striking ''JOINT REPORT REQUIRED.—'' and all that follows through ''paragraph (6)'' and inserting ''IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (f)'';

(B) by striking ''this subsection'' each place it appears and inserting ''this section'';

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (7) as subsections (b) through (g), respectively, and indenting the left margins of such subsections, as so redesignated, two ems from the left margin;

(D) in subsection (b), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as paragraphs (1) through (8), respectively, and indenting the left margin of such paragraphs, as so redesignated, four ems from the left margin;

(E) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively, and indenting the left margin of such paragraphs, as so redesignated, four ems from the left margin; and

(ii) by striking ''paragraph (2)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (b)'';

(F) in subsection (f), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking ''this paragraph'' and inserting ''this subsection''; and

(G) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (2)(F)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(6)''.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''**AND COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW**''.

SEC. 866. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (f) of section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399) is amended by striking ''on or after the date occurring three years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2014''.

(b) REPEAL OF EXPIRED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (g) of such section is repealed.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''**; REPORT**''.

SEC. 867. COMPLIANCE WITH BERRY AMENDMENT REQUIRED FOR UNIFORM COMPONENTS SUPPLIED TO AFGHANISTAN MILITARY OR AFGHANISTAN NATIONAL POLICE.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—In the case of any textile components supplied by the Department of Defense to the Afghanistan National Army or the Afghanistan National Police for purposes of production of uniforms, section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, shall apply, and no exceptions or exemptions under that section shall apply.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to solicitations issued and contracts awarded for the procurement of textile components described in subsection (a) after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 868. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF LATVIA AND OTHER NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION MEMBER NATIONS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE NORTHERN DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The remote and austere environments in which United States troops are required to operate as part of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission in Afghanistan have increased the need for reliable lines of supply in southwest Asia.

(2) The country of Afghanistan presents unique logistics challenges, which have precipitated the development of several redundant lines of supply.

(3) United States Transportation Command and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), in consultation with United States Embassy officials and other parties, have successfully established memoranda of understanding and other agreements with nations in and around southwest Asia to ensure the reliability of lines of supply to Afghanistan.

(4) The lines of supply through Pakistan have been repeatedly threatened by instability in that country. Airlifting goods to Afghanistan, while safer, is expensive.

(5) The Northern Distribution Network (NDN) was established in late 2008 to ensure that a safe and cost-effective line of supply is available for United States troops in Afghanistan.

(6) The two prongs of supply provided by the Northern Distribution Network ship nonlethal goods from the Baltic ports in the north and the Caucauses in the west to southwest Asia and Afghanistan.

(7) The Northern Distribution Network has been successful and now handles more than 50 percent of cargo shipped to Afghanistan.

(8) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member nations along the Northern Distribution Network routes have contributed significantly to the success of the Northern Distribution Network.

(9) The United States has strong economic ties to Northern Distribution Network nations that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and these nations may be able to provide quality goods and services for near and long-term use by the Department of Defense.

(10) Since 2009 the port of Riga, on the Baltic Sea, has been a critical overland entry point for goods being shipped using the Northern Distribution Network. Latvia is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and has been an ally of the United States in the region for many years.

(11) In September 2010, the Defense Logistics Agency, the General Services Administration, and other parties hosted a local procurement conference in Riga, Latvia.

(12) One hundred nine Latvian vendors attended the September 2010 conference in Riga, and contracts with Latvian vendors have been entered into as a result.

(13) In May 2012, Latvia hosted an international workshop in Riga to examine ways of transforming the Northern Distribution Network from a route for the delivery of United States and other Allies' non-lethal goods to Afghanistan into a commercial route that would support the economic growth of Afghanistan and the southwest Asia region.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member nations along the Northern Distribution Network routes are key economic and security partners of the United States and are to be commended for their contribution to ensuring United States and International Security Assistance Force troops have reliable lines of supply to achieve the mission in Afghanistan;

(2) when quality products at competitive prices are available, significant effort should be made to procure goods locally from Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member nations along the Northern Distribution Network routes; and

(3) Latvia and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization member nations along the Northern Distribution Network routes remain allies of the United States in the region, and a mutually beneficial relationship should continue to be cultivated between the United States and Latvia and such other nations in the future.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 881. REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure the following:

(1) There shall be not less than one suspension and debarment official each for the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Defense Logistics Agency.

(2) A suspension and debarment official under paragraph (1) may not report to or be subject to the supervision of the acquisition office or the Inspector General of either the Department of Defense or the military department or Defense Agency concerned.

(3) The duties of a suspension and debarment official under paragraph (1) may include only the following:

(A) The direction, management, and oversight of suspension and debarment activities.

(B) The direction, management, and oversight of fraud remedies activities.

(C) Membership and participation in the Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension in accordance with Executive Order No. 12549 and section 873 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (as amended by this section).

(4) Each suspension and debarment official under paragraph (1) shall have a staff and resources adequate for the discharge of the suspension and debarment responsibilities of such official.

(5) Each suspension and debarment official under paragraph (1) shall document the basis for any final decision taken pursuant to a formal referral in accordance with the policies established under paragraph (6), including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Any final decision to suspend or debar any person or entity.

(B) Any final decision not to suspend or debar any person or entity.

(C) Any final decision declining to pursue suspension or debarment of any person or entity.

(D) Any administrative agreement entered with any person or persons in lieu of suspension or debarment of such person or entity.

(6) Each suspension and debarment official under paragraph (1) shall, in consultation with the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, establish in writing policies for the consideration of the following:

(A) Formal referrals of suspension and debarment matters.

(B) Suspension and debarment matters that are not formally referred.

(b) DUTIES OF INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION.—Section 873 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ", including with respect to contracts in connection with contingency operations" before the semicolon; and

(B) in paragraph (7)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(D) a summary of suspensions, debarments, and administrative agreements during the previous year."; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

"(b) DATE OF SUBMITTAL OF ANNUAL REPORTS.—The annual report required by subsection (a)(7) shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the end of the first fiscal year ending after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, and annually thereafter.

"(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 'Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension' means the committee constituted under sections 4 and 5 of Executive Order No. 12549.".

(c) ADDITIONAL BASES FOR SUSPENSION OR DEBARMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 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 provide for the automatic referral of a person described in paragraph (2) to the appropriate suspension and debarment official for a determination whether or not the person should be suspended or debarred.

(2) COVERED PERSONS.—A person described in this paragraph is any person as follows:

(A) A person who has been charged with a Federal criminal offense relating to the award or performance of a Department of Defense contract.

(B) A person who has been alleged, in a civil or criminal proceeding brought by the United States, to have engaged in fraudulent actions in connection with the award or performance of a Department of Defense contract.

(C) A person who has been determined by the head of a contracting agency of the Department of Defense to have failed to pay or refund amounts due or owed to the Federal Government in connection with the performance of a Department of Defense contract.

SEC. 882. UNIFORM CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) UNIFORM STANDARDS AND CONTROLS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish uniform data standards, internal control requirements, independent verification and validation requirements, and business process rules for processing Department of Defense procurement requests, contracts, receipts, and invoices;

(2) establish and maintain one or more approved electronic contract writing systems that conform with the standards, requirements, and rules established pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(3) require the use of electronic contract writing systems approved in accordance with paragraph (2) for all contracts entered into by the Department.

(b) PHASE-IN OF IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR APPROVED SYSTEMS.—The Secretary may phase in the implementation of the requirement to use approved electronic contract writing systems in accordance with subsection (a)(3) over a period of up to five years beginning with the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) 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 on the implementation of the requirements of this section. The report shall, at a minimum—

(1) describe the standards, requirements, and rules established pursuant to subsection (a)(1);

(2) identify the electronic contract writing systems approved pursuant to subsection (a)(2) and, if multiple systems are approved, explain why the use of such multiple systems is the most efficient and effective approach to meet the contract writing needs of the Department; and

(3) provide the schedule for phasing in the use of approved electronic contract writing systems in accordance with subsections (a)(3) and (b).

SEC. 883. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF USE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF URGENT AND COMPELLING EXCEPTION TO COMPETITION.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the use by the Department of Defense of the unusual and compelling urgency exception to full and open competition provided in section 2304(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) MATTERS TO BE REVIEWED.—The review of the use of the unusual and compelling urgency exception required by subsection (a) shall include a review of the following:

(1) The pattern of use of the exception by acquisition organizations within the Department in order to determine which organizations are commonly using the exception and the frequency of such use.

(2) The range of items or services being acquired through the use of the exception.

(3) The process for reviewing and approving justifications involving the exception.

(4) Whether the justifications for use of the exception typically meet the relevant requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation applicable to the use of the exception.

(5) The extent to which the exception is used to solicit bids or proposals from only one source and the extent to which such sole-source procurements are appropriately documented and justified.

(6) The compliance of the Department with the requirements of section 2304(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code, that limit the duration of contracts awarded pursuant to the exception and require approval for any such contract in excess of one year.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the review required by subsection (a), including a discussion of each of the matters specified in subsection (b). The report shall include any recommendations relating to the matters reviewed that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 884. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE FEE-FOR-SERVICE INSPECTION AND TESTING BY DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR CERTAIN CRITICAL EQUIPMENT IN THE ABSENCE OF A PROCUREMENT CONTRACT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Section 2539b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) make available to any person or entity, in advance of the award of a procurement contract, through contracts or other appropriate arrangements and subject to subsection (c), the services of the Defense Contract Management Agency for testing and inspection of items when such testing and inspection is determined by such Secretary to be critical to a specific program of the Department of Defense.'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) DCMA SERVICES.—Services of the Defense Contract Management Agency may be made available under subsection (a)(5) only if the contract or other arrangement for those services—

''(1) holds the United States harmless if the items covered by the contract or other arrangement (whether or not tested and inspected under the contract or other arrangement) are not subsequently ordered by or delivered to the United States under a procurement contract entered into after the contract or other arrangement is entered into; and

''(2) holds the United States harmless against any claim arising out of the inspection and testing, or the use in any commercial application, of the equipment tested and inspected by the Defense Contract Management Agency under the contract or other arrangement.''.

(b) FEES.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2) of this section, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''and (a)(4)'' and inserting '', (a)(4), and (a)(5)''; and

(2) in the second sentence—

(A) by inserting '', travel, and other incidental overhead expenses'' after ''salaries''; and

(B) by inserting ''or inspection'' before the period at the end.

(c) USE OF FEES.—Subsection (e) of such section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking ''and (a)(4)'' and inserting '', (a)(4), and (a)(5)''.

SEC. 885. DISESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE MATERIEL READINESS BOARD.

(a) DISESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD.—The Defense Materiel Readiness Board established pursuant to section 871 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. 117 note) is hereby disestablished.

(b) TERMINATION OF STRATEGIC READINESS FUND.—The Department of Defense Strategic Readiness Fund established by section 872(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 117 note) is hereby closed.

(c) REPEAL.—Subtitle G of title VIII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 117 note) is repealed.

SEC. 886. MODIFICATION OF PERIOD OF WAIT FOLLOWING NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF INTENT TO CONTRACT FOR LEASES OF CERTAIN VESSELS AND VEHICLES.

Section 2401(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''of continuous session of Congress''.

SEC. 887. EXTENSION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.

Section 845(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is amended 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. DEFINITION AND REPORT ON TERMS ''PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT'' AND ''OPERATIONAL PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT'' FOR JOINT DOCTRINE PURPOSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall define for purposes of joint doctrine the following terms:

(1) The term ''preparation of the environment''.

(2) The term ''operational preparation of the environment''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the terms defined under subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) The definition of the term ''preparation of the environment'' pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) Examples of activities meeting the definition of the term ''preparation of the environment'' by special operations forces and general purpose forces.

(3) The definition of the term ''operational preparation of the environment'' pursuant to subsection (a).

(4) Examples of activities meeting the definition of the term ''operational preparation of the environment'' by special operations forces and general purpose forces.

(5) An assessment of the appropriate roles of special operations forces and general purpose forces in conducting activities meeting the definition of the term ''preparation of the environment'' and the definition of the term ''operational preparation of the environment''.

SEC. 902. EXPANSION OF DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.

(a) GUIDANCE ON NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.—Subsection (d) of section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph (10):

''(10) Providing programmatic guidance on nuclear command, control and communications systems.''.

(b) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

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

''(f) BUDGET AND FUNDING MATTERS.—(1) The Council shall submit to Congress each year, at the same time the budget of the President for the fiscal year beginning in such year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, a certification whether or not the amounts requested for the National Nuclear Security Administration in such budget, and anticipated over the four fiscal years following such budget, meets nuclear stockpile and stockpile stewardship program requirements for such fiscal year and over such four fiscal years. If a member of the Council does not concur in a certification, the certification shall include the reasons for the member's non-concurrence.

''(2) If a House of Congress adopts a bill authorizing or appropriating funds for the National Nuclear Security Administration for nuclear stockpile and stockpile stewardship program activities or other activities that, as determined by the Council, provides insufficient funds for such activities for the period covered by such bill, the Council shall notify the congressional defense committees of the determination.''.

Subtitle B—Space Activities

SEC. 911. OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE PROGRAM OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 2273a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is within the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center of the Department of Defense an office known as the Operationally Responsive Space Program Office (in this section referred to as the 'Office'). The facilities of the Office may not be co-located with the headquarters facilities of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center.''.

(b) HEAD OF OFFICE.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''shall be—'' and all that follows and inserting ''the designee of the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space. The head of the Office shall report to the Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center.''.

(c) MISSION.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''spacelift'' and inserting ''launch''.

(d) SENIOR ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(1) The Program Executive Officer (PEO) for Space shall be the Acquisition Executive of the Office and shall provide streamlined acquisition authorities for projects of the Office.''.

(e) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish for the Office an Executive Committee (to be known as the 'Operationally Responsive Space Executive Committee') to provide coordination, oversight, and approval of projects of the Office.

''(2) The Executive Committee shall consist of the officials (and their duties) as follows:

''(A) The Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space, who shall serve as Chair of the Executive Committee and provide oversight, prioritization, coordination, and resources for the Office.

''(B) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, who shall provide coordination and oversight of the Office and recommend funding sources for programs of the Office that exceed the approved program baseline.

''(C) The Commander of the United States Strategic Command, who shall validate requirements for systems to be acquired by the Office and participate in approval of any acquisition program initiated by the Office.

''(D) The Commander of the Air Force Space Command, who shall organize, train, and equip forces to support the acquisition programs of the Office.

''(E) Such other officials (and their duties) as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.''.

(f) TRANSFER OF FISCAL YEAR 2012 FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer from the funds described in paragraph (2), $60,000,000 to other, higher priority programs of the Air Force.

(2) COVERED FUNDS.—The funds described in this paragraph are amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2012 by section 201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1329) and available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force, for the Weather Satellite Follow On Program as specified in the funding table in section 4201 of that Act.

(3) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this subsection 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.

(4) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority in this subsection is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

(5) PROGRAM PLAN.—Not later than December 31, 2012, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a program plan for higher priority programs described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 912. COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2275. Commercial space launch cooperation

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, to assist the Secretary of Transportation in carrying out responsibilities set forth in title 51 with respect to private sector involvement in commercial space activities and public-private partnerships pertaining to space transportation infrastructure, take the following actions:

''(1) Maximize the use by the private sector in the United States of the capacity of the space transportation infrastructure of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the space transportation infrastructure of the Department.

''(3) Reduce the cost of services provided by the Department related to space transportation infrastructure at launch support facilities and space recovery support facilities.

''(4) Encourage commercial space activities by enabling investment by covered entities in the space transportation infrastructure of the Department.

''(5) Foster cooperation between the Department and covered entities.

''(b) AUTHORITY FOR CONTRACTS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS RELATING TO SPACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Secretary of Defense—

''(1) may enter into a contract or other agreement with a covered entity to provide to the covered entity support and services related to the space transportation infrastructure of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) upon the request of that covered entity, may include such support and services in the space launch and reentry range support requirements of the Department if—

''(A) the Secretary determines that the inclusion of such support and services in such requirements—

''(i) is in the best interest of the Federal Government;

''(ii) does not interfere with the requirements of the Department; and

''(iii) does not compete with the commercial space activities of other covered entities, unless that competition is in the national security interests of the United States; and

''(B) any commercial requirement included in that contract or other agreement has full non-Federal funding before the execution of the contract or other agreement.

''(c) CONTRIBUTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may enter into contracts or other agreements with covered entities on a cooperative and voluntary basis to accept contributions of funds, services, and equipment to carry out this section.

''(2) Any funds, services, or equipment accepted by the Secretary under this subsection—

''(A) may be used only for the objectives specified in this section in accordance with terms of use set forth in the contract or other agreement entered into under this subsection; and

''(B) shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with regulations of the Department of Defense.

''(3) A contract or other agreement entered into under this subsection with a covered entity—

''(A) shall address the terms of use, ownership, and disposition of the funds, services, or equipment contributed pursuant to the contract or other agreement; and

''(B) shall include a provision that the covered entity will not recover the costs of its contribution through any other contract or agreement with the United States.

''(d) DEFENSE COOPERATION SPACE LAUNCH ACCOUNT.—(1) There is established on the books of the Treasury a special account to be known as the 'Defense Cooperation Space Launch Account'.

''(2) Funds received by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (c) shall be credited to the Defense Cooperation Space Launch Account.

''(3) Amounts in the Department Defense Cooperation Space Launch Account shall be available, to the extent provided in appropriation Acts, for costs incurred by the Department of Defense under subsection (c). Funds in the Account shall remain available until expended.

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funds, services, and equipment accepted and used by the Secretary under this section during the previous fiscal year.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term 'covered entity' means a non-Federal entity that—

''(A) is organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States; and

''(B) is engaged in commercial space activities.

''(2) LAUNCH SUPPORT FACILITIES.—The term 'launch support facilities' has the meaning given that term in section 50501(7) of title 51.

''(3) SPACE RECOVERY SUPPORT FACILITIES.—The term 'space recovery support facilities' has the meaning given that term in section 50501(11) of title 51.

''(4) SPACE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'space transportation infrastructure' has the meaning given that term in section 50501(12) of title 51.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2275. Commercial space launch cooperation.''.

SEC. 913. REPORTS ON INTEGRATION OF ACQUISITION AND CAPABILITY DELIVERY SCHEDULES FOR COMPONENTS FOR MAJOR SATELLITE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND FUNDING FOR SUCH PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 912 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2276. Reports on integration of acquisition and capability delivery schedules for components for major satellite acquisition programs and funding for such programs

''(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on each major satellite acquisition program in accordance with subsection (d) that assesses—

''(1) the integration of the schedules for the acquisition and the delivery of the capabilities of the components for the program; and

''(2) funding for the program.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) with respect to a major satellite acquisition program shall include the following:

''(1) The amount of funding approved for the program and for each related program that is necessary for the operational capability of the program.

''(2) The dates by which the program is anticipated to reach initial and full operational capability.

''(3) An assessment of the extent to which the schedules for the acquisition and the delivery of the capabilities of the components for the program or any related program referred to in paragraph (1) are integrated.

''(4) If the Under Secretary determines pursuant to the assessment under paragraph (3) that the schedules for the acquisition and the delivery of the capabilities of the components for the program, or a related program referred to in paragraph (1), provide for the acquisition or the delivery of the capabilities of at least two of the three components for the program or related program more than one year apart, an identification of—

''(A) the measures the Under Secretary is taking or is planning to take to improve the integration of those schedules; and

''(B) the risks and challenges that impede the ability of the Department of Defense to fully integrate those schedules.

''(c) CONSIDERATION BY MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The Milestone Decision Authority shall include the report required by subsection (a) with respect to a major satellite acquisition program as part of the documentation used to approve the acquisition of the program.

''(d) SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS.—(1) In the case of a major satellite acquisition program initiated before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, the Under Secretary shall submit the report required by subsection (a) with respect to the program not later than one year after such date of enactment.

''(2) In the case of a major satellite acquisition program initiated on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, the Under Secretary shall submit the report required by subsection (a) with respect to the program at the time of the Milestone B approval of the program.

''(e) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS OF NON-INTEGRATED ACQUISITION AND CAPABILITY DELIVERY SCHEDULES.—If, after submitting the report required by subsection (a) with respect to a major satellite acquisition program, the Under Secretary determines that the schedules for the acquisition and the delivery of the capabilities of the components for the program, or a related program referred to in subsection (b)(1), provide for the acquisition or the delivery of the capabilities of at least two of the three components for the program or related program more than one year apart, the Under Secretary shall, not later than 30 days after making that determination, submit to the congressional defense committees a report—

''(1) notifying the committees of that determination; and

''(2) identifying the measures the Under Secretary is taking or is planning to take to improve the integration of those schedules.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COMPONENTS.—The term 'components', with respect to a major satellite acquisition program, refers to any satellites acquired under the program and the ground equipment and user terminals necessary for the operation of those satellites.

''(2) MAJOR SATELLITE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major satellite acquisition program' means a major defense acquisition program (as defined in section 2430 of this title) for the acquisition of a satellite.

''(3) MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—The term 'Milestone B approval' has the meaning given that term in section 2366(e)(7) of this title.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 of such title, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2276. Reports on integration of acquisition and capability delivery schedules for components for major satellite acquisition programs and funding for such programs.''.

SEC. 914. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPRESENTATION IN DISPUTE RESOLUTION REGARDING SURRENDER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BANDS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FREQUENCIES.

Section 1062(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 768; 47 U.S.C. 921 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) in the event of any dispute resolution process involving the surrender of use of such band, the Department of Defense has adequate representation to convey its views.''.

Subtitle C—Intelligence-Related and Cyber Matters

SEC. 921. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO SECURITY ALLIANCES AND INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SECURITY ALLIANCES AND INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 443(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', regional organizations with defense or security components, and international organizations and security alliances of which the United States is a member'' after ''foreign countries''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 443 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 443. Imagery intelligence and geospatial information: support for foreign countries, security alliances, and international and regional organizations''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter I of chapter 22 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 443 and inserting the following new item:

''443. Imagery intelligence and geospatial information: support for foreign countries, security alliances, and international and regional organizations.''.

SEC. 922. ARMY DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM.

(a) ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary of the Army shall assign responsibility for oversight of the development, acquisition, testing, and fielding of the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) cloud computing program of the Army to the Chief Information Officer of the Army ((CIO)/G-6).

(b) REVIEW OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2012, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the Secretary a report on a review of the Distributed Common Ground System cloud computing program of the Army conducted by the Chief Information Officer for purposes of this section.

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

(A) An assessment of the program in comparison with commercial products, if applicable, with respect to each of the following:

(i) The effectiveness of analyst tools, user interfaces, and data visualization in supporting analyst missions and requirements.

(ii) Training requirements for analysts.

(iii) Ease of use for analysts.

(iv) Rates of progress in developing analyst tools and linking tools for standard workflows.

(B) An assessment of the soundness of the past decisions of the Army, and the future plans of the Army, for acquiring and integrating analyst tools, user interfaces, and data visualization capabilities through government-sponsored custom development, leasing of commercial solutions, and government open source development.

(C) Such recommendations regarding the program as the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate in light of the review under this subsection.

SEC. 923. RATIONALIZATION OF CYBER NETWORKS AND CYBER PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to substantially reduce the number of sub-networks and network enclaves across the Department of Defense, and the associated security and access management controls, in order to achieve the following objectives for the Department:

(1) Visibility for the United States Cyber Command in the operational and security status of all networks, network equipment, and computers.

(2) Elimination of redundant network security infrastructure and personnel.

(3) Rationalization and consolidation of cyber attack detection, diagnosis, and response resources, and elimination of gaps in security coverage.

(4) Reduction of barriers to information sharing and enhancement of the capacity to rapidly create collaborative communities of interest.

(5) Enhancement of access to information through authentication-based and identity-based access controls.

(6) Enhancement of the capacity to deploy, and achieve access to, enterprise-level services.

(7) Separation of server and end-user device computing to facilitate server and data center consolidation and a more secure tiered and zoned network architecture.

(b) PERSONNEL PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the actions taken under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish and carry out a plan to reassign personnel billets currently allocated to network operations and security that will become available pursuant to the reduction in network enclaves required by that subsection to tasks related to potential offensive cyber operations in order to achieve an appropriate balance between the offensive and defensive missions of the United States Cyber Command and its components. The plan shall include targets for the number of personnel to be reassigned to tasks related to offensive operations, and the rate at which such personnel shall be added to the workforce for such tasks.

(2) DISPOSITION OF PERSONNEL.—In developing the plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) determine whether the number of personnel required to be reassigned to tasks related to offensive operations in order to achieve the balance described in paragraph (1) will be met, in pace and numbers, through the reassignment of personnel billets pursuant to the plan; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that the number of personnel so required will not be so met (whether because of insufficient numbers of personnel in billets to be reassigned or because personnel available for reassignment cannot be trained or directed to tasks related to offensive operations), take appropriate actions to ensure the availability to the United States Cyber Command of appropriate numbers of personnel qualified to undertake tasks related to offensive operations.

(3) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the plan required by paragraph (1) to the congressional defense committees at the time of the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2014 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 924. NEXT-GENERATION HOST-BASED CYBER SECURITY SYSTEM FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) STRATEGY FOR ACQUISITION OF SYSTEM REQUIRED.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, develop a strategy to acquire next-generation host-based cybersecurity tools and capabilities (in this section referred to as a

''next-generation system'') for the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF SYSTEM.—It is the sense of Congress that any next-generation system acquired under the strategy required by subsection (a) should meet the following requirements:

(1) To overcome problems and limitations in current capabilities, the system should not rely on anti-virus or signature-based threat detection techniques that—

(A) cannot address new or rapidly morphing threats:

(B) consume substantial amounts of communications capacity to remain current with known threats and to report current status; or

(C) consume substantial amounts of resources to store rapidly growing threat libraries.

(2) The system should provide an open architecture-based framework for so-called ''plug-and-play'' integration of a variety of types of deployable tools in addition to cyber intrusion detection tools, including tools for—

(A) insider threat detection;

(B) continuous monitoring and configuration management;

(C) remediation following infections; and

(D) protection techniques that do not rely on detection of the attack, such as virtualization, and diversification of attack surfaces.

(3) The system should be designed for ease of deployment to potentially millions of host devices of tailored security solutions depending on need and risk, and to be compatible with cloud-based, thin-client, and virtualized environments as well as battlefield devices and weapons systems.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Chief Information Office shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the strategy required by subsection (a) together with the budget justification materials of the Department of Defense submitted to Congress with the budget of the President for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 925. IMPROVEMENTS OF SECURITY, QUALITY, AND COMPETITION IN COMPUTER SOFTWARE PROCURED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM ON IMPROVEMENT OF PROCUREMENT OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, develop a comprehensive program for improvements of the security, quality, and competition in the computer software procured by the Department of Defense for covered systems

(b) UPDATE OF DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION MODELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer, provide for the development of updates and improvements to one or more existing best-practice development and acquisition models (such as the Capability Maturity Model Integration) in order to provide explicit guidance under such model or models for improved assurance, security, quality, and resiliency in the computer software developed and procured by the Department.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Any update or improvement to a development and acquisition model under this subsection shall—

(A) include diagnostic methods that enable evaluations of conformance to the processes and best practices of the model for achieving quality, assurance, and security throughout the life cycle of software products concerned; and

(B) be compatible with the variety of current agile and incremental software development methodologies.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURE CODE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES.—The Under Secretary shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer—

(1) direct the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to modify the Application Security and Development Security Technical Implementation Guide (STIG) to require (rather than highly recommend) the use of automated static vulnerability analysis tools in the computer software code development phase, and in development and operational testing, to identify and remediate security vulnerabilities for covered systems;

(2) develop a list of qualified government and private-sector static analysis tools and third-party testing organizations to support the requirement under paragraph (1);

(3) direct the Director—

(A) to designate secure software coding standards; and

(B) to modify the Security Technical Implementation Guide to reference the approved standards; and

(4) develop guidance and direction for Department program managers to require government software development and maintenance organizations and contractors to identify and implement, through contract statements of work, a secure software coding plan that includes verifiable processes and practices.

(d) VERIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Under Secretary shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer, develop guidance and direction for Department program managers for covered systems to do as follows:

(1) To require evidence that government software development and maintenance organizations and contractors are conforming in computer software coding to—

(A) approved secure coding standards of the Department during software development, upgrade and maintenance activities, including through the use of inspection and appraisals;

(B) an applicable best practice development and acquisition model; and

(C) the requirement established pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(2) To make appropriate use of authorized software code assessment centers (whether a government center, Federally funded research and development center, or government contractor) to evaluate applications and software products for conformance to secure coding requirements.

(e) STUDY ON ADDITIONAL MEANS OF IMPROVING SOFTWARE SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary shall, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer, provide for a study of potential mechanisms for obtaining higher quality and secure development of computer software for the Department.

(2) MECHANISMS TO BE STUDIED.—The mechanisms studied under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Liability for defects or vulnerabilities in software code.

(B) So-called ''clawback'' provisions on earned fees that enable the Department to recoup funds for security vulnerabilities discovered after software is delivered.

(C) Exemption from liability for rigorous conformance with secure development processes.

(D) Warranties against software defects and vulnerabilities.

(f) SOFTWARE REPOSITORIES AND COLLABORATIVE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTS.—The Under Secretary shall, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer—

(1) establish or require the use of one or more existing computer software repositories and collaborative computer software development environments (such as Forge.mil managed by the Defense Information Systems Agency) for covered systems for purposes of—

(A) storing software code owned by the government, or to which it has use rights, together with all associated documentation and quality and security test results;

(B) minimizing duplicative investment in software code development infrastructure while promoting common, high-quality development practices and facilitating sharing of best practices; and

(C) promoting software re-use and competition for software capability insertion, upgrades, and maintenance;

(2) establish rules and procedures for depositors in the repositories and environments provided for under paragraph (1) to keep the software code base current, if the depositors are not already using such a repository or environment for software development and life-cycle management; and

(3) ensure that the repositories and environments provided for under paragraph (1) provide automated tools for software reverse engineering, functionality analysis, and static and dynamic vulnerability analysis of source code and binary code in order to enable users to search for software relevant to their requirements, understand what the code does and how it functions, and assess its quality and security.

(g) COVERED SYSTEMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered systems'' means any Department of Defense critical information systems and weapons systems, including—

(1) major systems, as that term is defined in section 2302(5) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) national security systems, as that term is defined in section 3542(b)(2) of title 44, United States Code; and

(3) Department of Defense information systems categorized as Mission Assurance Category I in Department of Defense Directive 8500.01E that are funded by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 926. COMPETITION IN CONNECTION WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DATA LINK SYSTEMS.

(a) COMPETITION IN CONNECTION WITH DATA LINK SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2013, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall—

(A) develop an inventory of all data link systems in use and in development in the Department of Defense;

(B) conduct a business case analysis of each data link system contained in the inventory under subparagraph (A) to determine whether—

(i) the maintenance, upgrade, new deployment, or replacement of such system should be open to competition; or

(ii) the data link should be converted to an open architecture, or a different data link standard should be adopted to enable such competition;

(C) for each data link system for which competition is determined advisable under clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (B), develop a plan (with specific objectives, actions, and schedules) to achieve such competition, including a plan to address any policy, legal, programmatic, or technical barriers to such competition; and

(D) for each data link system for which competition is determined not advisable under subparagraph (B), prepare a justification for the determination that it is not practical to conduct such competition or to

convert the data link standard to open architecture or adopt a different data link standard for which competition is feasible.

(2) ELEMENT OF BUSINESS CASE ANALYSES.—In conducting a business case analysis for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Under Secretary shall solicit the views of industry on the merits and feasibility of introducing competition for the maintenance, upgrade, new deployment, or replacement for the data link system in question.

(b) EARLIER ACTIONS.—If the Under Secretary completes any portion of the plan described in subsection (a)(1)(C) before December 1, 2013, the Secretary may commence action on such portion of the plan upon completion of such portion, including publication of such portion of the plan.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) SUBMITTAL OF PLAN TO CONGRESS.—The Under Secretary shall submit to Congress the plan described in subsection (a)(1)(C) at the same time the budget of the President for fiscal year 2015 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code. The Under Secretary shall include with the plan—

(A) a list of the data link systems covered by subsection (a)(1)(C);

(B) a list of the data link systems covered by subsection (a)(1)(D); and

(C) for each data link system covered by subsection (a)(1)(D), the justification prepared under that subsection with respect to the data link system.

(2) COMPTROLLER OF THE UNITED STATES ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the submittal to Congress under paragraph (1) of the plan described in subsection (a)(1)(C), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the assessment of the Comptroller General of the plan, including an assessment of the adequacy and objectives of the plan.

SEC. 927. INTEGRATION OF CRITICAL SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) PLAN FOR INTEGRATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2013, the Director of the Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Task Force shall develop a plan to rapidly achieve an operationally integrated signals intelligence collection and dissemination capability to meet requirements for detecting, tracking, and precisely geolocating high-band communications devices in order to trigger the immediate observation and tracking of high-value targets by imagery sensor by combining or integrating capabilities that exist or are in development in ongoing programs, including the following:

(A) The Guardrail program and the ARGUS A160 program of the Army.

(B) The Blue Moon quick reaction capability program of the Air Force.

(C) The Wide Area Network Detection program of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall consult with the National Security Agency, the combatant commands (including the United States Special Operations Command), and the formal wireless working groups of the intelligence community in developing the plan.

(3) SUPPORT.—The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall each provide the Director such information and support as the Director shall require for the development of the plan.

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT.—In addition to the responsibility under subsection (a), the Director of the Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Task Force shall also coordinate funding, provide acquisition oversight, coordinate system deployment, and synchronize operational integration in support of combat operations for purposes of the development and deployment of the capability described in that subsection.

SEC. 928. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF NETWORK FLOW DATA.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES.—The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense may, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and acting through the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA), use the available funding and research activities and capabilities of the Community Data Center of the Defense Information Systems Agency to develop and demonstrate collection, processing, and storage technologies for network flow data that—

(1) are potentially scalable to the volume used by Tier 1 Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to collect and analyze the flow data across their networks;

(2) will substantially reduce the cost and complexity of capturing and analyzing high volumes of flow data; and

(3) support the capability—

(A) to detect and identify cybersecurity threats, networks of compromised computers, and command and control sites used for managing illicit cyber operations and receiving information from compromised computers;

(B) track illicit cyber operations for attribution of the source; and

(C) provide early warning and attack assessment of offensive cyber operations.

(b) COORDINATION.—Any research and development required in the development of the technologies described in subsection (a) shall be conducted in cooperation with the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies of the Federal Government and, whenever feasible, Tier 1 Internet Service Providers.

SEC. 929. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY CLOUD COMPUTING DATABASE AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CLOUD COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES.

(a) LIMITATION ON USE OF NSA DATABASE.—

(1) LIMITATION.—No component of the Department of Defense may utilize the cloud computing database developed by the National Security Agency (NSA) called Accumulo after September 30, 2013, unless the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense certifies one of the following:

(A) That there are no viable commercial open source databases with extensive industry support (such as the Apache Foundation HBase and Cassandra databases) that have security features comparable to the Accumulo database that are considered essential by the Chief Information Officer for purposes of the certification under this paragraph.

(B) That the Accumulo database has become a successful Apache Foundation open source database with adequate industry support and diversification, based on criteria to be established by the Chief Information Officer for purposes of the certification under this paragraph and submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress not later than January 1, 2013.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply to the National Security Agency.

(b) ADAPTATION OF ACCUMULO SECURITY FEATURES TO HBASE DATABASE.—The Director of the National Security Agency shall take appropriate actions to ensure that companies and organizations developing and supporting open source and commercial open source versions of the Apache Foundation HBase and Cassandra databases, or similar systems, receive technical assistance from government and contractor developers of software code for the Accumulo database to enable adaptation and integration of the security features of the Accumulo database.

(c) COORDINATION REGARDING DOD USE OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CLOUD COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and the Chief Information Officer of each of the military departments shall coordinate with the Director of National Intelligence and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence regarding the use of cloud computing infrastructure and software services offered by the intelligence community by components of the Department of Defense for purposes other than intelligence analysis.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the coordination required by paragraph (1) is to ensure that Department use of cloud computing infrastructure and software services described in that paragraph is cost-effective and consistent with the Information Technology Efficiencies initiative, data center and server consolidation plans, and cybersecurity requirements and policies of the Department.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 930. ELECTRO-OPTICAL IMAGERY.

(a) SUSTAINMENT OF COLLECTION CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly take appropriate actions to sustain through fiscal year 2013 the commercial electro-optical imaging collection capacity that was planned under the Enhanced View program approved in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) to be available to the Department of Defense though the Service Level Agreements with commercial data providers.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ELECTRO-OPTICAL IMAGERY REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2013, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a report setting forth a comprehensive description of Department of Defense peacetime and wartime requirements for electro-optical imagery under current circumstances and under anticipated revisions of strategy and budgetary constraints.

(2) SCOPE OF REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be expressed in such terms as daily regional and global area coverage and number of point targets, resolution, revisit rates, mean-time to access, latency, redundancy, survivability, and diversity; and

(B) take into consideration all types of imagery and collection means available.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF IDENTIFIED REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 15, 2013, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment by the Director of the report required by subsection (b).

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

(A) The extent to which the requirements of the Department for electro-optical imagery from space can be satisfied by commercial companies using either—

(i) current designs; or

(ii) enhanced designs that could be developed at low risk.

(B) Whether a reduction by half in the amounts requested for the Enhanced View program for fiscal year 2013 from amounts requested for that program for fiscal year 2012 is consistent with Presidential Space Policy of June 2010, Presidential Policy Directive 4, applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (10.001(a)(3)(ii) and 12.101(a)–(b)), and section 2377 of title 10, United States Code, regarding preferences for procuring commercial capabilities and modifying as necessary and feasible commercial capabilities to meet government requirements, and for modifying government requirements to a reasonable extent to enable commercial or non-developmental products to meet government needs.

(3) CONSULTATION AND OTHER RESOURCES.—In preparing the assessment required by paragraph (1), the Director shall—

(A) consult widely with appropriate individuals and entities, including Members and committees of Congress, the Office of Management and Budget and other agencies and officials of the Government, private industry, and academia; and

(B) make maximum use of existing studies and modeling and simulations conducted by or on behalf of Members and committees of Congress, the Joint Staff, the Director of National Intelligence, the National Reconnaissance Office, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, private industry, and academia.

(4) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall each provide the staff of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office with such access to information and programs applicable to the assessment required by paragraph (1) as the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall require for the preparation of the assessment.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(e) FUNDING.—In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available for Service Level Agreements described in subsection (a), of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 301 for operation and maintenance and available as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $125,000,000 is available for such Service Level Agreements.

SEC. 931. SOFTWARE LICENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) AUDITS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of the Defense shall, in consultation with chief information officers of the military departments and the Defense Agencies—

(1) conduct an inventory of all existing software licenses in favor of the Department of Defense, including licenses in use and licenses not in use, on an application-by-application basis;

(2) compare the number of software licenses in use, and the manner of their use by Department employees, with the number of software licenses available to the Department and the product use rights contained in such licenses;

(3) assess the needs of the Department and the components of the Department for software licenses during the two fiscal years next following the date of the completion of the inventory; and

(4) determine means by which the Department can achieve the greatest possible economies of scale and cost-savings in the procurement, use, and optimization of software licenses.

(b) PERFORMANCE PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Chief Information Officer determines through an inventory conducted under subsection (a) that the number of existing software licenses, on an application-by-application basis, of the Department and the components of the Department exceeds the needs of the Department for such software licenses, the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 90 days after the date of the completion of such inventory, implement a plan to bring the number of software licenses, on an application-by-application basis, into balance with the needs of the Department.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Chief Information Officer may exempt from coverage under a plan under paragraph (1) such applications or categories of applications as the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate. Immediately upon finalizing the applications or categories of applications to be exempt from coverage under a plan, the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report (in classified form, if required) setting forth the applications or categories of applications to be exempt from coverage under the plan.

SEC. 932. DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Military Intelligence Program (MIP) may not be obligated or expended to provide for a number of personnel conducting or supporting human intelligence within the Department of Defense in excess of the number of such personnel as of April 20, 2012.

(b) CAPE REPORT ON COSTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an independent estimate of the costs of the Defense Clandestine Service, whether funded through the Military Intelligence Program or the National Intelligence Program, including an estimate of the costs over the period of the current future-years defense program and an estimate of the out year costs.

(c) USDI REPORT ON DCS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than February 1, 2013, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Defense Clandestine Service.

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

(A) A detailed description of the location and schedule for current and anticipated deployments of case officers trained under the Field Tradecraft Course, whether overseas or domestically, and a certification whether or not such deployments can be accommodated and supported.

(B) A statement of the objectives for the effective management of case officers trained under the Field Tradecraft Course for each of the Armed Forces, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the United States Special Operations Command, including objectives on numbers of tours requiring training in the Field Tradecraft Course and objectives for management of career tracks and case officer covers.

(C) A statement of the manner in which each Armed Force, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the United States Special Operations Command will each achieve the objectives applicable thereto under subparagraph (B).

(D) A copy of any memoranda of understanding or memoranda of agreement between the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies of the United States Government, or between components or elements of the Department of Defense, that are required to implement objectives for the Defense Clandestine Service.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''future-years defense program'' means the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 933. AUTHORITY FOR SHORT-TERM EXTENSION OF LEASE FOR AIRCRAFT SUPPORTING THE BLUE DEVIL INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2401 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Air Force may extend or renew the lease of aircraft supporting the Blue Devil intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance program after the date of the expiration of the current lease of such aircraft for a term that is the shorter of—

(1) the period beginning on the date of the expiration of the current lease and ending on the date on which the Commander of the United States Central Command notifies the Secretary that a substitute is available for the capabilities provided by the lease, or that the capabilities provided by such aircraft are no longer required; or

(2) six months.

(b) FUNDING.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by title XV and available for Overseas Contingency Operations for operation and maintenance as specified in the funding tables in section 4302 may be available for the extension or renewal of the lease authorized by subsection (a).

SEC. 934. SENSE OF SENATE ON POTENTIAL SECURITY RISKS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NETWORKS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Cybersecurity threats are pervasive and serious, including through the supply chain of information technology equipment and software.

(2) Semiconductor manufacturing is already dominated by foreign producers, presenting supply chain risk management challenges.

(3) In a number of instances, foreign manufacturers of telecommunications equipment, including advanced wireless technology, are gaining global market share due to high quality and low prices. Competitive market forces ensure that commercial providers of consumer, business, and government systems and services will choose equipment and associated software from these manufacturers. In some cases, like Huawei Industries, this competitive position stems in part from inappropriate government subsidies and other forms of assistance.

(4) Some of these companies also present clear cybersecurity supply chain risks that the Government must address.

(5) The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States has blocked the attempt

by Huawei to acquire United States technology firms on two occasions and the National Security Agency and the Secretary of Commerce have advised two major United States telecommunications carriers against selecting Huawei as a supplier.

(6) The Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) provided authority and mechanisms for the Secretary of Defense to control these supply chain risks, but only for National Security Systems, leaving many information technology systems and missions exposed to supply chain risks.

(7) Blocking sales from providers of information technology systems and services due to concerns about cybersecurity risks, while maintaining our commitment to free trade and fair and transparent competition, poses difficult policy challenges.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Department of Defense—

(1) must ensure it maintains full visibility and adequate control of its supply chain, including subcontractors, in order to mitigate supply chain exploitation; and

(2) needs the authority and capability to mitigate supply chain risks to its information technology systems that fall outside the scope of National Security Systems.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 941. NATIONAL LANGUAGE SERVICE CORPS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.—The David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 813. NATIONAL LANGUAGE SERVICE CORPS.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a National Language Service Corps (in this section referred to as the 'Corps').

''(2) The purpose of the Corps is to provide a pool of personnel with foreign language skills who, as provided in regulations prescribed under this section, agree to provide foreign language services to the Department of Defense or another department or agency of the United States.

''(b) NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION BOARD.—If the Corps is established, the Secretary shall provide for the National Security Education Board to oversee and coordinate the activities of the Corps to such extent and in such manner as determined by the Secretary under paragraph (9) of section 803(d).

''(c) MEMBERSHIP.—To be eligible for membership in the Corps, a person must be a citizen of the United States authorized by law to be employed in the United States, have attained the age of 18 years, and possess such foreign language skills as the Secretary considers appropriate for membership in the Corps. Members of the Corps may include employees of the Federal Government and of State and local governments.

''(d) TRAINING.—The Secretary may provide members of the Corps such training as the Secretary prescribes for purposes of this section.

''(e) SERVICE.—Upon a determination that it is in the national interests of the United States, the Secretary shall call upon members of the Corps to provide foreign language services to the Department of Defense or another department or agency of the United States.

''(f) FUNDING.—The Secretary may impose fees, in amounts up to full-cost recovery, for language services and technical assistance rendered by members of the Corps. Amounts of fees received under this section shall be credited to the account of the Department providing funds for any costs incurred by the Department in connection with the Corps. Amounts so credited to such account shall be merged with amounts in such account, and shall be available to the same extent, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such account. Any amounts so credited shall remain available until expended.''.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION BOARD MATTERS.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—Subsection (b) of section 803 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1903) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (5);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (8) and (9), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

''(5) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(6) The Secretary of Energy.

''(7) The Director of National Intelligence.''.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) To the extent provided by the Secretary of Defense, oversee and coordinate the activities of the National Language Service Corps under section 813, including—

''(A) identifying and assessing on a periodic basis the needs of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government for personnel with skills in various foreign languages;

''(B) establishing plans to address foreign language shortfalls and requirements of the departments and agencies of the Federal Government;

''(C) recommending effective ways to increase public awareness of the need for foreign languages skills and career paths in the Federal government that use those skills;

''(D) coordinating activities with Executive agencies and State and Local governments to develop interagency plans and agreements to address overall foreign language shortfalls and to utilize personnel to address the various types of crises that warrant foreign language skills; and

''(E) proposing to the Secretary regulations to carry out section 813.''.

SEC. 942. REPORT ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND PROMOTION RATES FOR PILOTS OF REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31, 2013, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on education and training and promotion rates for Air Force pilots of remotely piloted aircraft (RPA).

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

(1) A detailed analysis of the reasons for persistently lower average education and training and promotion rates for Air Force pilots of remotely piloted aircraft.

(2) An assessment of the long-term impact on the Air Force of the sustainment of such lower rates

(3) A plan to raise such rates, including—

(A) a description of the near-term and longer-term actions the Air Force intends to undertake to implement the plan; and

(B) an analysis of the potential direct and indirect impacts of the plan on the achievement and sustainment of the combat air patrol objectives of the Air Force for remotely piloted aircraft.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2013 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 $5,000,000,000.

(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 this section to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO SUSTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORIZED.—If the amount authorized to be appropriated for the weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2013 in section 3101 is less than $7,900,000,000 (the amount projected to be required for such activities in fiscal year 2013 as specified in the report under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2549)), the Secretary of Defense may transfer, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 pursuant to this Act, to the Secretary of Energy an amount, not to exceed $150,000,000, to be available only for weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—In the event of a transfer under subsection (a), 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 funds are transferred.

(c) TRANSFER MECHANISM.—Any funds transferred under this section shall be transferred in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming under section 1001 or successor provisions of law.

(d) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided under subsection (a) is in addition to any other transfer authority provided under this Act.

SEC. 1003. AUDIT READINESS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATEMENTS OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES.

(a) OBJECTIVE.—Section 1003(a)(2)(A)(ii) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2439; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by inserting '', and the statement of budgetary resources of the Department of Defense is validated as ready for audit by not later than September 30, 2014'' after ''September 30, 2017''.

(b) AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE APPROACH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense and the Chief Management Officers of each of the military departments shall ensure that plans to achieve an auditable statement of budgetary resources of the Department of Defense by September 30, 2014, include appropriate steps to minimize one-time fixes and manual work-arounds, are sustainable and affordable, and will not delay full auditability of financial statements.

(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN FIAR PLAN REPORT.—Each semi-annual report on the Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Plan of the Department of Defense submitted by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) under section 1003(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, shall include the following:

(A) A description of the actions taken by the military departments pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) A determination by the Chief Management Officer of each military department whether or not such military department is able to achieve an auditable statement of budgetary resources by September 30, 2014, without an unaffordable or unsustainable level of one-time fixes and manual work-arounds and without delaying the full auditability of the financial statements of such military department.

(C) If the Chief Management Officer of a military department determines under subparagraph (B) that the military department is not able to achieve an auditable statement of budgetary resources by September 30, 2014, as described in that subparagraph—

(i) an explanation why the military department is unable to meet the deadline;

(ii) an alternative deadline by which the military department will achieve an auditable statement of budgetary resources;

(iii) a description of the plan of the military department for meeting the alternative deadline.

SEC. 1004. REPORT ON EFFECTS OF BUDGET SEQUESTRATION ON THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The inability of the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction to find $1,200,000,000,000 in savings will trigger automatic funding reductions known as ''sequestration'' to the Department of Defense of $492,000,000,000 between 2013 and 2021 under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 USC 901a).

(2) These reductions are in addition to reductions of $487,000,000,000 already being implemented by the Department of Defense, and would decrease the readiness and capabilities of the Armed Forces while increasing risks to the effective implementation of the National Security Strategy of the United States.

(3) The leaders of the Department of Defense have consistently testified that threats to the national security of the United States have increased, not decreased. Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta said that these reductions would ''inflict severe damage to our national defense for generations'', comments that have been echoed by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

(4) While reductions in funds available for the Department of Defense will automatically commence January 2, 2013, uncertainty regarding the reductions has already exacerbated Department of Defense efforts to plan future defense budget.

(5) Sequestration will have a detrimental effect on the industrial base that supports the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than August 15, 2012, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed report on the impact on the Department of Defense of the sequestration of funds authorized and appropriated for fiscal year 2013 for the Department of Defense, if automatically triggered on January 2, 2013, under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

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

(A) An assessment of the potential impact of sequestration on the readiness of the Armed Forces, including impacts to steaming hours, flying hours, and full spectrum training miles, and an estimate of the increase or decrease in readiness (as defined in the C status C–1 through C–5).

(B) An assessment of the potential impact of sequestration on the ability of the Department of Defense to carry out the National Military Strategy of the United States, and any changes to the most recent Risk Assessment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b) of title 10, United States Code arising from sequestration.

(C) A list of the programs, projects, and activities across the Department of Defense, the military departments, and the elements and components of the Department of Defense that would be reduced or terminated as a result of sequestration.

(D) An estimate of the number and value of all contracts that will be terminated, restructured, or revised in scope as a result of sequestration, including an estimate of potential termination costs and of increased contract costs due to renegotiation and reinstatement of contracts.

(3) ASSUMPTIONS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall assume the following:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the funds subject to sequester are the funds in all 050 accounts, including all unobligated balances.

(B) The funds exempt from the sequester are the following:

(i) Funds in accounts for military personnel.

(ii) Funds in accounts for overseas contingency operations.

(4) PRESENTATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—In listing programs, projects, and activities under paragraph (2)(C), the report required by paragraph (1) shall set forth for each the following:

(A) The most specific level of budget item identified in applicable appropriations Acts.

(B) Related classified annexes and explanatory statements.

(C) Department of Defense budget justification documents DOD P–1 and R–1 as subsequently modified by congressional action, and as submitted by the Department of Defense together with the budget materials for the budget of the President for fiscal year 2013 (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

(D) Department of Defense document O–1 for operation and maintenance accounts for fiscal year 2013, for which purpose the term ''program, project, or activity'' means the budget activity account and sub account for the program, project, or activity as submitted in such document O–1.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT TASK FORCES TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CONDUCTING COUNTER-TERRORISM ACTIVITIES.

Section 1022(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (10 U.S.C. 371 note) is amended by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2013''.

SEC. 1012. REQUIREMENT FOR BIENNIAL CERTIFICATION ON PROVISION OF SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES TO CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

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 1006 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1557), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the written certification described in subsection (g) for that fiscal year.'' and inserting ''a written certification described in subsection (g) applicable to that fiscal year. The first such certification with respect to any such government may apply only to a period of one fiscal year. Subsequent certifications with respect to any such government may apply to a period of not to exceed two fiscal years.''; and

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking ''The Committee on National Security and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives'' and inserting ''The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives''; and

(2) in subsection (g), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''The written'' and inserting ''A written''; and

(B) by striking ''for a fiscal year'' and all that follows through the colon and inserting ''with respect to a government to receive support under this section for any period of time is a certification of each of the following with respect to that government:''.

SEC. 1013. AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT THE UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 1404 for the Department of Defense for drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, Defense-wide for fiscal year 2013, not more than $50,000,000 may be used by the Secretary of Defense to provide in support of a unified campaign by the Government of Colombia against narcotics trafficking and against terrorist organizations (as designated by the Secretary of State) in Colombia the following:

(A) Logistics support, services, and supplies.

(B) The types of support authorized under section 1004(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (10 U.S.C. 374 note).

(C) The types of support authorized under section 1033(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85).

(2) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to provide assistance for a campaign under this subsection includes authority to take actions to protect human health and welfare in emergency circumstances, including the undertaking of rescue operations.

(b) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of assistance described in this subsection that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

(c) LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONNEL.—No United States Armed Forces personnel, United States civilian employees, or United States civilian contractor personnel employed by the United States may participate in any combat operation in connection with assistance using funds pursuant to the authority in subsection (a), except for the purpose of acting in self defense or of rescuing any United States citizen, including any United States Armed Forces personnel, United States civilian employee, or civilian contractor employed by the United States.

(d) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The authority provided by subsection (a) is in addition to any other authority in law to provide assistance to the Government of Colombia.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 1 following any fiscal year in which the Secretary of Defense provides support under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) A description of the support provided, including—

(i) a description of the support;

(ii) the cost of the support;

(iii) a list of the Colombia units to which support was provided; and

(iv) a list of the Colombia operations supported.

(B) Guidance for future Department of Defense support for a unified campaign by the Government of Colombia against narcotics trafficking and terrorism.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1014. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON USE OF FUNDS IN THE DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE ACCOUNT.

(a) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of the expenditure of funds, by project code, from the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide account during such fiscal year quarter, including expenditures of funds in direct or indirect support of the counter-drug activities of foreign governments.

(b) INFORMATION ON SUPPORT OF COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The information in a report under subsection (a) on direct or indirect support of the counter-drug activities of foreign governments shall include, for each foreign government so supported, the following:

(1) The total amount of assistance provided to, or expended on behalf of, the foreign government.

(2) A description of the types of counter-drug activities conducted using the assistance.

(3) An explanation of the legal authority under which the assistance was provided.

(c) CESSATION OF REQUIREMENT.—No report shall be required under subsection (a) for any fiscal year quarter beginning on or after October 1, 2017.

(d) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 1022 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398) is repealed.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. RETIREMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth a comprehensive description of the current requirements of the Navy for combatant vessels of the Navy, including submarines.

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT ELEMENT IF LESS THAN 313 VESSELS REQUIRED.—If the number of combatant vessels for the Navy (including submarines) specified as being required in the report under subsection (a) is less than 313 combatant vessels, the report shall include a justification for the number of vessels specified as being so required and the rationale by which the number of vessels is considered consistent with applicable strategic guidance issued by the President and the Secretary of Defense in 2012.

SEC. 1022. TERMINATION OF A MARITIME PREPOSITIONING SHIP SQUADRON.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program–Norway and the capability of that program to address any readiness gaps that will be created by the termination of Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron One in the Mediterranean.

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

(A) A detailed description of the time required to transfer stockpiles onto Navy vessels for use in contingency operations.

(B) A comparison of the response time of the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program–Norway with the current response time of Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron One.

(C) A description of the equipment stored in the stockpiles of the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program–Norway, and an assessment of the differences, if any, between that equipment and the equipment of a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron.

(D) A description and assessment of the current age and state of maintenance of the equipment of the Marine Corps Maritime Prepositioning Program–Norway.

(E) A plan to address the equipment shortages and modernization needs of the Marine Corps Maritime Prepositioning Program–Norway.

(b) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may not be obligated or expended to terminate a Maritime Prepositioning Ship squadron until the date of the submittal to the congressional defense committees of the report required by subsection (a).

SEC. 1023. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RECAPITALIZATION FOR THE NAVY AND COAST GUARD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) More than 70 percent of the world's surface is comprised of navigable oceans.

(2) More than 80 percent of the population of the world lives within 100 miles of an ocean.

(3) More than 90 percent of the world's commerce traverses an oceans.

(4) The national security of the United States is inextricably linked to the maintenance of global freedom of access for both the strategic and commercial interests of the United States.

(5) To maintain that freedom of access the sea services of the United States, composed of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, must be sufficiently positioned as rotationally globally deployable forces with the capability to decisively defend United States citizens, homeland, and interests abroad from direct or asymmetric attack and must be comprised of sufficient vessels to maintain global freedom of action.

(6) To achieve appropriate capabilities to ensure national security the Government of the United States must continue to recapitalize the fleets of the Navy and Coast Guard and must continue to conduct vital maintenance and repair of existing vessels to ensure such vessels meet service life goals.

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

(1) the sea services of the United States should be funded and maintained to provide the broad spectrum of capabilities required to protect the national security of the United States;

(2) such capabilities should include—

(A) the ability to project United States power rapidly anywhere on the globe without the need for host nation basing permission or long and potentially vulnerable logistics supply lines;

(B) the ability to land and recover maritime forces from the sea for direct combat action, to evacuate United States citizens from hostile situations, and to provide humanitarian assistance where needed;

(C) the ability to operate from the subsurface with overpowering conventional combat power, as well as strategic deterrence; and

(D) the ability to operate in collaboration with United States maritime partners in the common interest of preventing piracy at sea and maintaining the commercial sea lanes available for global commerce;

(3) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy, should maintain the recapitalization plans for the Navy as a priority in all future force structure decisions; and

(4) the Secretary of Homeland Security should maintain the recapitalization plans for the Coast Guard as a priority in all future force structure decisions.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DETAINEES AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN US FOR TRANSFER OF DETAINEES.—Section 1026(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1566) is amended by inserting ''or 2013'' after ''fiscal year 2012''.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATIONS ON TRANSFERS OF DETAINEES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES OR ENTITIES.—Section 1028(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (125 Stat. 1567; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended by inserting ''or 2013'' after ''fiscal year 2012''.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. ENHANCEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF REGARDING THE NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 153 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(b) NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.—

''(1) NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY.—(A) The Chairman shall determine each even-numbered year whether to prepare a new National Military Strategy in accordance with this subparagraph or to update a strategy previously prepared in accordance with this subsection. The Chairman shall complete preparation of the National Military Strategy or update in time for transmittal to Congress pursuant to paragraph (3), including in time for inclusion of the report of the Secretary of Defense, if any, under paragraph (4).

''(B) Each National Military Strategy (or update) under this paragraph shall be based

on a comprehensive review conducted by the Chairman in conjunction with the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the unified and specified combatant commands.

''(C) Each National Military Strategy (or update) submitted under this paragraph shall refer to and support each of the following:

''(i) The most recent National Security Strategy prescribed by the President pursuant to section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a).

''(ii) The most recent annual report of the Secretary of Defense submitted to the President and Congress pursuant to section 113 of this title.

''(iii) The most recent Quadrennial Defense Review conducted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 118 of this title.

''(iv) Any other national security or defense strategic guidance issued by the President or the Secretary of Defense.

''(D) Each National Military Strategy (or update) submitted under this paragraph shall do the following:

''(i) Describe the strategic environment and the opportunities and challenges that affect United States national interests and United States national security.

''(ii) Describe the threats, such as international, regional, transnational, hybrid, terrorism, cyber-attack, weapons of mass destruction, asymmetric challenges, and any other categories of threats identified by the Chairman, to the United States national security.

''(iii) Identify the United States national military objectives and the relationship of those objectives to the strategic environment and to the threats described under clause (ii).

''(iv) Identify the operational concepts, missions, tasks, or activities necessary to support the achievement of the objectives identified under clause (iii).

''(v) Identify the fiscal, budgetary, and resource environments and conditions that, in the assessment of the Chairman, impact the strategy.

''(vi) Identify the implications of current force planning and sizing constructs for the strategy.

''(vii) Identify and assess the capacity, capabilities, and availability of United States forces (including both the regular and reserve components) to support the execution of missions required by the strategy.

''(viii) Identify areas in which the armed forces intends to engage and synchronize with other departments and agencies of the United States Government contributing to the execution of missions required by the strategy.

''(ix) Identify and assess potential areas in which the armed forces could be augmented by contributions from alliances (such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)), international allies, or other friendly nations in the execution of missions required by the strategy.

''(x) Identify and assess the requirements for contractor support to the armed forces for conducting training, peacekeeping, overseas contingency operations, and other major combat operations under the strategy.

''(xi) Identify the assumptions made with respect to each of clauses (i) through (x).

''(E) Each update to a National Military Strategy under this paragraph shall address only those parts of the most recent National Military Strategy for which the Chairman determines, on the basis of a comprehensive review conducted in conjunction with the other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands, that a modification is needed.

''(2) RISK ASSESSMENT.—(A) The Chairman shall prepare each year an assessment of the risks associated with the most current National Military Strategy (or update) under paragraph (1). The risk assessment shall be known as the 'Risk Assessment of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff'. The Chairman shall complete preparation of the Risk Assessment in time for transmittal to Congress pursuant to paragraph (3), including in time for inclusion of the report of the Secretary of Defense, if any, under paragraph (4).

''(B) The Risk Assessment shall do the following:

''(i) As the Chairman considers appropriate, update any changes to the strategic environment, threats, objectives, force planning and sizing constructs, assessments, and assumptions in the National Military Strategy.

''(ii) Identify and define the strategic risks to United States interests and the military risks in executing the missions of the National Military Strategy.

''(iii) Identify and define levels of risk distinguishing between the concepts of probability and consequences, including an identification of what constitutes 'significant' risk in the judgment of the Chairman.

''(iv) Identify and assess risk in the National Military Strategy by category and level and the ways in which risk might manifest itself, including how risk is projected to increase, decrease, or remain stable over time, and, for each category of risk, assess the extent to which current or future risk increases, decreases, or is stable as a result of budgetary priorities, tradeoffs, or fiscal constraints or limitations as currently estimated and applied in the most current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title.

''(v) Identify and assess risk associated with the assumptions or plans of the National Military Strategy about the contributions or support of—

''(I) other departments and agencies of the United States Government (including their capabilities and availability);

''(II) alliances, allies, and other friendly nations, (including their capabilities, availability, and interoperability); and

''(III) contractors.

''(vi) Identify and assess the critical deficiencies and strengths in force capabilities (including manpower, logistics, intelligence, and mobility support) identified during the preparation and review of the contingency plans of each unified combatant command, and identify and assess the effect of such deficiencies and strengths for the National Military Strategy.

''(3) SUBMITTAL OF NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY AND RISK ASSESSMENT TO CONGRESS.—(A) Not later than February 15 of each even-numbered year, the Chairman shall, through the Secretary of Defense, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the National Military Strategy or update, if any, prepared under paragraph (1) in such year.

''(B) Not later than February 15 each year, the Chairman shall, through the Secretary of Defense, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the Risk Assessment prepared under paragraph (2) in such year.

''(4) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—(A) In transmitting a National Military Strategy (or update) or Risk Assessment to Congress pursuant to paragraph (3), the Secretary of Defense shall include in the transmittal such comments of the Secretary thereon, if any, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(B) If the Risk Assessment transmitted under paragraph (3) in a year includes an assessment that a risk or risks associated with the National Military Strategy (or update) are significant, or that critical deficiencies in force capabilities exist for a contingency plan described in paragraph (2)(B)(vi), the Secretary shall include in the transmittal of the Risk Assessment the plan of the Secretary for mitigating such risk or deficiency. A plan for mitigating risk of deficiency under this subparagraph shall—

''(i) address the risk assumed in the National Military Strategy (or update) concerned, and the additional actions taken or planned to be taken to address such risk using only current technology and force structure capabilities; and

''(ii) specify, for each risk addressed, the extent of, and a schedule for expected mitigation of, such risk, and an assessment of the potential for residual risk, if any, after mitigation.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended by striking subsection (d).

SEC. 1042. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON TRAINING OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PAY FOR MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION IN CONNECTION WITH TRAINING.—Subsection (a) of section 2011 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Expenses of minor military construction directly related to that training with such expenses payable from amounts available to the commander for unspecified minor military construction, except that—

''(A) the amount of any project for which such expenses are so payable may not exceed $250,000; and

''(B) the total amount of such expenses so paid in any fiscal year may not exceed $2,000,000.''.

(b) PURPOSES OF TRAINING.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(b) PURPOSES OF TRAINING.—The purposes of the training for which payment may be made under subsection (a) shall be as follows:

''(1) To train the special operations forces of the combatant command.

''(2) In the case of a commander of a combatant command having a geographic area of responsibility, to train the military forces and other security forces of a friendly foreign country in a manner consistent with the Theater Campaign Plan of the commander for that geographic area.''.

(c) PRIOR APPROVAL.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: '', or, in the case of training activities carried out after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, the approval of the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State''.

(d) REPORTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''or other security'' after ''foreign'' the first place it appears; and

(B) by striking ''foreign military personnel'' and inserting ''such foreign personnel'';

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking ''and military training activities'' and inserting ''military training activities''; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', and training programs sponsored by the Department of State'';

(3) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) A description of any minor military construction projects for which expenses

were paid, including a justification of the benefits of each such project to training under this section.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the of the enactment of this Act. The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply with respect to any reports submitted under subsection (e) of section 2011 of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), after that date.

SEC. 1043. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSURED BUSINESS GUARANTEES TO CARRIERS PARTICIPATING IN CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (k) of section 9515 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2015'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) APPLICATION TO ALL SEGMENTS OF CRAF.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''passenger''; and

(2) in subsection (j), by striking '', except that it only means such transportation for which the Secretary of Defense has entered into a contract for the purpose of passenger travel''.

SEC. 1044. PARTICIPATION OF VETERANS IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each veteran, during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the veteran is discharged or separated from service in the Armed Forces, shall be authorized to participate in the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) of the Department of Defense.

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORIZED PARTICIPATION.—As part of their participation in the Transition Assistance Program pursuant to this section, veterans shall be authorized to receive the following:

(1) Transition assistance counseling under the program at any military installation at which transition assistance counseling is being provided to members of the Armed Forces under the program.

(2) Ongoing access to the electronic materials and information provided as part of the Transition Assistance Program, including access after the end of the one-year period of participation under subsection (a).

(c) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall enter into a memorandum of understanding regarding the participation of veterans in the Transition Assistance Program pursuant to this section. The memorandum of understanding shall provide for the access of veterans to military installations for purposes of participation in the Transition Assistance Program and such other matters as such Secretaries jointly consider appropriate for purposes of this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Transition Assistance Program'' means the program carried out by the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''veteran'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 1045. MODIFICATION OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ADVISOR PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1081 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1599; 10 U.S.C. 168 note) is amended by inserting—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting '', regional organizations with defense or security components, and international organizations of which the United States is a member'' after ''foreign countries''; and

(2) by inserting ''or organization'' after ''ministry'' both places it appears.

(b) REPORTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''or organizations'' after ''defense ministries'' both places it appears; and

(2) by striking paragraph (7).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1081. AUTHORITY FOR ASSIGNMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AS ADVISORS TO FOREIGN MINISTRIES OF DEFENSE AND CERTAIN REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.''.

SEC. 1046. INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION ON UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) FINDINGS ON JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON CONFLICT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION.—Section 1036(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4596) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) Collaboration of scientific and technical personnel and sharing of technical information, test results, and resources where available from the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration can advance an enduring relationship of research capability to advance the access of unmanned aircraft systems of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other public agencies to the National Airspace System.''.

(b) INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall collaborate with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to conduct research and seek solutions to challenges associated with the safe integration of unmanned aircraft systems into the National Airspace System in accordance with subtitle B of title III of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 126 Stat. 72).

(2) ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF PLAN ON ACCESS TO NATIONAL AIRSPACE FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—Collaboration under paragraph (1) may include research and development of scientific and technical issues, equipment, and technology in support of the plan to safely accelerate the integration of unmanned aircraft systems as required by subtitle B of title III of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012.

(3) NONDUPLICATIVE EFFORTS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines it is in the interest of the Department of Defense, the Secretary may use existing aerospace-related laboratories, personnel, equipment, research radars, and ground facilities of the Department of Defense to avoid duplication of efforts in carrying out collaboration under paragraph (1).

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, on behalf of the UAS Executive Committee, shall annually submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the progress of research activity of the Department of Defense, including—

(i) progress in accomplishing the goals of the unmanned aircraft systems research, development, and demonstration as related to the Department of Defense Final Report to Congress on Access to National Airspace for Unmanned Aircraft Systems of October 2010, and any ongoing and collaborative research and development programs with the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and

(ii) estimates of long-term funding needs and details of funds expended and allocated in the budget requests of the President that support integration into the National Airspace.

(B) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a report under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) UAS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''UAS Executive Committee'' means the National Aeronautics and Space and Administration and the Department of Defense–Federal Aviation Administration executive committee described in section 1036(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 and established by the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 1047. SENSE OF SENATE ON NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) not later than 45 days after the submittal to Congress of the budget for a fiscal year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each officer specified in paragraph (2) should, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Secretary of Defense, submit to the congressional defense committees a list of any priority military programs or activities under the jurisdiction of such officer for which, in the estimate of such officer additional funds, if available, would substantially reduce operational or programmatic risk or accelerate the creation or fielding of a critical military capability;

(2) the officers specified in this paragraph are—

(A) the Chief of Staff of the Army;

(B) the Chief of Naval Operations;

(C) the Chief of Staff of the Air Force;

(D) the Commandant of the Marine Corps; and

(E) the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command; and

(3) each list, if any, under paragraph (1) should set forth for each military program or activity on such list—

(A) a description of such program or activity;

(B) a summary description of the justification for or objectives of additional funds, if available for such program or activity; and

(C) the additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the justification or objectives described for such program or activity under subparagraph (B).

Subtitle F—Reports

SEC. 1061. REPORT ON STRATEGIC AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth the following:

(1) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of obtaining a Federal Aviation Administration certification for commercial use of each of the following:

(A) A commercial variant of the C–17 aircraft.

(B) A retired C–17A aircraft.

(C) a retired C–5A aircraft.

(2) An assessment of the current limitations of the aircraft of the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

(3) An assessment of the potential for using the aircraft referred to in paragraph (1) in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

(4) An assessment of the advantages of adding the aircraft referred to in paragraph (1) to the Civil Reserve Air Fleet.

(5) An update on the status of any cooperation between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Defense on the certification of the aircraft referred to in paragraph (1).

(6) A description of all actions required, including any impediments to such actions, to offering retired C–5A aircraft or retired C–17A aircraft as excess defense articles to United States allies or for sale to Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers.

(7) A description of the actions required for interested allies or Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers to take delivery of excess C–5A aircraft or excess C–17A aircraft, including the actions, modifications, or demilitarization necessary for such recipients to take delivery of such aircraft, and provisions for permitting such recipients to undertake responsibility for such actions, to the maximum extent practicable.

SEC. 1062. REPEAL OF BIENNIAL REPORT ON THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.

Section 2281 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

SEC. 1063. REPEAL OF ANNUAL REPORT ON THREAT POSED BY WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION, BALLISTIC MISSILES, AND CRUISE MISSILES.

Section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85; 111 Stat. 1664; 50 U.S.C. 2367) is repealed.

Subtitle G—Nuclear Matters

SEC. 1071. STRATEGIC DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Nuclear Posture Review of 2010 said, with respect to modernizing the triad, ''for planned reductions under New START, the United States should retain a smaller Triad of SLBMs, ICBMs, and heavy bombers. Retaining all three Triad legs will best maintain strategic stability at reasonable cost, while hedging against potential technical problems or vulnerabilities''.

(2) The Senate stated in Declaration 12 of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the New START Treaty that ''In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article V of the New START Treaty, which states that, 'Subject to the provisions of this Treaty, modernization and replacement of strategic offensive arms may be carried out,' it is the sense of the Senate that United States deterrence and flexibility is assured by a robust triad of strategic delivery vehicles. To this end, the United States is committed to accomplishing the modernization and replacement of its strategic nuclear delivery vehicles, and to ensuring the continued flexibility of United States conventional and nuclear delivery systems''.

(3) The Senate required the President, prior to the entry into force of the New START Treaty, to certify to the Senate that the President intended to modernize or replace the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems.

(4) The President made this certification in a message to the Senate on February 2, 2011, in which the President stated, ''I intend to (a) modernize or replace the triad of strategic nuclear delivery systems: a heavy bomber and air-launched cruise missile, an ICBM, and a nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarine (SSBN) and SLBM; and (b) maintain the United States rocket motor industrial base''.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 491. Strategic delivery systems

''(a) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Beginning in fiscal year 2013, the President shall annually certify in writing to the congressional defense committees whether plans to modernize or replace strategic delivery systems are fully funded at levels equal to or more than the levels set forth in the November 2010 update to the plan referred to in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2549), including plans regarding—

''(1) a heavy bomber and air-launched cruise missile;

''(2) an intercontinental ballistic missile;

''(3) a submarine-launched ballistic missile;

''(4) a ballistic missile submarine; and

''(5) maintaining the nuclear command and control system (as first reported in section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1576)).

''(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT MATTERS FOLLOWING CERTAIN CERTIFICATIONS.—If the President certifies under subsection (a) that plans to modernize or replace strategic delivery systems are not fully funded, the President shall include in the next annual report submitted to Congress under section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 the following:

''(1) A determination whether or not the lack of full funding will result in a loss of military capability when compared with the November 2010 update to the plan referred to in section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

''(2) If the determination under paragraph (1) is that the lack of full funding will result in a loss of military capability—

''(A) a plan to preserve or retain the military capability that would otherwise be lost; or

''(B) a report setting forth—

''(i) an assessment of the impact of the lack of full funding on the strategic delivery systems specified in subsection (a); and

''(ii) a description of the funding required to restore or maintain the capability.

''(3) A certification by the President whether or not the President is committed to accomplishing the modernization and replacement of strategic delivery systems and will meet the obligations concerning nuclear modernization as set forth in declaration 12 of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the New START Treaty.

''(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REDUCTIONS.—Any certification under subsection (a) shall not take into account the following:

''(1) Reductions made to ensure the safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the nuclear weapons stockpile and strategic delivery systems, including activities related to surveillance, assessment, certification, testing, and maintenance of nuclear warheads and delivery systems.

''(2) Strategic delivery systems that are retired or awaiting dismantlement on the date of the certification under subsection (a).

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) 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.

''(2) The term 'strategic delivery system' means a delivery system for nuclear weapons.''.

(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. Strategic delivery systems.''.

SEC. 1072. REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION FOR COMBINED WARHEAD FOR CERTAIN MISSILE SYSTEMS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit Congress a report setting forth a definition of the requirements for a combined warhead for the W–78 Minuteman III missile system and the W–88 Trident D–5 missile system. The definition shall serve as the basis for a 6.1 conception definition and 6.2 feasibility study for the combined systems.

SEC. 1073. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE OF COSTS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) An estimate of the costs over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the report associated with fielding and maintaining the current nuclear weapons and nuclear weapon delivery systems of the United States.

(2) An estimate of the costs over the 10-year period beginning on the date of the report of any life extension, modernization, or replacement of any current nuclear weapons or nuclear weapon delivery systems of the United States that is anticipated as of the date of the report.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. REDESIGNATION OF THE CENTER FOR HEMISPHERIC DEFENSE STUDIES AS THE WILLIAM J. PERRY CENTER FOR HEMISPHERIC DEFENSE STUDIES.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies is hereby redesignated as the ''William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the center referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In section 184—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies, established in 1997 and located in Washington, D.C.''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(5), by striking ''Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies'' and inserting ''William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies''.

(2) In section 2611(a)(2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph (C):

''(C) The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies.''.

SEC. 1082. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO REPEAL STATUTORY REFERENCES TO UNITED STATES JOINT FORCES COMMAND.

Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1)(A) Section 232 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 232.

(2) Section 2859(d) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(3) Section 10503(13)(B) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (iii); and

(B) redesignating clause (iv) as clause (iii).

SEC. 1083. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NON-UNITED STATES CITIZENS WHO ARE GRADUATES OF UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WITH ADVANCED DEGREES IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is a national security concern that more than half of all graduates with advanced scientific and technical degrees from United States institutions of higher education are non-United States citizens who have very limited opportunities upon graduation to contribute to the science and technology activities of the Department of Defense and the United States defense industrial base.

(2) The capabilities of the Armed Forces are highly reliant upon advanced technologies that provide our forces with a technological edge on the battlefield.

(3) In order to maintain and advance our military technological superiority, the United States requires the best and brightest scientists, mathematicians, and engineers to discover, develop, and field the next generation of weapon systems and defense technologies.

(4) The Department of Defense and the defense industrial base compete with other sectors for a limited number of United States citizens who have appropriate advanced degrees and skills.

(5) While an overarching national priority is to increase the numbers of United States citizens who have appropriate advanced degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), it would be beneficial if the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base were able to access the pool of talent of non-United States citizens with advanced scientific and technical degrees from United States institutions of higher education, many of whom are otherwise returning to their home countries.

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

(1) that the Department of Defense should make every reasonable and practical effort to increase the number of United States citizens who pursue advanced degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

(2) to strongly urge the Department of Defense to investigate innovative mechanisms (subject to all appropriate security requirements) to access to the pool of talent of non-United States citizens with advanced scientific and technical degrees from United States institutions of higher education, especially in those scientific and technical areas that are most vital to the national defense (such as those identified by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Armed Forces).

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLD PETS OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL DURING EVACUATION OF NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL.

Section 5725 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''and family household pets,'' after ''personal effects,''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c)(1) Authority under subsection (a) to transport family household pets of an employee includes authority for shipment and the payment of quarantine costs, if any.

''(2) An employee for whom transportation of family household pets is authorized under subsection (a) may be paid reimbursement or a monetary allowance if other commercial transportation means have been used.

''(3) The provision of transportation of family household pets for an employee of the Department of Defense under subsection (a) and the payment of reimbursement under paragraph (2) shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as apply under subsection 406(b)(1)(H)(iii) of title 37 with respect to family household pets of members of the uniformed services, including limitations on the types, size, and number of pets for which transportation may be provided or reimbursement paid.''.

SEC. 1102. EXPANSION OF EXPERIMENTAL PERSONNEL PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL AT THE DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 1101(b)(1)(A) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note) is amended by striking ''40'' and inserting ''60''.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be construed as affecting any applicable authorization or delimitation of the numbers of personnel that may be employed at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

SEC. 1103. ONE-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) and amended by section 1112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1616), is further amended by striking ''2013'' and inserting ''2014''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN MILITARY FORCES AND MODIFICATION OF NOTICE IN CONNECTION WITH INITIATION OF ACTIVITIES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (g) of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3456), as most recent amended by section 1204(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1622), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''September 30, 2013'' and inserting ''September 30, 2014''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2006 through 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2006 through 2014''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section 1206, as amended by section 1206(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2418), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Detailed information (including the amount and purpose) on the assistance provided the country during the three preceding fiscal years under each of the following programs or accounts:

''(i) A program under this section.

''(ii) The Foreign Military Financing program under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

''(iii) Peacekeeping Operations.

''(iv) The International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) program under section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291).

''(v) Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR).''.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to any country in which activities are initiated under section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 on or after that date.

SEC. 1202. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NON-RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Section 1207(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2514; 10 U.S.C. 168 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2017''.

SEC. 1203. AUTHORITY TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF CERTAIN COUNTERTERRORISM FORCES IN YEMEN AND EAST AFRICA.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, provide assistance as follows:

(1) To enhance the ability of the Yemen Ministry of Interior Counter Terrorism Forces to conduct counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula and its affiliates.

(2) To enhance the capacity of the national military forces, security agencies serving a similar defense function, other counterterrorism forces, and border security forces of Djibouti, Ethiopia, and Kenya to conduct counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda, al Qaeda affiliates, and al Shabaab.

(3) To enhance the capacity of national military forces participating in the African Union Mission in Somalia to conduct counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda, al Qaeda affiliates, and al Shabaab.

(b) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) AUTHORIZED ELEMENTS.—Assistance under subsection (a) may include the provision of equipment, supplies, training, and minor military construction.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—Assistance under subsection (a) shall be provided in a manner that promotes—

(A) observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and

(B) respect for legitimate civilian authority in the country receiving such assistance.

(3) ASSISTANCE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW.—The Secretary of Defense may not use the authority in subsection (a) to provide any type of assistance described in this subsection that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law.

(4) LIMITATIONS ON MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.—The total amount that may be obligated and expended on minor military construction under subsection (a) in any fiscal year may not exceed amounts as follows:

(A) In the case of minor military construction under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), $10,000,000.

(B) In the case of minor military construction under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a), $10,000,000.

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance—

(A) not more than $75,000,000 may be used to provide assistance under paragraph (1) of subsection (a); and

(B) not more than $75,000,000 may used to provide assistance under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ASSISTANCE ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts available under this subsection for the authority in

subsection (a) for a fiscal year may be used for assistance under that authority that begins in such fiscal year but ends in the next fiscal year.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before providing assistance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committees of Congress specified in paragraph (2) a notice setting forth the assistance to be provided, including the types of such assistance, the budget for such assistance, and the completion date for the provision of such assistance.

(2) COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The committees of Congress specified in this paragraph are—

(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.

(e) EXPIRATION.—Except as provided in subsection (c)(2), the authority provided under subsection (a) may not be exercised after the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Global Security Contingency Fund achieves full operational capability; or

(2) September 30, 2014.

SEC. 1204. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available for the State Partnership Program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended for that Program until the latter of the following:

(1) The date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the appropriate congressional committees the final regulations required by subsection (a) of 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).

(2) The date on which the Secretary of Defense certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that appropriate modifications have been made, and appropriate controls have been instituted, to ensure the compliance of the Program with section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Anti-Deficiency Act''), in the future.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given that term in subsection (d) of section 1210 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) ONE-YEAR EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2012'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal year 2013''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''FISCAL YEAR 2012'' and inserting ''FISCAL YEAR 2013''.

(b) AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING FISCAL YEAR 2013.—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by striking ''$400,000,000'' and inserting ''$200,000,000''.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1631; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''in fiscal year 2012'' and all that follows and inserting ''may not exceed amounts as follows:

''(1) In fiscal year 2012, $524,000,000.

''(2) In fiscal year 2013, $508,000,000.''.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by inserting ''or 2013'' after ''fiscal year 2012''.

SEC. 1213. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION 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), as amended by section 1216 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1632), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$35,000,000''; and

(B) by striking ''in each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2013''; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking ''utilize funds'' and inserting ''obligate funds''; and

(B) by striking ''December 31, 2012'' and inserting ''December 31, 2013''.

SEC. 1214. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR PROGRAM TO DEVELOP AND CARRY OUT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1217(f) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4393), as amended by section 1217(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1632), is further amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), to carry out the program authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may use amounts as follows:

''(A) Up to $400,000,000 made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for fiscal year 2012.

''(B) Up to $350,000,000 made available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance for fiscal year 2013.'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''85 percent'' and inserting ''50 percent'';

(B) by inserting ''for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2011'' after ''in paragraph (1)''; and

(C) by striking ''fiscal year 2012.'' and inserting ''such fiscal year, including for each project to be initiated during such fiscal year the following:

''(A) An estimate of the financial and other requirements necessary to sustain such project on an annual basis after the completion of such project.

''(B) An assessment whether the Government of Afghanistan is committed to and has the capacity to maintain and use such project after its completion.

''(C) A description of any arrangements for the sustainment of such project following its completion if the Government of Afghanistan lacks the capacity (in either financial or human resources) to maintain such project.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) In the case of funds for fiscal year 2013, until September 30, 2014.''.

SEC. 1215. EXTENSION OF PAKISTAN COUNTER-INSURGENCY FUND.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1224(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2521), as most recently amended by section 1220(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1633), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2012'' each place it appears and inserting ''September 30, 2013''.

(b) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON FUNDS PENDING REPORT.—Section 1220(b)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (125 Stat. 1633) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2013''.

SEC. 1216. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1630), is further amended—

(1) by striking ''for fiscal year 2012'' and

(2) by inserting '', during the period ending on September 30, 2013,'' after ''Secretary of Defense may''.

(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''during fiscal year 2012 may not exceed $1,690,000,000'' and inserting ''may not exceed $1,750,000,000 during fiscal year 2013, except that reimbursements made during fiscal year 2013 for support provided by Pakistan before May 1, 2011, using funds available for that purpose before fiscal year 2013 shall not count against this limitation''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) PROHIBITION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT DURING PERIODS CLOSED TO TRANSSHIPMENT.—Effective as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013, funds (including funds from a prior fiscal year that remain available for obligation) may not be used for reimbursements under the authority in subsection (a) for Pakistan for claims of support provided during any period when the ground lines of supply through Pakistan to Afghanistan were closed to the transshipment of equipment and supplies in support of United States military operations in Afghanistan.''.

(c) SUPPORTED OPERATIONS.—Such section is further amended in subsections (a)(1) and (b) by striking ''Operation Iraqi Freedom or''.

(d) LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN IN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, no amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, and no amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years before fiscal year 2013 that remain available for obligation, may be used for reimbursements of Pakistan under the authority in subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, as so amended, until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees each of the following:

(A) That Pakistan has opened and is maintaining security along the ground lines of

supply through Pakistan to Afghanistan for the transshipment of equipment and supplies in support of United States military operations in Afghanistan.

(B) That Pakistan is not providing support to militant extremists groups (including the Haqqani Network and the Afghan Taliban Quetta Shura) located in Pakistan and conducting cross-border attacks against United States, coalition, or Afghanistan security forces, and is taking actions to prevent such groups from basing and operating in Pakistan.

(C) That Pakistan is demonstrating a continuing commitment, and is making significant efforts toward the implementation of a strategy, to counter improvised explosive devices, including efforts to attack improvised explosive device networks, monitor known precursors used in improvised explosive devices, and develop and implement a strict protocol for the manufacture of explosive materials (including calcium ammonium nitrate) and accessories and for their supply to legitimate end users.

(D) That Pakistan is demonstrably cooperating with United States counterterrorism efforts, including by not detaining, prosecuting, or imprisoning citizens of Pakistan as a result of their cooperation with such efforts, including Dr. Shakil Afridi.

(2) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees in writing that the waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and includes with such certification a justification for the waiver.

SEC. 1217. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR COALITION FORCES SUPPORTING CERTAIN UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 111–181; 122 Stat. 394), as most recently amended by section 1211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1629)), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2012'' each place it appears and inserting ''fiscal year 2013''.

(b) REPEAL OF AUTHORITY FOR USE OF FUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH IRAQ.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of such section 1234, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''Iraq and''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section 1234 is amended by striking ''**IRAQ AND**''.

SEC. 1218. STRATEGY FOR SUPPORTING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A SECURE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN AFGHANISTAN IN 2014.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, develop a strategy to support the Government of Afghanistan in its efforts to achieve a secure presidential election in Afghanistan in 2014.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall include support to the Government of Afghanistan for the following:

(1) The identification and training of an adequate number of personnel within the current existing end strength of the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF) for security of polling stations, election materials, and protection of election workers and officials.

(2) The recruitment and training of an adequate number of female personnel in the Afghanistan National Security Forces to afford equitable access to polls for women, secure polling stations, and secure locations for counting and storing election materials.

(3) The securing of freedom of movement and communications for candidates before and during the election.

(c) FUNDING RESOURCES.—In developing the strategy, the Secretary shall identify, from among funds currently available to the Department of Defense for activities in Afghanistan, the funds required to execute the strategy.

SEC. 1219. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF THE AFGHAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.

(a) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct of an independent assessment of the strength, force structure, force posture, and capabilities required to make the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) capable of providing security for their own country so as to prevent Afghanistan from ever again becoming a safe haven for terrorists that threaten Afghanistan, the region, and the world.

(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 described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code that has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs appropriate for the assessment.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) An assessment of the likely internal and regional security environment for Afghanistan over the next decade, including challenges and threats to the security and sovereignty of Afghanistan from state and non-state actors.

(2) An assessment of the strength, force structure, force posture, and capabilities required to make the Afghan National Security Forces capable of providing security for their own country so as to prevent Afghanistan from ever again becoming a safe haven for terrorists that threaten Afghanistan, the region, and the world.

(3) An assessment of any capability gaps in the Afghan National Security Forces that are likely to persist after 2014 and that will require continued support from the United States and its allies.

(4) An assessment whether current proposals for the resourcing of the Afghan National Security Forces after 2014 are adequate to establish and maintain long-term security for the Afghanistan people, and implications of the under-resourcing of the Afghan National Security Forces for United States national security interests.

(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 and the congressional defense committees a report containing its findings as a result of the assessment. The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, up to $1,000,000 shall be made available for the assessment required by subsection (a).

(f) AFGHAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES.—For purposes of this section, the Afghan National Security Forces shall include all forces under the authority of the Afghan Ministry of Defense and Afghan Ministry of Interior, including the Afghan National Army, the Afghan National Police, the Afghan Border Police, the Afghan National Civil Order Police, and the Afghan Local Police.

SEC. 1220. REPORT ON AFGHANISTAN PEACE AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 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 appropriate committees of Congress a report on the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program (APRP).

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

(1) A description of the goals and objectives of the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program.

(2) A description of the structure of the Program at the national and sub-national levels in Afghanistan, including the number and types of vocational training and other education programs.

(3) A description of the activities of the Program as of the date of the report.

(4) A description and assessment of the procedures for vetting individuals seeking to participate in the Program, including an assessment of the extent to which biometric identification systems are used and the role of provincial peace councils in such procedures.

(5) The amount of funding provided by the United States, and by the international community, to support the Program, and the amount of funds so provided that have been distributed as of the date of the report.

(6) An assessment of the individuals who have been reintegrated into the Program, set forth in terms as follows:

(A) By geographic distribution by province.

(B) By number of each of low-level insurgent fighters, mid-level commanders, and senior commanders.

(C) By number confirmed to have been part of the insurgency.

(D) By number who are currently members of the Afghan Local Police.

(E) By number who are participating in or have completed vocational training or other educational programs as part of the Program.

(7) A description and assessment of the procedures for monitoring the individuals participating in the Program.

(8) A description and assessment of the role of women and minority populations in the implementation of the Program.

(9) An assessment of the effectiveness of the activities of the Program described under paragraph (3) in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

(10) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate for improving the implementation, oversight, and effectiveness of the Program.

(c) 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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 1231. REVIEW AND REPORTS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF AND PARTNER WITH FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Policy Board shall conduct a review of the efforts of the Department of Defense to build the capacity of, or partner with, foreign security forces in support of national defense and security strategies.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) An examination of the ways in which the efforts of the Department to build the capacity of, or partner with, foreign security forces directly support implementation of current national defense and security strategies.

(B) An assessment of the range of effects that efforts of the Department to build the capacity of, or partner with, foreign security forces are designed to achieve in support of current national defense and security strategies.

(C) An assessment of the criteria used for prioritizing such efforts in support of national defense and security strategies.

(D) An identification of the authorities the Department currently uses to implement such efforts, together with an assessment of the adequacy of such authorities.

(E) An assessment of the capabilities required by the Department to implement such efforts.

(F) An assessment of the most effective distribution of the roles and responsibilities for such efforts within the Department, together with an assessment whether the Department military and civilian workforce is appropriately sized and shaped to meet the requirements of such efforts.

(G) An evaluation of current measures of the Department for assessing activities of the Department designed to build the capacity of, or partner with, foreign security forces, including an assessment whether such measures address the extent to which such activities directly support the priorities of national defense and security strategies.

(H) An identification of recommendations for clarifying or improving the guidance and assessment measures of the Department relating to its efforts to build the capacity of, or partner with, foreign security forces in support of national defense and security strategies.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the completion of the review required by this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the result of the review.

(b) STRATEGIC GUIDANCE ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EFFORTS TO BUILD PARTNER CAPACITY AND OTHER PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVES.—Not later than 120 days after the completion of the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) An assessment, taking into account the recommendations of the Defense Policy Board in the review required by subsection (a), of the efforts of the Department of Defense to build the capacity of, and partner with, foreign military forces in support of national defense and security strategies.

(2) Strategic guidance for the Department for its efforts to build the capacity of, and partner with, foreign military forces in support of national defense and security strategies, which guidance shall address—

(A) the ways such efforts directly support the goals and objectives of national defense and security strategies;

(B) the criteria to be used for prioritizing activities to implement such efforts in support of national defense and security strategies;

(C) the measures to be used to assess the effects achieved by such efforts and the extent to which such effects support the objectives of national defense and security strategies;

(D) the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the Armed Forces, the Defense Agencies, and other components of the Department in conducting such efforts; and

(E) the relationship of Department workforce planning with the requirements for such efforts.

SEC. 1232. ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

''(9) Developments in China's asymmetric capabilities, including efforts to develop and deploy cyberwarfare and electronic warfare capabilities, and associated activities originating or suspected of originating from China. This discussion of these developments shall include—

''(A) 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, and the potential harms;

''(B) a description of China's strategy for use and potential targets of offensive cyberwarfare and electronic warfare capabilities;

''(C) details on the number of malicious cyber incidents emanating from Internet Protocol addresses in China, including a comparison of the number of incidents during the reporting period to previous years; and

''(D) details regarding the specific People's Liberation Army; state security; research and academic; state-owned, associated, or other commercial enterprises; and other relevant actors involved in supporting or conducting cyberwarfare and electronic warfare activities and capabilities.'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (10), (11), and (12) as paragraphs (15), (16), and (17) respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraphs:

''(10) The strategy and capabilities of Chinese space programs, including trends, global and regional activities, the involvement of military and civilian organizations, including state-owned enterprises, academic institutions, and commercial entities, and efforts to develop, acquire, or gain access to advanced technologies that would enhance Chinese military capabilities.

''(11) Developments in China's nuclear capabilities, which shall include the following:

''(A) The size and state of China's nuclear stockpile.

''(B) A description of China's nuclear strategy and associated doctrines.

''(C) A description of the quantity, range, payload features, and location of China's nuclear missiles and the quantity and operational status of their associated launchers or platforms.

''(D) An analysis of China's efforts to use electromagnetic pulse.

''(E) Projections of possible future Chinese nuclear arsenals, their capabilities, and associated doctrines.

''(F) A description of China's fissile material stockpile and civil and military production capabilities and capacities.

''(G) A discussion of any significant uncertainties or knowledge gaps surrounding China's nuclear weapons program and the potential implications of any such knowledge gaps for the security of the United States and its allies.

''(12) A description of China's anti-access and area denial capabilities.

''(13) A description of China's command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance modernization program and its applications for China's precision guided weapons.

''(14) A description of China's maritime activities, including—

''(A) China's response to Freedom of Navigation activities conducted by the Department of Defense;

''(B) an account of each time People's Liberation Army Navy vessels have transited outside the First Island Chain, including the type of vessels that were involved; and

''(C) the role of China's maritime law enforcement vessels in maritime incidents, including details regarding any collaboration between China's law enforcement vessels and the People's Liberation Army Navy.''; and

(D) by adding after paragraph (17), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraphs:

''(18) A description of Chinese military-to-military relationships with other countries, including the size and activity of military attache offices around the world and military education programs conducted in China for other countries or in other countries for the Chinese.

''(19) A description of any significant sale or transfer of military hardware, expertise, and technology to or from the People's Republic of China, including a forecast of possible future sales and transfers, and a description of the implications of those sales and transfers for the security of the United States and its friends and allies in Asia. The information under this paragraph shall include—

''(A) the extent of the People's Republic of China's knowledge, cooperation, or condoning of sales or transfers of military hardware, expertise, or technology to receiving states;

''(B) the extent in each selling state of government knowledge, cooperation, or condoning of sales or transfers of military hardware, expertise, or technology to the People's Republic of China;

''(C) an itemization of significant sales and transfers of military hardware, expertise, or technology that have taken place during the reporting period;

''(D) significant assistance by any selling state to key research and development programs in China, including programs for development of weapons of mass destruction and delivery vehicles for such weapons, programs for development of advanced conventional weapons, and programs for development of unconventional weapons;

''(E) significant assistance by the People's Republic of China to the research and development programs of purchasing or receiving states, including programs for development of weapons of mass destruction and delivery vehicles for such weapons, programs for development of advanced conventional weapons, and programs for development of unconventional weapons;

''(F) the extent to which arms sales to or from the People's Republic of China are a source of funds for military research and development or procurement programs in China or the selling state;

''(G) a discussion of the ability of the People's Liberation Army to assimilate such sales or transfers, mass produce new equipment, and develop doctrine for use; and

''(H) a discussion of the potential threat of developments related to such sales on the security interests of the United States and its friends and allies in Asia.''; and

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) COMBATANT COMMANDER ASSESSMENT.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an annex, in classified or unclassified form, that includes an assessment of the Commander of the United States Pacific Command on the following matters:

''(1) Any gaps in intelligence that limit the ability of the Commander to address challenges posed by the People's Republic of China.

''(2) Any gaps in the capabilities, capacity, and authorities of the Commander to address challenges posed by the People's Republic of China to the United States Armed Forces and United States interests in the region.

''(3) Any other matters the Commander considers to be relevant.''.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1241. IMPROVED ADMINISTRATION OF THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, CANADIAN, AND AUSTRALIAN ARMIES' PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 168a. American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program: administration; agreements with other participating countries

''(a) AUTHORITY.—As part of the participation by the United States in the land-force program known as the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program (in this section referred to as the 'Program'), the Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, enter into agreements with the other participating countries in accordance with this section, and the Program shall be managed pursuant to a joint agreement among the participating countries.

''(b) PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES.—In addition to the United States, the countries participating in the Program are the following:

''(1) Australia.

''(2) Canada.

''(3) New Zealand.

''(4) The United Kingdom.

''(c) CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTICIPANTS.—(1) An agreement under subsection (a) shall provide that each participating country shall contribute to the Program—

''(A) its equitable share of the full cost for the Program, including the full cost of overhead and administrative costs related to the Program; and

''(B) any amount allocated to it in accordance with the agreement for the cost for monetary claims asserted against any participating country as a result of participation in the Program.

''(2) Such an agreement shall also provide that each participating country (including the United States) may provide its contribution for its equitable share under the agreement in funds, in personal property, or in services required for the Program (or in any combination thereof).

''(3) Any contribution by the United States to the Program that is provided in funds shall be made from funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

''(4) Any contribution received by the United States from another participating country to meet that country's share of the costs of the Program shall be credited to appropriations available to the Department of Defense, as determined by the Secretary of Defense. The amount of a contribution credited to an appropriation account in connection with the Program shall be available only for payment of the share of the Program expenses allocated to the participating country making the contribution. Amounts so credited shall be available for the following purposes:

''(A) Payments to contractors and other suppliers (including the Department of Defense and participating countries acting as suppliers) for necessary goods and services of the Program.

''(B) Payments for any damages and costs resulting from the performance or cancellation of any contract or other obligation in support of the Program.

''(C) Payments for any monetary claim against a participating country as a result of the participation of that country in the Program.

''(D) Payments or reimbursements of other Program expenses, including overhead and administrative costs for any administrative office for the Program.

''(E) Refunds to other participating countries.

''(5) Costs for the operation of any office established to carry out the Program shall be borne jointly by the participating countries as provided for in an agreement referred to in subsection (a).

''(d) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—As part of the participation by the United States in the Program, the Secretary of Defense may enter into contracts or incur other obligations on behalf of the other participating countries for activities under the Program. Any payment for such a contract or other obligation under this subsection may be paid only from contributions credited to an appropriation under subsection (c)(4).

''(e) DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.—As part of the participation by the United States in the Program, the Secretary of Defense may, with respect to any property that is jointly acquired by the countries participating in the Program, agree to the disposal of the property without regard to any law of the United States that is otherwise applicable to the disposal of property owned by the United States. Such disposal may include the transfer of the interest of the United States in the property to one or more of the other participating countries or the sale of the property. Reimbursement for the value of the property disposed of (including the value of the interest of the United States in the property) shall be made in accordance with an agreement under subsection (a).

''(f) SUNSET.—Any agreement entered into by the United States with another country under subsection (a), and United States participation in the joint agreement described in that subsection, shall expire not later than five years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 6 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''168a. American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program: administration; agreements with other participating countries.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days before the expiration date for agreements under subsection (a) of section 168a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section), pursuant to subsection (f) of such section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the activities, costs, and accomplishments of the American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies' Program during the five-year period ending on the date of such report.

SEC. 1242. UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN HEADQUARTERS EUROCORPS.

(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, authorize the participation of members of the Armed Forces as members of the staff of Headquarters Eurocorps for the purpose of supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) activities of the NATO Rapid Deployable Corps Eurocorps.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The participation of members of the Armed Forces as members of the staff of Headquarters Eurocorps shall be in accordance with the terms of one or more memoranda of understanding entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and Headquarters Eurocorps.

(2) COST-SHARING ARRANGEMENTS.—If Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds are used to support Headquarters Eurocorps, the memoranda of understanding under paragraph (1) shall provide details of any cost-sharing arrangement or other funding arrangement.

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF MEMBERS PARTICIPATING AS STAFF.—Not more than two members of the Armed Forces may participate as members of the staff of Headquarters Eurocorps, until the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) A certification by the Secretary of Defense that the participation of more than two members of the Armed Forces in Headquarters Eurocorps is in the national interests of the United States.

(2) A description of the benefits of the participation of the additional members proposed by the Secretary.

(3) A description of the plans for the participation of the additional members proposed by the Secretary, including the grades and posts to be filled.

(4) A description of the costs associated with the participation of the additional members proposed by the Secretary.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance are available as follows:

(A) To pay the United States' share of the operating expenses of Headquarters Eurocorps.

(B) To pay the costs of the participation of members of the Armed Forces participating as members of the staff of Headquarters Eurocorps, including the costs of expenses of such participants.

(2) LIMITATION.—No funds may be used under this section to fund the pay or salaries of members of the Armed Forces who participate as members of the staff of the Headquarters, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Rapid Deployable Corps under this section.

(e) HEADQUARTERS EUROCORPS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Headquarters Eurocorps'' refers to the multinational military headquarters, established on October 1, 1993, which is one of the High Readiness Forces (Land) associated with the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps of NATO.

SEC. 1243. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN PROGRAM ON MULTILATERAL EXCHANGE OF AIR TRANSPORTATION AND AIR REFUELING SERVICES.

(a) PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, authorize the participation of the United States in the Air Transport, Air-to-Air Refueling and other Exchanges of Services program (in this section referred to as the ''ATARES program'') of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe.

(2) SCOPE OF PARTICIPATION.—Participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the reciprocal exchange or transfer of air transportation and air refueling services on a reimbursable basis or by replacement-in-kind or the exchange of air transportation or air refueling services of an equal value.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—The United States' balance of executed flight hours, whether as credits or debits, in participation in the ATARES program under paragraph (1) may not exceed 500 hours. The United States' balanced of executed flight hours for air refueling in the ATARES program under paragraph (1) may not exceed 200 hours.

(b) WRITTEN ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT.—

(1) ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—The participation of the United States in the ATARES program under subsection (a) shall be in accordance with a written arrangement or agreement entered into by the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and the Movement Coordination Centre Europe.

(2) FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS.—If Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds are used to support the ATARES program, the written arrangement or agreement under paragraph (1) shall specify the details of any equitable cost sharing or other funding arrangement.

(3) OTHER ELEMENTS.—Any written arrangement or agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall require that any accrued credits and liabilities resulting from an unequal exchange or transfer of air transportation or air refueling services shall be liquidated, not less than once every five years, through the ATARES program.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out any written arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may—

(1) pay the United States' equitable share of the operating expenses of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe and the ATARES consortium from funds available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance; and

(2) assign members of the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilian personnel, from among members and personnel within billets authorized for the United States European Command, to duty at the Movement Coordination Centre Europe as necessary to fulfill the United States' obligations under that arrangement or agreement.

(d) CREDITING OF RECEIPTS.—Any amount received by the United States in carrying out a written arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b) shall be credited, as elected by the Secretary of Defense, to the following:

(1) The appropriation, fund, or account used in incurring the obligation for which such amount is received.

(2) An appropriation, fund, or account currently available for the purposes for which such obligation was made.

(e) ANNUAL SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORTS.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year in which the authority provided by this section is in effect, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on United States participation in the ATARES program during such fiscal year. Each report shall include the following:

(1) The United States balance of executed flight hours at the end of the fiscal year covered by such report.

(2) The types of services exchanged or transferred during the fiscal year covered by such report.

(3) A description of any United States costs under the written arrangement or agreement under subsection (b)(1) in connection with the use of Department of Defense facilities, equipment, or funds to support the ATARES program under that subsection as provided by subsection (b)(2).

(4) A description of the United States' equitable share of the operating expenses of the Movement Coordination Centre Europe and the ATARES consortium paid under subsection (c)(1).

(5) A description of any amounts received by the United States in carrying out a written arrangement or agreement entered into under subsection (b).

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF UNITED STATES REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the ATARES program. The report shall set forth the assessment of the Comptroller General of the program, including the types of services available under the program, whether the program is achieving its intended purposes, and, on the basis of actual cost data from the performance of the program, the cost-effectiveness of the program.

(g) EXPIRATION.—The authority provided by this section to participate in the ATARES program shall expire five years after the date on which the Secretary of Defense first enters into a written arrangement or agreement under subsection (b). The Secretary shall publish notice of such date on a public website of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1244. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN CIVILIANS FOR HARM INCIDENT TO COMBAT OPERATIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program, under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, to enable military commanders at their discretion to provide assistance to foreign civilians for damage, personal injury, or death that is incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces in a foreign country.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) NATURE OF ASSISTANCE.—Any assistance provided under a program under subsection (a) may be provided only ex gratia, and shall not be considered an admission or acknowledgment of any legal obligation to compensate for any damage, personal injury, or death.

(2) TREATMENT WITH OTHER COMPENSATION.—In the event compensation for damage, personal injury, or death covered by this section is received through a separate program operated by the United States Government, receipt of compensation in such amount should be considered by the commander or legal advisor determining appropriate assistance under a program under subsection (a).

(3) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines a program under subsection (a) to be fitting in a particular setting, the amount of assistance, if any, to be provided to civilians determined to have suffered harm incident to combat operations of the Armed Forces under the program should be determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and based on an assessment of cultural appropriateness and prevailing economic conditions.

(c) RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of any program under subsection (a) shall include requirements as follows:

(A) That local military commanders maintain a written record of any assistance offered or denied under such program.

(B) That local military commanders submit on a timely basis a report summarizing such written records to the appropriate office in the Department of Defense as specified by the Secretary in such regulations.

SEC. 1245. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN CAPITAL PROJECTS IN CONNECTION WITH OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation on or after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense may not be obligated or expended for a capital project described in subsection (b) unless the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the United States commander of military operations in the country in which the project will be carried out, completes an assessment on the necessity and sustainability of the project.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each assessment on a capital project under this subsection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) An estimate of the total cost of the project to the United States.

(B) An estimate of the financial and other requirements necessary for the host government to sustain the project on an annual basis after completion of the project.

(C) An assessment whether the host government has the capacity (in both financial and human resources) to maintain and use the project after completion.

(D) A description of any arrangements for the sustainment of the project following its completion if the host government lacks the capacity (in either financial or human resources) to maintain the project.

(E) An assessment whether the host government has requested or expressed its need for the project, and an explanation of the decision to proceed with the project absent such request or need.

(F) An assessment of the effect of the project on the military mission of the United States in the country concerned.

(b) COVERED CAPITAL PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a capital project described in this subsection is any capital project overseas for an overseas contingency operation for the direct benefit of a host country and funded by the Department of Defense if the capital project—

(A) in the case of a project that directly supports building the capacity of indigenous security forces in the host country, has an estimated value in excess of $10,000,000; or

(B) in the case of any other project, has an estimated value in excess of $2,000,000.

(2) EXCLUSION.—A capital project described in this subsection does not include any project for military construction (as that term is defined in section 114 (b) of title 10, United States Code) or a military family housing project under section 2821 of such title.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) in order to initiate a capital project if the Secretary determines that the project is in the national security interests of the United States. In the first report submitted under subsection (d) after any waiver under this subsection, the Secretary shall include a detailed justification of such waiver. Not later than 180 days after issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to Congress the assessment described in subsection (a) with respect to the capital project concerned.

(d) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth each assessment conducted under subsection (a) during such fiscal-year quarter.

(2) FORM.—Each report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) CAPITAL PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''capital project'' has the meaning given that term in section 308 of the Aid, Trade, and Competitiveness Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 2421e).

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

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. 2632 note).

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2013 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—As used in this title, the term ''fiscal year 2013 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 2013, 2014, and 2015.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

(a) FUNDING FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.—Of the $519,100,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 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, $68,300,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $14,600,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $99,800,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $276,400,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $32,400,000.

(6) For threat reduction engagement, $2,400,000.

(7) For other assessments/administrative support, $25,200,000.

(b) REPORT ON OBLIGATION OR EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—No fiscal year 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 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.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1403. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. 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 2013 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. 1405. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 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. 1406. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 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.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. RELEASE OF MATERIALS NEEDED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PURPOSES FROM THE STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS STOCKPILE.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR PRESIDENT TO DELEGATE SPECIAL DISPOSAL AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT FOR RELEASE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PURPOSES.—Section 7(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98f(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end;

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

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) on the order of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, if the President has designated the Under Secretary to have authority to issue release orders under this subsection and, in the case of any such order, if the Under Secretary determines that the release of such materials is required for use, manufacture, or production for purposes of national defense.''.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM DELEGATION LIMITATION.—Section 16 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98h-7) is amended by striking ''sections 7 and 13'' each place it appears and inserting ''sections 7(a)(1) and 13''.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

SEC. 1421. SUPPLEMENTAL CHEMICAL AGENT AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES AT PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT, COLORADO, AND BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT, KENTUCKY.

(a) SUPPLEMENTAL DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.—Section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (p); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (n) the following new subsection (o):

''(o) SUPPLEMENTAL DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES.—In determining the technologies to supplement the neutralization destruction of the stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions at Pueblo Chemical Depot, Colorado, and Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, the Secretary of Defense may consider the following:

''(1) Explosive Destruction Technologies.

''(2) Any technologies developed for treatment and disposal of agent or energetic hydrolysates, if problems with the current on-site treatment of hydrolysates are encountered.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 151 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1645A–30) is repealed.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 1431. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $67,590,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1432. ADDITIONAL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION CIVIL SUPPORT TEAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1403 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2676; 10 U.S.C. 12310 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b);

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections (b) and (c):

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF FURTHER ADDITIONAL TEAMS.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to have established two additional teams designated as Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support teams, beyond the 55 teams required in subsection (a), if—

''(1) the Secretary of Defense has made the certification provided for in section 12310(c)(5) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to each of such additional teams before December 31, 2011; and

''(2) the establishment of such additional teams does not require an increase in authorized personnel levels above the numbers authorized as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.

''(c) LIMITATION OF ESTABLISHMENT OF FURTHER TEAMS.—No Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Team may be established beyond the number authorized by subsections (a) and (b) unless—

''(1) the Secretary submits to Congress a request for authority to establish such team, including a detailed justification for their establishment; and

''(2) the establishment of such team is specifically authorized by a law enacted after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams. The report shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of risk management criteria and considerations to be used in determining the optimal number and location of Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams.

(2) A description of the operational and training activities conducted by the Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams during each of fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012.

(3) An assessment of the optimal number and location of Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams in light of the information under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) A comparative analysis of the cost of establishing Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams in the reserve components of the Armed Forces (other than the National Guard) with the cost of establishing Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams in the National Guard.

(5) A description of the portion of the costs of Weapons of Mass Destruction Civil Support Teams that is currently borne by the States.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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. 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 2013 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 SUPPORT OF TRAINING OF AFGHAN PUBLIC PROTECTION FORCE.—Assistance provided during fiscal year 2013 utilizing funds in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund may be used to increase the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan to recruit, vet, train, and manage the Afghan Public Protection Force within the Afghanistan Ministry of Interior, including activities in connection with the following:

(1) Expanding the capacity of the Force to train and qualify recruits for static security, convoy security, and personal detail security.

(2) Improving the infrastructure of the Afghan Public Protection Force Training Center or other facilities for training Force personnel.

(3) Increasing the capacity of the Afghanistan Ministry of Interior to manage the Force.

(4) Improving procedures for recruiting and vetting Force personnel.

(5) Establishing or implementing requirements for qualifications, training, and accountability consistent with the purposes of section 862 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note), to the extent feasible.

(c) PLAN FOR USE OF AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND THROUGH 2017.—No later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for using funds available to the Department of Defense to provide assistance to the security forces of Afghanistan through the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund through September 30, 2017.

SEC. 1532. 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 2013.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund for fiscal year 2013, $15,000,000 may be available to the Secretary of Defense to provide training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of the Government of Pakistan that the Secretary has identified as critical for countering the flow of improvised explosive device precursor chemicals from Pakistan to locations in Afghanistan.

(2) PROVISION THROUGH OTHER US AGENCIES.—If jointly agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the head of another department or agency of the United States Government, the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds available under paragraph (1) to such department or agency for the provision of training, equipment, supplies, and services to ministries and other entities of the Government of Pakistan as described in that paragraph by such department or agency.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Funds may not be used under the authority in paragraph (1) until 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a notice on the training, equipment, supplies, and services to be provided using such funds.

(c) EXPIRATION.—This section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2013.

SEC. 1533. PLAN FOR TRANSITION IN FUNDING OF UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND FROM SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TO RECURRING FUNDING UNDER THE FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, at the same time as the budget of the President for fiscal year 2014 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United

States Code, a plan for the transition of funding of the United States Special Operations Command from funds authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations (commonly referred to as the ''overseas contingency operations budget'') to funds authorized to be appropriated for recurring operations of the Department of Defense in accordance with applicable future-years defense programs under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''base budget'').

SEC. 1534. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON TASK FORCE FOR BUSINESS AND STABILITY OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1535(a) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4426), as amended by section 1534 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1658), is further amended—

(1) in the second sentence of paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking ''The amount of funds used'' and inserting ''The amount of fund obligated'';

(B) by inserting ''and $93,000,000 for fiscal year 2013'' after ''fiscal year 2012''; and

(C) by inserting ''for fiscal year 2012'' after ''except that'';

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking ''October 31, 2011, and October 31, 2012'' and inserting ''October 31 of each of 2011, 2012, and 2013''; and

(3) in paragraph (7)—

(A) by striking ''provided in'' and inserting ''to obligate funds for projects under''; and

(B) by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2013''.

SEC. 1535. ASSESSMENTS OF TRAINING ACTIVITIES AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT ORGANIZATION.

(a) TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff and the other chiefs of staff of the Armed Forces, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the training-related activities of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include all training programs and functions executed by the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization in support of the United States Armed Forces or coalition partners;

(B) identify any program or function which is duplicated elsewhere within the Department of Defense; and

(C) assess the value of maintaining such duplication.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(4) LIMITATION.—No training-related program may be initiated by the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization between the date of the enactment of this Act and the date of the submittal of the report required by paragraph (1).

(b) INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the activities of the Counter-Improvised-Explosive-Device Operations Integration Center of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include all intelligence analysis programs and functions executed by the Counter-Improvised-Explosive-Device Operations Integration Center in support of the United States Government or coalition partners;

(B) identify any program or function which is duplicated elsewhere within the Department of Defense, including the intelligence components of the Department, or the intelligence community of the United States; and

(C) assess the value of maintaining such duplication.

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE XVI—MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission Act of 2012''.

SEC. 1602. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to establish a Commission to review and make recommendations to modernize the military compensation and retirement systems in order to—

(1) ensure the long-term viability of the All-Volunteer Force;

(2) enable the quality of life for members of the Armed Forces and the other uniformed services and their families in a manner that fosters successful recruitment, retention, and careers for members of the Armed Forces and the other uniformed services; and

(3) modernize and achieve fiscal sustainability for the compensation and retirements systems for the Armed Forces and the other uniformed services for the 21st century.

SEC. 1603. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term ''military compensation and retirement systems'' means the military compensation system and the military retirement system.

(2) The term ''military compensation system'' means provisions of law providing eligibility for and the computation of military compensation, including regular military compensation, special and incentive pays and allowances, medical and dental care, educational assistance and related benefits, and commissary and exchange benefits and related benefits and activities.

(3) The term ''military retirement system'' means retirement benefits, including retired pay based upon service in the uniformed services and survivor annuities based upon such service.

(4) The term ''Armed Forces'' has the meaning given the term ''armed forces'' in section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(5) The term ''uniformed services'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code.

(6) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(7) The term ''Commission'' means the commission established under section 1604.

(8) The term ''Commission establishment date'' means the first day of the first month beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(9) The terms ''veterans service organization'' and ''military-related advocacy group or association'' mean an organization the primary purpose of which is to advocate for veterans, military personnel, military retirees, or military families.

SEC. 1604. MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the executive branch an independent commission to be known as the Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission. The Commission shall be considered an independent establishment of the Federal Government as defined by section 104 of title 5, United States Code, and a temporary organization under section 3161 of such title.

(b) APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of nine members appointed by the President, in consultation with—

(i) the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(ii) the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—The President shall make appointments to the Commission not later than six months after the Commission establishment date.

(C) TERMINATION FOR LACK OF APPOINTMENT.—If the President does not make all appointments to the Commission on or before the date specified in subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be terminated.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS APPOINTED.—In appointing individuals to the Commission, the President shall—

(A) ensure that—

(i) there are members with significant expertise in Federal compensation and retirement systems, including the military compensation and retirement systems, private sector compensation, retirement, or human resource systems, and actuarial science;

(ii) at least five members have active-duty military experience, including—

(I) at least one of whom has active-duty experience as an enlisted member; and

(II) at least one of whom has experience as a member of a reserve component; and

(iii) at least one member was the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces, or, in the sole determination of the President, has significant experience in military family matters; and

(B) select individuals who are knowledgeable and experienced with the uniformed services and military compensation and retirement issues.

(3) LIMITATION.—The President may not appoint to the Commission an individual who within the preceding year has been employed by a veterans service organization or military-related advocacy group or association.

(4) CHAIR.—At the time the President appoints the members of the Commission, the President shall designate one of the members to be Chair of the Commission. The individual designated as Chair of the Commission shall be a person who has expertise in the military compensation and retirement systems. The Chair, or the designee of the Chair, shall preside over meetings of the Commission and be responsible for establishing the agenda of Commission meetings and hearings.

(c) TERMS.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission (subject to subsection (b)(3)). A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(d) STATUS AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding the requirements of section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, including the required supervision under subsection (a)(3) of such section, the members of the Commission shall be deemed Federal employees.

SEC. 1605. COMMISSION HEARINGS AND MEETINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall conduct hearings on the recommendations it is taking under consideration. Any such hearing, except a hearing in which classified information is to be considered, shall be open to the public. Any hearing open to the public shall be announced on a Federal website at least 14 days in advance. For all hearings open to the public, the Commission shall release an agenda and a listing of materials relevant to the topics to be discussed.

(b) MEETINGS.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting not later than 30 days after the date as of which all members have been appointed.

(2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the Chair or a majority of its members.

(3) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—Each meeting of the Commission shall be held in public unless any member objects.

(c) QUORUM.—Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(d) PUBLIC COMMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall seek written comments from the general public and interested parties on measures to modernize the military compensation and retirement systems. Comments shall be requested through a solicitation in the Federal Register and announcement on the Internet website of the Commission.

(2) PERIOD FOR SUBMITTAL.—The period for the submittal of comments pursuant to the solicitation under paragraph (1) shall end not earlier than 30 days after the date of the solicitation and shall end on or before the date on which the Secretary transmits the recommendations of the Secretary to the Commission under section 1606(b).

(3) USE BY COMMISSION.—The Commission shall consider the comments submitted under this subsection when developing its recommendations.

SEC. 1606. PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURE FOR COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) PRINCIPLES.—

(1) CONTEXT OF COMMISSION REVIEW.—The Commission shall conduct a review of the military compensation and retirement systems in the context of all elements of the current military compensation and retirement systems, force management objectives, and changes in life expectancy and the labor force.

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(A) CONSISTENCY WITH PRESIDENTIAL PRINCIPLES.—The Commission shall develop recommendations for modernizing the military compensation and retirement systems that are consistent with principles established by the President under paragraph (3).

(B) GRANDFATHERING.—The recommendations of the Commission may not apply to any person who first becomes a member of a uniformed service before the date of the enactment of a military compensation and retirement modernization Act pursuant to this title (except that such recommendations may include provisions allowing for such a member to make a voluntary election to be covered by some or all of the provisions of such recommendations).

(3) PRESIDENTIAL PRINCIPLES.—Not later than five months after the Commission establishment date, the President shall establish and transmit to the Commission and Congress principles for modernizing the military compensation and retirement systems. The principles established by the President shall address the following:

(A) Maintaining recruitment and retention of the best military personnel.

(B) Modernizing the active and reserve military compensation and retirement systems.

(C) Differentiating between active and reserve military service.

(D) Differentiating between service in the Armed Forces and service in the other uniformed services.

(E) Assisting with force management.

(F) Ensuring the fiscal sustainability of the military compensation and retirement systems.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than nine months after the Commission establishment date, the Secretary shall transmit to the Commission the recommendations of the Secretary for military compensation and retirement modernization. The Secretary shall concurrently transmit the recommendations to Congress.

(2) DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Secretary shall develop the recommendations of the Secretary under paragraph (1)—

(A) on the basis of the principles established by the President pursuant to subsection (a)(3);

(B) in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to recommendations concerning members of the Coast Guard;

(C) in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, with respect to recommendations concerning members of the Public Health Service;

(D) in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to recommendations concerning members of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(E) in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) JUSTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall include with the recommendations under paragraph (1) the justification of the Secretary for each recommendation.

(4) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall make available to the Commission and to Congress the information used by the Secretary to prepare the recommendations of the Secretary under paragraph (1).

(c) COMMISSION HEARINGS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF SECRETARY.—After receiving from the Secretary the recommendations of the Secretary for military compensation and retirement modernization pursuant to subsection (b), the Commission shall conduct public hearings on the recommendations.

(d) COMMISSION REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 15 months after the Commission establishment date, the Commission shall transmit to the President a report containing the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with the recommendations of the Commission for the modernization of the military compensation and retirement systems. The Commission shall include in the report legislative language to implement the recommendations of the Commission. The findings and conclusions in the report shall be based on the review and analysis by the Commission of the recommendations of the Secretary.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR APPROVAL.—The recommendations of the Commission must be approved by at least five members of the Commission before the recommendations may be transmitted to the President under paragraph (1).

(3) PROCEDURES FOR CHANGING RECOMMENDATIONS OF SECRETARY.—The Commission may make a change described in paragraph (4) in the recommendations made by the Secretary only if the Commission—

(A) determines that the change is consistent with the principles established by the President under subsection (a)(3);

(B) publishes a notice of the proposed change not less than 45 days before transmitting its recommendations to the President pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(C) conducts a public hearing on the proposed change.

(4) COVERED CHANGES.—Paragraph (3) applies to a change by the Commission in the recommendations of the Secretary that would—

(A) add a new recommendation;

(B) delete a recommendation; or

(C) substantially change a recommendation.

(5) EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGES.—The Commission shall explain and justify in its report submitted to the President under paragraph (1) any recommendation made by the Commission that is different from the recommendations made by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b).

(6) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—The Commission shall transmit a copy of its report to Congress on the same date on which it transmits its report to the President under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1607. CONSIDERATION OF COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

(a) REVIEW BY THE PRESIDENT.—

(1) REPORT OF PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission transmits its report to the President under section 1606(d), the President shall transmit to the Commission and to Congress a report containing the approval or disapproval by the President of the recommendations of the Commission in the report.

(2) PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL.—If in the report under paragraph (1) the President approves all the recommendations of the Commission, the President shall include with the report the following:

(A) A copy of the recommendations of the Commission.

(B) The certification by the President of the approval of the President of each recommendation.

(C) The legislative language transmitted by the Commission to the President as part of the report of the Commission under section 1606(d)(1).

(3) PRESIDENTIAL DISAPPROVAL.—

(A) REASONS FOR DISAPPROVAL.—If in the report under paragraph (1) the President disapproves the recommendations of the Commission, in whole or in part, the President shall include in the report the reasons for that disapproval.

(B) REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS FROM COMMISSION.—The Commission shall then transmit to the President, not later one month after the date of the report of the President under paragraph (1), revised recommendations for the modernization of the military compensation and retirement systems, together with revised legislative language to implement the revised recommendations of the Commission.

(4) ACTION ON REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the President approves all of the revised recommendations of the Commission transmitted pursuant to paragraph (3)(B), the President shall transmit to Congress, not later than one month after receiving the revised recommendations, the following:

(A) A copy of the revised recommendations.

(B) The certification by the President of the approval of the President of each recommendation as so revised.

(C) The revised legislative language transmitted to the President under paragraph (3)(B).

(5) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—If the President does not transmit to Congress an approval and certification described in paragraph (2) or (4) in accordance with the applicable deadline under such paragraph, the Commission shall be terminated not later than one month after the expiration of the period for transmittal of a report under paragraph (4).

(b) CONSIDERATION BY CONGRESS.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—The provisions of this subsection are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, respectively, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change such rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(2) MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION BILL.—For the purpose of this subsection, the term ''military compensation and retirement modernization bill'' means only a bill consisting of the proposed legislative language recommended by the Commission and submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to subsection (a).

(3) INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—If the President transmits to Congress under subsection (a) a copy of the recommendations of the Commission (including the legislative language recommended by the Commission), together with a certification of the approval of the President of the recommendations, the proposed legislative language recommended by the Commission and submitted to Congress by the President pursuant to that subsection—

(A) shall be introduced in the Senate (by request) on the next day on which the Senate is in session by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) shall be introduced in the House of Representatives (by request) on the next legislative day by the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which the military compensation and retirement modernization bill is referred shall report it to the House without amendment not later than the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the bill is introduced. If a committee fails to report the bill to the House within that period, it shall be in order to move that the House discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. Such a motion shall not be in order after the last committee authorized to consider the bill reports it to the House or after the House has disposed of a motion to discharge the bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion except 20 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. If such a motion is adopted, the House shall proceed immediately to consider the Commission bill in accordance with subparagraphs (B) and (C). A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After the last committee authorized to consider a military compensation and retirement modernization bill reports it to the House or has been discharged (other than by motion) from its consideration, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the military compensation and retirement modernization bill in the House. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed with respect to the military compensation and retirement modernization bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—The military compensation and retirement modernization bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against the bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to its passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on the bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill shall not be in order.

(D) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage of the military compensation and retirement modernization bill shall occur not later than the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the bill is introduced.

(5) EXPEDITED PROCEDURE IN THE SENATE.—

(A) COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.—A military compensation and retirement modernization bill introduced in the Senate under subsection (a) shall be jointly referred to the committee or committees of jurisdiction, which committees shall report the bill without any revision and with a favorable recommendation, an unfavorable recommendation, or without recommendation, not later than the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the bill is introduced. If any committee fails to report the bill within that period, that committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(B) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, not later than 2 days of session after the date on which a military compensation and retirement modernization bill is reported or discharged from all committees to which it was referred, for the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader's designee to move to proceed to the consideration of the military compensation and retirement modernization bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of the military compensation and retirement modernization bill at any time after the conclusion of such 2-day period. A motion to proceed is in order even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. All points of order against the motion to proceed to the military compensation and retirement modernization bill are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the military compensation and retirement modernization bill is agreed to, the military compensation and retirement modernization bill shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—All points of order, other than budget points of order, against the military compensation and retirement modernization bill and against consideration of the bill are waived. Consideration of the bill and of all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith shall not exceed a total of 10 hours which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion further to limit debate on the bill is in order, shall require an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members duly chosen and sworn, and is not debatable. Any debatable motion or appeal is debatable for not to exceed 1 hour, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the motion or appeal. All time used for consideration of the bill, including time used for quorum calls and voting, shall be counted against the total 10 hours of consideration.

(D) NO AMENDMENTS.—An amendment to the Commission bill, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the Commission bill, is not in order.

(E) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—If the Senate has voted to proceed to the military compensation and retirement modernization bill, the vote on passage of the bill shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a military compensation and retirement modernization bill, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested. The vote on passage of the bill shall occur not later the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the bill is introduced.

(F) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a military compensation and retirement modernization bill shall be decided without debate.

(6) AMENDMENT.—The military compensation and retirement modernization bill shall not be subject to amendment in either the House of Representatives or the Senate.

(7) CONSIDERATION BY THE OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing the military compensation and retirement modernization bill, one House receives from the other a military compensation and retirement modernization bill—

(A) the military compensation and retirement modernization bill of the other House shall not be referred to a committee; and

(B) the procedure in the receiving House shall be the same as if no military compensation and retirement modernization bill had been received from the other House until the vote on passage, when the military compensation and retirement modernization bill received from the other House shall supplant the military compensation and retirement modernization bill of the receiving House.

SEC. 1608. PAY FOR MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each member, other than the Chair, of the Commission shall be paid at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission.

(b) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Commission shall be paid at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314, of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission.

SEC. 1609. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for an Executive Director in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The Executive Director may not have served on active duty in the Armed Forces or as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense during the one-year period preceding the date of such appointment and may not have been employed

by a veterans service organization or a military-related advocacy group or association during that one-year period.

SEC. 1610. STAFF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the Executive Director, with the approval of the Commission, may appoint and fix the rate of basic pay for additional personnel as staff of the Commission in accordance with section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON STAFF.—

(1) NUMBER OF DETAILEES FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not more than one-third of the personnel employed by or detailed to the Commission may be on detail from the Department of Defense.

(2) PRIOR DUTIES WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—A person may not be detailed from the Department of Defense to the Commission if, in the year before the detail is to begin, that person participated personally and substantially in any matter within the Department concerning the preparation of recommendations for military compensation and retirement modernization.

(3) NUMBER OF DETAILEES ELIGIBLE FOR MILITARY RETIRED PAY.—Not more than one-fourth of the personnel employed by or detailed to the Commission may be persons eligible for or receiving military retired pay.

(4) PRIOR EMPLOYMENT WITH CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.—A person may not be employed by or detailed to the Commission if, in the year before the employment or detail is to begin, that person was employed by a veterans service organization or a military-related advocacy group or association.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—No member of the Armed Forces, and no officer or employee of the Department of Defense, may—

(1) prepare any report concerning the effectiveness, fitness, or efficiency of the performance of the staff of the Commission or any person detailed from the Department to that staff;

(2) review the preparation of such a report; or

(3) approve or disapprove such a report.

SEC. 1611. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.

The Commission may lease space and acquire personal property to the extent funds are available.

SEC. 1612. JUDICIAL REVIEW PRECLUDED.

The following shall not be subject to judicial review:

(1) Actions of the President, the Secretary, and the Commission under section 1606.

(2) Actions of the President under section 1607(a).

SEC. 1613. TERMINATION.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Commission shall terminate not later than 26 months after the Commission establishment date.

SEC. 1614. FUNDING.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this division for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013, up to $10,000,000 shall be available to the Commission to carry out its duties under this title. Funds available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XVII—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE AIR FORCE

SEC. 1701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force Act of 2012''.

SEC. 1702. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force (in this title referred to as the ''Commission'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of eight members, of whom—

(A) four shall be appointed by the President, of whom one shall be the Chairman of the Reserve Forces Policy Board;

(B) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(D) one shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(E) one shall be appointed by the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPOINTMENT DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT BY APPOINTMENT DATE.—If one or more appointments under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) is not made by the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made. If an appointment under subparagraph (B), (C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (1) is not made by the appointment date specified in paragraph (2), the authority to make an appointment under such subparagraph shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number otherwise appointable under such subparagraph.

(c) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(d) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(f) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(g) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.

SEC. 1703. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall undertake a comprehensive study of the current structure of the Air Force to determine whether, and how, the structure should be modified to best fulfill current and anticipated mission requirements for the Air Force in a manner consistent with available resources.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In considering an alternative structure for the Air Force, the Commission shall give particular consideration to identifying a structure that—

(A) meets current and anticipated requirements of the combatant commands;

(B) achieves an appropriate balance between the regular and reserve components of the Air Force, taking advantage of the unique strengths and capabilities of each;

(C) ensures that the reserve components of the Air Force have the capacity needed to support current and anticipated homeland defense and disaster assistance missions in the United States;

(D) provides for sufficient numbers of regular members of the Air Force to provide a base of trained personnel from which the personnel of the reserve components of the Air Force could be recruited;

(E) maintains a peacetime rotation force to avoid exceeding operational tempo goals of 1:2 for regular members of the Air Forces and 1:5 for members of the reserve components of the Air Force; and

(F) maximizes achievable costs savings.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2013, the Commission shall submit to the President and the congressional defense committees a report which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission as a result of the study required by subsection (a), together with its recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as it considers appropriate in light of the results of the study.

SEC. 1704. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this title.

(b) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this title. Upon request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(c) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(d) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

SEC. 1705. COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.

(a) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(b) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(c) STAFF.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(2) COMPENSATION.—The Chair of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(d) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be

detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(e) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chair of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 1706. TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under section 1703.

SEC. 1707. FUNDING.

Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013 and available for operation and maintenance for the Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4301 may be available for the activities of the Commission under this title.

SEC. 1708. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR REDUCTIONS TO THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND THE AIR FORCE RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2013 for the Air Force may be used to divest, retire, or transfer, or prepare to divest, retire, or transfer, any aircraft of the Air Force assigned to units of the Air National Guard or Air Force Reserve as of May 31, 2012.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Air Force may divest or retire, or prepare to divest or retire, C–5A aircraft if the Secretary replaces such aircraft through a transfer of C–5B, C–5M, or C–17 mobility aircraft so as to maintain all Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units impacted by such divestment or retirement at current or higher assigned manpower levels to operate the aircraft so transferred.

SEC. 1709. FUNDING FOR MAINTENANCE OF FORCE STRUCTURE OF THE AIR FORCE PENDING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013, $1,400,000,000 for the force structure of the Air Force. The amount authorized to be appropriated by this section is in addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1710. RETENTION OF CORE FUNCTIONS OF THE ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS CENTER AT HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE PENDING FUTURE STRUCTURE STUDY.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall retain the current leadership rank and core functions of the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force Base with the same integrated mission elements, responsibilities, and capabilities as existed as of November 1, 2011, until 180 days after the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees the report required under section 1703.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013''.

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, 2015; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2016.

(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, 2015; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2016 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.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 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	$10,400,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$7,900,000
California	Concord	$8,900,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$18,000,000
	Fort McNair	$7,200,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$16,000,000
	Fort Gordon	$23,300,000
	Fort Stewart	$49,650,000
Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	$29,000,000
	Schofield Barracks	$96,000,000
	Wheeler Army Air Field	$85,000,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	$12,200,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$81,800,000
	Fort Knox	$6,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$123,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$47,000,000
	Picatinny Arsenal	$10,200,000
New York	Fort Drum	$95,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	$68,000,000
Oklahoma	Fort Sill	$4,900,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$24,000,000
Texas	Corpus Christi	$37,200,000
	Fort Bliss	$7,200,000
	Fort Hood	$51,200,000
	Joint Base San Antonio	$21,000,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$94,000,000
	Fort Lee	$81,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis McChord	$164,000,000
	Yakima	$5,100,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 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
Italy	Camp Ederle	$36,000,000
	Vicenza	$32,000,000
Japan	Okinawa	$78,000,000
	Sagami	$18,000,000
Korea	Camp Humphreys	$45,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103 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 $4,641,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, 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.

SEC. 2104. 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. 2628) for Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for construction of a Road and Access Control Point at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may construct a standard design Access Control Point consistent with the Army's construction guidelines for Access Control Points.

SEC. 2105. 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, 2013, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2009 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Lake Yard Interchange	$1,400,000
New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Ballistic evaluation Facility Phase I	$9,900,000

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (123 Stat. 2628), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2010 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Louisiana	Fort Polk	Land Purchases and Condemnation	$17,000,000
New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Ballistic Evaluation Facility, Ph2	$10,200,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Road and Access Control Point	$9,500,000
Washington	Fort Lewis	Fort Lewis-McCord AFB Joint Access	$9,000,000
Kuwait	Kuwait	APS Warehouses	$82,000,000

SEC. 2107. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project to construct a cadet barracks at the U.S. Military Academy, New York, in the amount of $192,000,000.

(b) USE OF UNOBLIGATED PRIOR-YEAR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Army shall use available, unobligated military construction funds appropriated for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2013 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.

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 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:

Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	$29,285,000

Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	$88,110,000
	Coronado	$78,541,000
	Miramar	$27,897,000
	San Diego	$71,188,000
	Seal Beach	$30,594,000
	Twentynine Palms	$47,270,000
	Ventura County	$12,790,000
Florida	Jacksonville	$21,980,000
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	$97,310,000
Mississippi	Meridian	$10,926,000
New Jersey	Earle	$33,498,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$69,890,000
	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$45,891,000
	New River	$8,525,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	$81,780,000
	Parris Island	$10,135,000
Virginia	Dahlgren	$28,228,000
	Oceana Naval Air Station	$39,086,000
	Portsmouth	$32,706,000
	Quantico	$58,714,000
	Yorktown	$48,823,000
Washington	Whidbey Island	$6,272,000

(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 Island	SW Asia	$51,348,000
Diego Garcia	Diego Garcia	$1,691,000
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	$99,420,000
Greece	Souda Bay	$25,123,000
Japan	Iwakuni	$13,138,000
	Okinawa	$8,206,000
Romania	Deveselu	$45,205,000
Spain	Rota	$17,215,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	$34,048,000

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 $4,527,000.

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 $97,655,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in 4601, including incremental funding for the construction of increment 2 of explosives handling wharf 2 at Kitsap, Washington, authorized by section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666), $254,241,000.

SEC. 2205. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1666), for Kitsap (Bangor) Washington, for construction of Explosives Handling Wharf #2 at that location, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire fee or lesser real property interests to accomplish required environmental mitigation for the project using appropriations authorized for the project.

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) and extended by section 2206 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1668), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2009 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton	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. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (123 Stat. 2632), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2010 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport	Mountain Warfare Training, Commissary	$6,830,000
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Gate 2 Security Improvements	$7,090,000
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	Security Fencing	$8,109,000
		Ammo Supply Point	$21,689,000
		Interior Paved Roads	$7,275,000

SEC. 2208. REALIGNMENT OF MARINES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act, and none of the amounts provided by the Government of Japan for construction activities on land under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, may be obligated or expended to implement the realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to other locations until—

(1) the Commander of the United States Pacific Command provides to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the strategic and logistical resources needed to ensure the distributed lay-down of members of the United States Marine Corps in the United States Pacific Command Area of Responsibility meets the contingency operations plans;

(2) the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees master plans for the construction of facilities and infrastructure to execute the Marine Corps distributed lay-down on Guam, Australia, and Hawaii, including a detailed description of costs and the schedule for such construction;

(3) the Secretary of the Navy submits a plan to the congressional defense committees detailing the proposed investments and schedules required to restore facilities and infrastructure at Marine Corps Air Station Futenma; and

(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, if any, on Guam affected by the realignment of forces.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED.—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 or fiscal year 2013 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, the Secretary of Defense may not carry out such grant, transfer cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding unless 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 or studies required the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for proposed actions on Guam or Hawaii.

(d) DISTRIBUTED LAY-DOWN DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ''distributed lay-down'' refers to the planned distribution of Marines in Okinawa, Guam, Hawaii, Australia, and possibly elsewhere that is contemplated in support of the joint statement of the U.S. – Japan Security Consultative Committee dated April 27, 2012.

(e) REPEAL.—Section 2207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1668) is repealed.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 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
Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	$30,178,000
Florida	Tyndall AFB	$14,750,000
Georgia	Fort Stewart	$7,250,000
	Moody AFB	$8,500,000
New Mexico	Holloman AFB	$25,000,000
North Dakota	Minot AFB	$4,600,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$18,000,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Utah	Hill AFB	$13,530,000

(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

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Greenland	Thule AB	$24,500,000
Italy	Aviano AB	$9,400,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	$34,657,000

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 $4,253,000.

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 $79,571,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, 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, including incremental funding for the construction of increment 2 of the U.S. Strategic Command Replacement Facility at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, authorized by section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1670), $111,000,000.

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (123 Stat. 2636), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2010 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Land Acquisition North & South Boundary	$5,500,000
Montana	Malmstrom AFB	Weapons Storage Area (WSA), Phase 2	$10,600,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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
Arizona	Yuma	$1,300,000
California	Coronado	$55,259,000
	DEF Fuel Support Point - San Diego	$91,563,000
	Edwards Air Force Base	$27,500,000
	Twentynine Palms	$27,400,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	$30,000,000
	Fort Carson	$56,673,000
	Pikes Peak	$3,600,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	$6,477,000
Delaware	Dover AFB	$2,000,000
Florida	Eglin AFB	$41,695,000
	Hurlburt Field	$16,000,000
	MacDill AFB	$34,409,000

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$24,289,000
Illinois	Great Lakes	$28,700,000
	Scott AFB	$86,711,000
Indiana	Grissom ARB	$26,800,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$71,639,000
Louisiana	Barksdale AFB	$11,700,000
Maryland	Annapolis	$66,500,000
	Bethesda Naval Hospital	$62,200,000
	Fort Meade	$128,600,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$18,100,000
New Mexico	Cannon AFB	$93,085,000
New York	Fort Drum	$43,200,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$80,064,000
	Fort Bragg	$130,422,000
	Seymour Johnson AFB	$55,450,000
Pennsylvania	DEF Distribution Depot New Cumberland	$17,400,000
South Carolina	Shaw AFB	$57,200,000
Texas	Red River Army Depot	$16,715,000
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	$11,132,000
	Norfolk	$8,500,000
Washington	Fort Lewis	$50,520,000

(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
Belgium	Brussels	$26,969,000
Germany	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	$2,413,000
	Vogelweh	$61,415,000
	Weisbaden	$52,178,000
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	$40,200,000
Japan	Camp Zama	$13,273,000
	Kadena AB	$143,545,000
	Sasebo	$35,733,000
	Zukeran	$79,036,000
Korea	Kunsan AB	$13,000,000
	Osan AB	$77,292,000
Romania	Deveselu	$157,900,000
United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	$50,283,000
	RAF Feltwell	$30,811,000
	RAF Mildenhall	$6,490,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount of $150,000,000.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, 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 4601, including incremental funding for the following projects in the following amounts:

(1) For the construction of increment 7 of the Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases Stage I at Fort Detrick, Maryland, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2457), $19,000,000.

(2) For the construction of increment 4 of a National Security Agency data center at Camp Williams, Utah, authorized as a Military Construction, Defense-Wide project by title X of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1888), $191,414,000.

(3) For the construction of increment 4 of the hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2642), $107,400,000.

(4) For the construction of increment 2 of the high performance computing center at Fort Meade, Maryland, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672), as amended by section 2405(a) of this Act, $225,521,000.

(5) For the construction of increment 2 of the ambulatory care center phase 3 at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672), $80,700,000.

(6) For the construction of increment 2 of the medical center replacement at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany, authorized by section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1673), $127,000,000.

SEC. 2404. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of

Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(a) of that Act (123 Stat. 2640), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later:

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Washington Headquarters Services: Extension of 2010 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Virginia	Pentagon Reservation	Pentagon electrical upgrade	$19,272,000

SEC. 2405. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

The table in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1672), is amended in the item relating to Fort Meade, Maryland, by striking ''$29,640,000'' in the amount column and inserting ''$792,200,000''.

SEC. 2406. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a military construction project to construct an Upgrade Fuel Pipeline at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, in the amount of $67,500,000.

(b) LIMITATION.—No funds may be obligated or expended for the project described in subsection (a) until the Commander of the United States Pacific Command provides to the congressional defense committees a report, with classified annex if necessary, detailing the strategic and operational requirements satisfied by the construction of this project and a certification that this project is a bona fide need for meeting national security objectives for fiscal year 2013.

(c) USE OF UNOBLIGATED PRIOR-YEAR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall use available, unobligated military construction funds appropriated for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2013 for the project described in subsection (a).

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense 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.

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, 2012, for military construction and land acquisition for chemical demilitarization, as specified in the funding table in section 4601, including incremental funding for the following projects in the following amounts:

(1) For the construction of phase 14 of a chemical munitions demilitarization facility at Pueblo Chemical Activity, Colorado, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2775), as amended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 839), section 2407 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (division B of Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2698), and section 2413 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4697), $36,000,000.

(2) For the construction of phase 13 of a munitions demilitarization facility at Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky, authorized by section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 835), as amended by section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (division B of Public Law 107–107; 115 Stat. 1298), section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (division B of Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2698), section 2414 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4697), and section 2412 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (division B Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4450), $115,000,000.

SEC. 2412. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 1997 PROJECT.

(a) MODIFICATIONS.—The table in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (division B of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2775), as amended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 839), section 2407 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (division B of Public Law 107–314; 116 Stat. 2699), and section 2413 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4697), is amended—

(1) under the agency heading relating to Chemical Demilitarization Program, in the item relating to Pueblo Army Depot, Colorado, by striking ''$484,000,000'' in the amount column and inserting ''$520,000,000''; and

(2) by striking the amount identified as the total in the amount column and inserting ''$866,454,000''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2406(b)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (110 Stat. 2779), as so amended, is further amended by striking ''$484,000,000'' and inserting ''$520,000,000''.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, 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.

(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	$5,400,000
Arkansas	Searcy	$6,800,000
California	Fort Irwin	$25,000,000
Connecticut	Camp Hartell	$32,000,000
Delaware	Bethany Beach	$5,500,000
Florida	Camp Blanding	$9,000,000
	Miramar	$20,000,000
Hawaii	Kapolei	$28,000,000

Army National Guard: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Idaho	Orchard Training Area	$40,000,000
Indiana	South Bend	$21,000,000
	Terre Haute	$9,000,000
Iowa	Camp Dodge	$3,000,000
Kansas	Topeka	$9,500,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	$32,000,000
Massachusetts	Camp Edwards	$22,000,000
Minnesota	Camp Ripley	$17,000,000
	St. Paul	$17,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$18,000,000
	Kansas City	$1,900,000
	Monett	$820,000
	Perryville	$700,000
Montana	Miles City	$11,000,000
New Jersey	Sea Girt	$34,000,000
New York	Stormville	$24,000,000
Ohio	Chillicothe	$3,100,000
	Delaware	$12,000,000
Oklahoma	Camp Gruber	$25,000,000
Utah	Camp Williams	$36,000,000
Washington	Fort Lewis	$35,000,000
West Virginia	Logan	$14,200,000
Wisconsin	Wausau	$10,000,000

(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	Installation	Amount
Guam	Barrigada	$8,500,000
Puerto Rico	Camp Santiago	$3,800,000
	Ceiba	$2,200,000
	Guaynabo	$15,000,000
	Gurabo	$14,700,000

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

State	Location	Amount
California	Fort Hunter Liggett	$68,300,000
	Tustin	$27,000,000
Illinois	Fort Sheridan	$28,000,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	$21,000,000
	Baltimore	$10,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	$8,500,000
Nevada	Las Vegas	$21,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$7,400,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$40,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$47,800,000

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 Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	$5,379,000
Iowa	Fort Des Moines	$19,162,000
Louisiana	New Orleans	$7,187,000
New York	Brooklyn	$4,430,000
Texas	Fort Worth	$11,256,000

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	Fresno Yosemite IAP ANG	$11,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$6,500,000
New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	$8,500,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne MAP	$6,486,000

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
New York	Niagara Falls IAP	$6,100,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, 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 2009 PROJECT.

(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 2604 of that Act (122 Stat. 4706), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air National Guard: Extension of 2009 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Gulfport-Biloxi Airport	Relocate Munitions Complex	$3,400,000

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2627), the authorizations set forth in the tables in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602 and 2604 of that Act (123 Stat. 2649, 2651), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2013, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2014, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The tables referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

Army Reserve: Extension of 2010 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	Army Reserve Center	$19,500,000
Connecticut	Bridgeport	Army Reserve Center/Land	$18,500,000

Air National Guard: Extension of 2010 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Gulfport-Biloxi Airport	Relocate Base Entrance	$6,500,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990 established by section 2906 of such Act, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2012, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005 established by section 2906A of such Act, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2703. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 2702 OF FISCAL YEAR 2012 ACT.

(a) CORRECTION.—Section 2702 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1681) is amended by striking ''Using amounts'' and all that follows through ''may carry out'' and inserting ''Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2011, for''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended by striking ''**AUTHORIZED**'' and inserting ''**AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR**''.

SEC. 2704. CRITERIA FOR DECISIONS INVOLVING CERTAIN BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) CRITERIA.—Not later than March 31, 2013, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including objective criteria to be used by the Department of Defense to make decisions relating to realignments of units employed at military installations that are not covered by the requirements of section 2687 of title 10, United States Code, and closures of military installations that are not covered by such requirements.

(b) ONE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON CERTAIN ACTIONS RESULTING IN PERSONNEL REDUCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no action may be taken before October 1, 2013, that would result in a military installation covered under paragraph (1) of section 2687(a) of title 10, United States Code, to no longer be covered by such paragraph.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that is in the national security interests of the United States.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. AUTHORIZED COST AND SCOPE VARIATIONS.

Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''was approved originally'' and inserting ''was authorized'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following: ''Any reduction in scope of work for a military construction project shall not result in a facility or item of infrastructure that is not complete and useable or does not fully meet the mission requirement contained in the justification data provided to Congress as part of the request for authorization of the project, construction, improvement, or acquisition.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'scope of work' refers to the function, size, or quantity of the primary facility, any associated facility, or item of complete and useable infrastructure contained in the justification data provided to Congress as part of the request for authorization of the project, construction, improvement, or acquisition.'';

(3) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking ''and the reasons therefor, including a description'' and inserting '', the reasons therefor, a certification that the mission requirement identified in the justification data provided to Congress can be still be met with the reduced scope, and a description''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) Notwithstanding the authority under subsections (a) through (d), the Secretary concerned shall ensure compliance of contracts for military construction projects and for the construction, improvement, and acquisition of military family housing projects with section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the 'Anti-Deficiency Act').''.

SEC. 2802. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON IN-KIND PAYMENTS.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the construction or renovation of Department of Defense facilities with in-kind payments. The report shall cover construction or renovation projects begun during the preceding two years.

(2) UPDATES.—Not later than one year after submitting the report required under paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report covering projects begun since the most recent report.

(b) CONTENT.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A listing of each facility constructed or renovated for the Department of Defense as payment in kind.

(2) The value in United States dollars of that construction or renovation.

(3) The source of the in-kind payment.

(4) The agreement pursuant to which the in-kind payment was made.

(5) A description of the purpose and need for the construction or renovation.

SEC. 2803. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

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 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1685), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking the second sentence; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2012'' and inserting ''September 30, 2013''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2013'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2014''.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AS CONSIDERATION FOR LEASES OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND DEFENSE AGENCIES REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES RELATED TO AGREEMENTS TO LIMIT ENCROACHMENT.

Section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(G) Provision of interests in real property for the purposes specified in section 2684a of this title and provision of natural resource management services on such real property.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''accepted at any property or facilities'' and inserting ''accepted at or for the benefit of any property or facilities''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1)(C), by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(vi) Provision of funds pursuant to an agreement under section 2684a of this title.''.

SEC. 2812. CLARIFICATION OF PARTIES WITH WHOM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MAY CONDUCT EXCHANGES OF REAL PROPERTY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2869(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking ''eligible''; and

(2) by striking ''entity'' both places it appears and inserting ''person''.

Subtitle C—Energy Security

SEC. 2821. GUIDANCE ON FINANCING FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS.

(a) GUIDANCE ON USE OF AVAILABLE FINANCING APPROACHES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, shall issue guidance about the use of available financing approaches for financing renewable energy projects and direct the Secretaries of the military departments to update their guidance accordingly. The guidance should describe the requirements and restrictions applicable to the underlying authorities and any Department of Defense-specific guidelines for using appropriated funds and alternative-financing approaches for renewable energy projects.

(b) GUIDANCE ON USE OF BUSINESS CASE ANALYSES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall issue guidance that establishes and clearly describes the processes used by the military departments to select financing approaches for renewable energy projects to ensure that business case analyses are completed to maximize benefits and mitigate drawbacks and risks associated with different financing approaches.

(c) INFORMATION SHARING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, shall develop a formalized communications process, such as a shared Internet website, that will enable officials at military installations to have timely access on an ongoing basis to information related to financing renewable energy projects on other installations, including best practices and lessons that officials at other installations have learned from their experiences in financing renewable energy projects.

SEC. 2822. CONTINUATION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (LEED) GOLD OR PLATINUM CERTIFICATION.

Section 2830(b)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1695) is amended—

(1) by striking ''authorized to be appropriated by this Act'' and inserting ''authorized to be appropriated''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''until the date that is six months after the date of the submittal to the congressional defense committees of the report required by subsection (a)''.

SEC. 2823. PROHIBITION ON BIOFUEL REFINERY CONSTRUCTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the Secretary of Defense nor any other official of the Department of Defense may enter into a contract to plan, design, refurbish, or construct a biofuels refinery or any other facility or infrastructure used to refine biofuels unless such planning, design, refurbishment, or construction is specifically authorized by law.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2831. LAND CONVEYANCE, LOCAL TRAINING AREA FOR BROWNING ARMY RESERVE CENTER, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the Department of Veterans Affairs (in this section referred to as the ''Department'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of unimproved real property consisting of approximately 5 acres of the Local Training Area for the Browning Army Reserve Center, Utah, for the purpose of constructing and operating a Community Based Outpatient Clinic adjacent to the George E. Wahlen Veterans Home in Ogden, Utah.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the Department to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Department.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Department. 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.

(c) 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.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2832. USE OF PROCEEDS, LAND CONVEYANCE, TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA.

Section 2862(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 868) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and to improve'' and inserting '', to improve''; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', or for other purposes, subject to the limitations described in section 2667(e) of title 10, United States Code''.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2841. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY TO ASSIST WITH DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OR EXPANSION OF A MILITARY INSTALLATION.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

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

''(d) AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that any grant, cooperative agreement, or supplement of funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense provided under this section will result in the development (including repair, replacement, renovation, conversion, improvement, expansion, or construction) of public infrastructure, such grant, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding shall be specifically authorized by law.''; and

(3) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The term 'public infrastructure' means any utility, road, method of transportation, or facility under the control of a State or local government or a private entity that is used by, or constructed for the benefit of, the general public.''.

SEC. 2842. PETERSBURG NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of Petersburg National Battlefield is modified to include the properties as generally depicted on the map titled ''Petersburg National Battlefield Boundary Expansion'', numbered 325/80,080, and dated June 2007. The map shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(b) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to acquire the lands or interests in land, described in subsection (a), from willing sellers only by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer any land or interests in land acquired under subsection (b) as part of the Petersburg National Battlefield in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is transferred—

(A) from the Secretary to the Secretary of the Army administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 1.170-acre parcel of land depicted as ''Area to be transferred to Fort Lee Military Reservation'' on the map described in paragraph (2)(A); and

(B) from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 1.171-acre parcel of land depicted as ''Area to be transferred to Petersburg National Battlefield'' on the map described in paragraph (2)(A).

(2) MAP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The land to be transferred under paragraph (1) is depicted on the map entitled ''Petersburg National Battlefield Proposed Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction'', numbered 325/081A, and dated May 2011.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—The map described in subparagraph (A) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(3) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction authorized in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) NO REIMBURSEMENT OR CONSIDERATION.—The transfer shall occur without reimbursement or consideration.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—The land conveyed to the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be included within the boundary of the Petersburg National Battlefield and shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

SEC. 2843. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO OVERSIGHT AND MAINTENANCE OF BASE CEMETERIES FOLLOWING CLOSURE OF OVERSEAS MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after closure of a United States military installation overseas, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that details a plan to ensure the oversight and continued maintenance of the cemetery located on the military installation. The plan shall clearly detail which Federal agency or private entity will assume responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the cemetery following the closure of the installation and what information with regard to the cemetery has been provided to the responsible agency or private entity.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and 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.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2013 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out the following new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration:

Project 13–D–301, Electrical Infrastructure Upgrades, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory/Los Alamos National Laboratory, $23,000,000.

Project 13–D–903, Kesselring Site Prototype Staff Building, Kesselring Site, West Milton, New York, $14,000,000.

Project 13–D–904, Kesselring Site Radiological Work and Storage Building, Kesselring Site, West Milton, New York, $2,000,000.

Project 13–D–905, Remote-Handled Low-Level Waste Disposal Project, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho, $8,900,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2013 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2013 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. REPLACEMENT PROJECT FOR CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY RESEARCH BUILDING, LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY, NEW MEXICO.

(a) PROJECT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 4215. REPLACEMENT PROJECT FOR CHEMISTRY AND METALLURGY RESEARCH BUILDING, LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY, NEW MEXICO.

''(a) REPLACEMENT BUILDING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall construct at Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico a building to replace the functions of the existing Chemistry and Metallurgy Research building at Los Alamos National Laboratory associated with Department of Energy Hazard Category 2 special nuclear material operations.

''(b) LIMITATION ON COST.—The cost of the building constructed under subsection (a) may not exceed $3,700,000,000.

''(c) PROJECT BASIS.—The construction authorized by subsection (a) shall use as it basis the facility project in the Department of Energy Readiness and Technical Base designated 04–D–125 (chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project at Los Alamos National Laboratory).

''(d) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS.—The building constructed under subsection (a) shall commence operations not later than December 31, 2024.''.

(2) CLERICAL AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 4001(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to 4213 the following new items:

''Sec. 4214. Plan for transformation of National Nuclear Security Administration nuclear weapons complex.

''Sec. 4215. Replacement project for Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico.''.

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2013 FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this division for fiscal year 2013 for the National Nuclear Security Administration, $150,000,000 shall be available for the construction of the building authorized by section 4215 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (as added by subsection (a)).

(B) EXCEPTION.—The following amounts authorized to be appropriated by this division for fiscal year 2013 for the National Nuclear Security Administration shall not be available for the construction of the building:

(i) Amounts available for Directed Stockpile Work.

(ii) Amounts available for Naval Reactors.

(iii) Amounts available for the facility project in the Department of Energy Readiness and Technical Base designated 06–D–141.

(2) PRIOR FISCAL YEAR FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Energy for a fiscal year before fiscal year 2013 and available for the facility project in the Department of Energy Readiness and Technical Base designated 04–D–125 (chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project at Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico) shall be available for the construction of the building authorized by section 4215 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (as so added).

SEC. 3112. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS AND INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES ON NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEMS UNDERGOING LIFE EXTENSION.

(a) SUBMITTAL REQUIRED.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.), as amended by section 3111 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 4216. SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS AND INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES ON NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEMS UNDERGOING LIFE EXTENSION.

''(a) SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall, acting through the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, submit to the congressional defense committees at the end of each fiscal-year quarter a report on each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension. The reports shall be known as Selected Acquisition Reports for the weapon system concerned.

''(2) The information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for a fiscal-year quarter for a nuclear weapon system shall be the information contained in the Selected Acquisition Report for such fiscal-year quarter for a major defense acquisition program under section 2432 of title 10, United States Code, expressed in terms of the nuclear weapon system.

''(b) INDEPENDENT COST ESTIMATES.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall, acting through the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, submit to the congressional defense committees a cost estimate on each nuclear weapon system undergoing life extension at the times in production as follows:

''(A) At the completion of phase 6.2A, relating to design definition and cost study.

''(B) Before initiation of phase 6.5, relating to first production.

''(2) A cost estimate for purposes of this subsection may not be prepared by the Department of Energy or the National Nuclear Security Administration.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 4001(b) of such Act, as so amended, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to 4215 the following new item:

''Sec. 4216. Selected Acquisition Reports and independent cost estimates on nuclear weapon systems undergoing life extension.''.

SEC. 3113. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE FOR DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS-USABLE PLUTONIUM AT SAVANNAH RIVER SITE, AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Section 4306 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2566) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2014''; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2019'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''by January 1, 2012''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2014'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2012'' and inserting ''2014'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2016''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2020'' each place it appears and inserting ''2022'';

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''2014'' and inserting ''2016''; and

(ii) by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''2020'' each place it appears and inserting ''2022''; and

(5) in subsection (e), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 3114. PROGRAM ON SCIENTIFIC ENGAGEMENT FOR NONPROLIFERATION.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title XLIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2562 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 4309. PROGRAM ON SCIENTIFIC ENGAGEMENT FOR NONPROLIFERATION.

''(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall, acting through the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, carry out a program on scientific engagement in countries selected by the Secretary for purposes of the program in order to advance global nonproliferation and nuclear security efforts.

''(2) The program required by this section shall be a distinct program from the Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention program.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The program shall include the elements as follows:

''(1) Training and capacity-building to strengthen nonproliferation and security best practices.

''(2) Engagement of United States scientists with foreign counterparts to advance nonproliferation goals.

''(c) REPORT ON COMMENCEMENT OF PROGRAM.—Funds may not be expended under the program required by this section until the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

''(1) For each country selected for the program as of the date of such report—

''(A) a proliferation threat assessment prepared by the Director of National Intelligence; and

''(B) metrics for evaluating the success of the program.

''(2) Accounting standards for the conduct of the program approved by the Comptroller General of the United States.

''(d) REPORTS ON MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM.—Before making any modification in the program (whether selecting a new country for the program, ceasing the selection of a country for the program, or modifying an element of the program), the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the modification. If the modification consists of the selection for the program of a country not previously selected for the program, the report shall include the matters specified in subsection (c)(1) for the country.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 4001(b) of such Act (division D of Public Law 107–314) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4308 the following new item:

''Sec. 4309. Program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation.''.

(b) REPORT ON COORDINATION WITH OTHER UNITED STATES NONPROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the manner in which the program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation under section 4309 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (as added by subsection (a)) coordinates with and complements, but does not duplicate, other nonproliferation programs of the United States Government.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program on scientific engagement for nonproliferation under section 4309 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (as so added). The report shall include an assessment by the Comptroller General of the success of the program, as determined in accordance with the metrics for evaluating the success of the program under subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section 4309, and such other matters on the program as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

SEC. 3115. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL UPDATE OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING PLAN.

Section 4604 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2704) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''and any updates of the plan under subsection (e)'';

(2) by striking subsection (e);

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 3116. QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON FINANCIAL BALANCES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Subtitle C of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2771 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4732. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON FINANCIAL BALANCES FOR ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

''(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 15 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the financial balances for each atomic energy defense program at the budget control levels used in the report accompanying the most current Act appropriating funds for energy and water development.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall set forth, for each program covered by such report, the following as of the end of the fiscal year quarter covered by such report:

''(1) The total amount authorized to be appropriated, including amounts authorized to be appropriated in the current fiscal year and amounts authorized to be appropriated for prior fiscal years.

''(2) The amount unobligated.

''(3) The amount unobligated but committed.

''(4) The amount obligated, but uncosted.

''(c) PRESENTATION.—Each report under subsection (a) shall present information as follows:

''(1) For each program, in summary form and by fiscal year.

''(2) With financial balances in connection with funding under recurring DoE national security authorizations (as that term is defined in section 4701(1)) presented separately from balances in connection with funding under any other provisions of law.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 4001(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4731 the following new item:

''Sec. 4732. Quarterly reports on financial balances for atomic energy defense activities.''.

SEC. 3117. TRANSPARENCY IN CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS BY THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION LEADING TO AWARD FEES.

(a) PUBLICATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2781 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4805. PUBLICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS BY THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION LEADING TO AWARD FEES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall take appropriate actions to make available, to the maximum extent practicable, to the public each contractor performance evaluation conducted by the Administration of a national laboratory, production plant, or single user facility under the management responsibility of the Administration that results in the award of an award fee to the contractor concerned.

''(b) FORMAT.—Performance evaluations shall be made public under this section in a common format that facilitates comparisons of performance evaluations between and among similar management contracts.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 4001(b) of that Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4804 the following new item:

''Sec. 4805. Publication of contractor performance evaluations by the National Nuclear Security Administration leading to award fees.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to contractor performance evaluations conducted by the National Nuclear Security Administration on or after that date.

SEC. 3118. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.

(a) NUMBER OF POSITIONS.—Section 3241 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended by striking ''300'' and inserting ''700''.

(b) EXTENSION TO CONTRACTING POSITIONS.—Such section is further amended by inserting ''contracting,'' before ''scientific''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 3241. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN CONTRACTING, SCIENTIFIC, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.''.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 3241 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 3241. Authority to establish certain contracting, scientific, engineering, and technical positions.''.

SEC. 3119. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ACCELERATION OF REMOVAL OR SECURITY OF FISSILE MATERIALS, RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT VULNERABLE SITES WORLDWIDE.

(a) PROGRAMS FOR WHICH FUNDS MAY BE ACCEPTED.—Paragraph (2) of section 3132(f) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (50 U.S.C. 2569(f)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) PROGRAMS COVERED.—The programs described in this paragraph are any programs within the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation of the National Nuclear Security Administration.''.

(b) EXTENSION.—Paragraph (7) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2013'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 3120. COST CONTAINMENT FOR Y–12 URANIUM PROCESSING FACILITY, Y–12 NATIONAL SECURITY COMPLEX, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE.

(a) EXECUTION PHASES FOR PROJECT.—Project 06–D–141 for the Y–12 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, shall be broken into separate execution phases as follows

(1) Phase I, which shall consist of processes associated with building 9212, including uranium casting and uranium chemical processing.

(2) Phase II, which shall consist of processes associated with buildings 9215 and 9998, including uranium metal working, machining, and inspection.

(3) Phase III, which shall consist of processes associated with building 9204–2E. including radiography, assembly, disassembly, quality evaluation, and production certification operations of nuclear weapon secondaries.

(b) BUDGETING AND AUTHORIZATION FOR EACH PHASE.—

(1) BUDGETING FOR EACH PHASE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy shall budget separately for each phase under subsection (a) of the project referred to in that subsection.

(2) FUNDING PURSUANT TO SEPARATE AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The Secretary may not proceed with a phase under subsection (a) of the project referred to in that subsection except with funds expressly authorized to be appropriated for that phase by law.

(c) COMPLIANCE OF PHASES WITH DOE ORDER ON PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT.—Each phase under subsection (a) of

the project referred to in that subsection shall comply with Department of Energy Order 413.3, relating to Program Management and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets.

(d) LIMITATION ON COST OF PHASE I.—The total cost of Phase I under subsection (a) of the project referred to in that subsection may not exceed $4,200,000,000.

SEC. 3121. AUTHORITY TO RESTORE CERTAIN FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA TO THE RESTRICTED DATA CATEGORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2162) is amended—

(1) in subsection d.—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Commission''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) The Commission may restore to the Restricted Data category any information related to the design of nuclear weapons removed under paragraph (1) if the Commission and the Department of Defense jointly determine that—

''(A) the programmatic requirements that caused the information to be removed from the Restricted Data category are no longer applicable or have diminished;

''(B) the information would be more appropriately protected as Restricted Data; and

''(C) restoring the information to the Restricted Data category is in the interest of national security.

''(3) Information related to the design of nuclear weapons shall be restored to the Restricted Data category under paragraph (2) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission for purposes of that paragraph.''; and

(2) in subsection e.—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Commission''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(2) The Commission may restore to the Restricted Data category any information concerning atomic energy programs of other nations removed under paragraph (1) if the Commission and the Director of National Intelligence jointly determine that—

''(A) the programmatic requirements that caused the information to be removed from the Restricted Data category are no longer applicable or have diminished;

''(B) the information would be more appropriately protected as Restricted Data; and

''(C) restoring the information to the Restricted Data category is in the interest of national security.

''(3) Information concerning atomic energy programs of other nations shall be restored to the Restricted Data category under paragraph (2) in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission for purposes of that paragraph.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of such section, as designated by subsection (a)(2)(A) of this section, is further amended by striking ''Director of Central Intelligence'' and inserting ''Director of National Intelligence''.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 3131. REPORT ON ACTIONS REQUIRED FOR TRANSITION OF REGULATION OF NON-NUCLEAR ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

Not later than February 28, 2013, the Secretary of Energy shall, acting through the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration, submit to Congress a report on the actions required to transition, to the maximum extent practicable, the regulation of the non-nuclear activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration to other appropriate agencies of the Federal Government by not later than October 1, 2017.

SEC. 3132. REPORT ON CONSOLIDATION OF FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the assessment of the Council as to the feasibility of consolidating facilities and functions of the National Nuclear Security Administration in order to reduce costs.

(b) PROCESS FOR CONSOLIDATION.—If the assessment of the Council in the report under subsection (a) is that excess facilities exist and the consolidation of facilities and functions of the Administration is feasible and would reduce cost, the report shall include recommendations for a process to determine the manner in which the consolidation should be accomplished, including an estimate of the time to be required to complete the process.

(c) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN FUNDS PENDING REPORT.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title and available for the facility projects in the Department of Energy Readiness and Technical Base designated 04–D–125 and 06–D–141 may not be obligated or expended for CD–3, Start of Construction (as found in Department of Energy Order 413.3 B Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets,) until the submittal under subsection (a) of the report required by that subsection.

SEC. 3133. REGIONAL RADIOLOGICAL SECURITY ZONES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A terrorist attack using high-activity radiological materials, such as in a dirty bomb, could inflict billions of dollars of economic costs and considerable societal and economic dislocation, with effects and costs possibly lasting for years.

(2) It may be easier for terrorists to obtain the materials for, and to fabricate, a dirty bomb than an improvised nuclear device.

(3) Radiological materials are in widespread use worldwide, with estimates of the number of radiological sources ranging from 100,000 to millions.

(4) Many nations have a security and regulatory regime for their radiological sources that is much less developed than that of the United States.

(5) Radiological materials are used at many civilian sites including hospitals, industrial sites, and other locations that have little security, placing these materials at risk of theft.

(6) Many radiological materials have become lost, disused, unwanted, or abandoned, with the Global Threat Reduction Initiative of the National Nuclear Security Administration having recovered more than 30,000 radioactive sources in the United States, repatriated more than 2,400 United States-origin sources from other countries, and helped recover more than 13,000 radioactive sources and radioisotope thermoelectric generators in other countries.

(7) High-activity radiological materials can be used in a dirty bomb.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that United States and global nonproliferation efforts should place a high priority on programs to secure high-activity radiological sources to reduce the threat of radiological terrorism.

(c) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a study in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator may, in conducting the study required under paragraph (1), consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and such other departments and agencies of the United States Government as the Administrator considers appropriate.

(3) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the radioactive isotopes and associated activity levels that present the greatest risk to national and international security.

(B) A review of current United States Government efforts to secure radiological materials abroad, including coordination with foreign governments, the European Union, the International Atomic Energy Agency, other international programs, and nongovernmental organizations that identify, register, secure, remove, and provide for the disposition of high-risk radiological materials worldwide.

(C) A review of current United States Government efforts to secure radiological materials domestically at civilian sites, including hospitals, industrial sites, and other locations.

(D) A definition of regional radiological security zones, including the subset of the materials of concern to be the immediate focus and the security best practices required to achieve that goal.

(E) An assessment of the feasibility, cost, desirability, and added benefit of establishing regional radiological security zones in high priority areas worldwide in order to facilitate regional collaboration in—

(i) identifying and inventorying high-activity radiological sources at high-risk sites;

(ii) reviewing national level regulations, inspections, transportation security, and security upgrade options; and

(iii) assessing opportunities for the harmonization of regulations and security practices among the nations of the region.

(F) An assessment of the feasibility, cost, desirability, and added benefit of establishing remote regional monitoring centers that would receive real-time data from radiological security sites, would be staffed by trained personnel from the countries in the region, and would alert local law enforcement in the event of a potential or actual terrorist incident or other emergency.

(G) A list and assessment of the best practices used in the United States that are most critical in enhancing domestic radiological material security and could be used to enhance radiological security worldwide.

(H) An assessment of the United States entity or entities that would be best suited to lead efforts to establish a radiological security zone program.

(I) An estimate of the costs associated with the implementation of a radiological security zone program.

(J) An assessment of the known locations outside the United States housing high-risk radiological materials in excess of 1,000 curies.

(4) FORM.—The study required under paragraph (1) 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 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3134. REPORT ON LEGACY URANIUM MINES.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall undertake a review of, and prepare a report on, abandoned uranium mines at which uranium ore was mined for the weapons program of the United States (hereinafter referred to as ''legacy uranium mines'').

(2) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The report shall describe and analyze—

(A) the location of the legacy uranium mines on Federal, State, tribal, and private land, taking into account any existing inventories undertaken by Federal agencies, States, and Indian tribes, and any additional information available to the Secretary;

(B) the extent to which the legacy uranium mines—

(i) may pose a potential and significant radiation health hazard to the public;

(ii) may pose some other threat to public health and safety hazard;

(iii) have caused, or may cause, degradation of water quality; and

(iv) have caused, or may cause, environmental degradation;

(C) a ranking of priority by category for the remediation and reclamation of the legacy uranium mines;

(D) the potential cost and feasibility of remediating and reclaiming, in accordance with applicable Federal law, each category of legacy uranium mines; and

(E) the status of any efforts to remediate and reclaim legacy uranium mines.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The report shall—

(1) make recommendations as to how to ensure most feasibly and effectively and expeditiously that the public health and safety, water resources, and the environment will be protected from the adverse effects of legacy uranium mines; and

(2) make recommendations on changes, if any, to Federal law to address the remediation and reclamation of legacy uranium mines.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report, the Secretary of Energy shall consult with any other relevant Federal agencies, affected States and Indian tribes, and interested members of the public.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the appropriate Committees of the House of Representatives—

(1) the report; and

(2) the plan and timeframe of the Secretary of Energy for implementing those recommendations of the report that do not require legislation.

SEC. 3135. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF PROJECTS CARRIED OUT BY OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PURSUANT TO THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009.

Section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2713) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Comptroller General shall conduct a review during the period described in paragraph (2), of the following:'' and inserting ''Beginning on the date of the submittal of the report required under subsection (b)(2), the Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the following:'';

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(D) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking ''the end of the period described in paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''August 30, 2012''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Beginning on the date on which the Comptroller General submits the last report required under subsection (c)(3), the Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the following:'' and inserting ''Following the submittal of the final report required under subsection (c)(2), the Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the following:''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Not later than 90 days after submitting the last report required under subsection (c)(3)'' and inserting ''Within seven months after receiving notification that all American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds have been expended, but not later than April 30, 2016''.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2013, $29,415,000 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 XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 3501. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

Section 109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 109. Maritime administration

''(a) ORGANIZATION.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation.

''(b) MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Maritime Administration is the Maritime Administrator, who is appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall report directly to the Secretary of Transportation and carry out the duties prescribed by the Secretary.

''(c) DEPUTY MARITIME ADMINISTRATOR.—The Maritime Administration shall have a Deputy Maritime Administrator, who is appointed in the competitive service by the Secretary, after consultation with the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall carry out the duties prescribed by the Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the Secretary designates another individual, during a vacancy in the office of Administrator.

''(d) DUTIES AND POWERS VESTED IN SECRETARY.—All duties and powers of the Maritime Administration are vested in the Secretary.

''(e) REGIONAL OFFICES.—The Maritime Administration shall have regional offices for the Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes, and Pacific port ranges, and may have other regional offices as necessary. The Secretary shall appoint a qualified individual as Director of each regional office. The Secretary shall carry out appropriate activities and programs of the Maritime Administration through the regional offices.

''(f) INTERAGENCY AND INDUSTRY RELATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain liaison with other agencies, and with representative trade organizations throughout the United States, concerned with the transportation of commodities by water in the export and import foreign commerce of the United States, for the purpose of securing preference to vessels of the United States for the transportation of those commodities.

''(g) DETAILING OFFICERS FROM ARMED FORCES.—To assist the Secretary in carrying out duties and powers relating to the Maritime Administration, not more than five officers of the armed forces may be detailed to the Secretary at any one time, in addition to details authorized by any other law. During the period of a detail, the Secretary shall pay the officer an amount that, when added to the officer's pay and allowances as an officer in the armed forces, makes the officer's total pay and allowances equal to the amount that would be paid to an individual performing work the Secretary considers to be of similar importance, difficulty, and responsibility as that performed by the officer during the detail.

''(h) CONTRACTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND AUDITS.—

''(1) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In the same manner that a private corporation may make a contract within the scope of its authority under its charter, the Secretary may make contracts and cooperative agreements for the United States Government and disburse amounts to—

''(A) carry out the Secretary's duties and powers under this section, subtitle V of title 46, and all other Maritime Administration programs; and

''(B) protect, preserve, and improve collateral held by the Secretary to secure indebtedness.

''(2) AUDITS.—The financial transactions of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be audited by the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General shall allow credit for an expenditure shown to be necessary because of the nature of the business activities authorized by this section or subtitle V of title 46. At least once a year, the Comptroller General shall report to Congress any departure by the Secretary from this section or subtitle V of title 46.

''(i) GRANT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the administrative and related expenses for the administration of any grant programs by the Maritime Administrator may not exceed 3 percent.

''(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the duties and powers of the Secretary relating to the Maritime Administration.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—Only those amounts specifically authorized by law may be appropriated for the use of the Maritime Administration for—

''(A) acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of vessels;

''(B) construction-differential subsidies incident to the construction, reconstruction, or reconditioning of vessels;

''(C) costs of national defense features;

''(D) payments of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies;

''(E) expenses necessary for research and development activities, including reimbursement of the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund for losses resulting from expenses of experimental vessel operations;

''(F) the Vessel Operations Revolving Fund;

''(G) National Defense Reserve Fleet expenses;

''(H) expenses necessary to carry out part B of subtitle V of title 46; and

''(I) other operations and training expenses related to the development of waterborne transportation systems, the use of waterborne transportation systems, and general administration.

''(3) TRAINING VESSELS.—Amounts may not be appropriated for the purchase or construction of training vessels for State maritime academies unless the Secretary has approved a plan for sharing training vessels between State maritime academies.''.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—Decisions by agency heads 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 be based on authorized, transparent, statutory criteria, or merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, and 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 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supercede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
001	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	18,639	18,639
002	C–12 CARGO AIRPLANE	0	0
003	MQ–1 UAV	518,088	518,088
004	RQ–11 (RAVEN)	25,798	25,798
005	BCT UNMANNED AERIAL VEH (UAVS) INCR 1.	0	0
	ROTARY		
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH).	271,983	271,983
007	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN.	577,115	577,115
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	107,707	107,707
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD.	153,993	153,993
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	146,121	146,121
011	AH–64 BLOCK II/WRA	0	0
012	KIOWA WARRIOR (OH–58F) WRA.	0	0
013	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP).	1,107,087	1,107,087
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	115,113	115,113
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	1,076,036	1,076,036
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	83,346	83,346
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
017	C12 AIRCRAFT MODS	0	0
018	MQ–1 PAYLOAD—UAS	231,508	231,508
019	MQ–1 WEAPONIZATION—UAS.	0	0
020	GUARDRAIL MODS (MIP)	16,272	16,272
021	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP).	4,294	4,294
022	AH–64 MODS	178,805	178,805
023	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP).	39,135	39,135
024	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS.	24,842	24,842
025	AIRCRAFT LONG RANGE MODS.	0	0
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS.	73,804	73,804
027	KIOWA WARRIOR MODS	192,484	192,484
028	AIRBORNE AVIONICS	0	0
029	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN.	190,789	190,789
030	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE.	133,191	89,191
	JTRS integration delayed.		[–44,000]
031	GATM ROLLUP	87,280	87,280
032	RQ–7 UAV MODS	104,339	104,339
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
033	SPARE PARTS (AIR)	0	0
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
034	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT.	34,037	34,037
035	SURVIVABILITY CM	0	0
036	CMWS	127,751	127,751
	OTHER SUPPORT		
037	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	4,886	4,886
038	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.	82,511	82,511
039	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS.	77,381	77,381
040	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	47,235	47,235
041	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,643	1,643
042	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	516	516
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**5,853,729**	**5,809,729**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	PATRIOT SYSTEM SUMMARY.	646,590	646,590
002	MSE MISSILE	12,850	12,850
003	SURFACE-LAUNCHED AMRAAM SYSTEM SUMMARY.	0	0
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	1,401	1,401
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY.	81,121	81,121
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY.	64,712	64,712
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	19,931	19,931
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS).	218,679	218,679
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR).	18,767	18,767
010	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM.	12,051	12,051
011	PATRIOT MODS	199,565	199,565
012	ITAS/TOW MODS	0	0
013	MLRS MODS	2,466	2,466
014	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	6,068	6,068
015	HELLFIRE MODIFICATIONS	0	0
016	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	7,864	7,864
017	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	3,864	3,864
018	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MISSILES).	1,560	1,560
019	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT.	5,200	5,200
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**1,302,689**	**1,302,689**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	286,818	286,818
002	FCS SPIN OUTS	0	0
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
003	STRYKER (MOD)	60,881	60,881
004	FIST VEHICLE (MOD)	57,257	57,257
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD).	148,193	148,193
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD).	10,341	10,341
007	PALADIN PIM MOD IN SERVICE.	206,101	206,101
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES).	107,909	230,909
	Increased production		[123,000]
009	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE.	50,039	50,039
010	M88 FOV MODS	29,930	29,930
011	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	129,090	129,090
012	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM.	74,433	74,433
012A	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).		91,000
	Advanced procurement Abrams upgrade program.		[91,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
013	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV).	1,145	1,145
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
014	INTEGRATED AIR BURST WEAPON SYSTEM FAMILY.	506	506
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM).	0	0
016	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL.	0	0
017	LIGHTWEIGHT .50 CALIBER MACHINE GUN.	25,183	0
	Program termination		[–25,183]
018	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN (40MM).	0	0
019	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,104	8,104
020	M107, CAL. 50, SNIPER RIFLE.	0	0
021	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM).	14,096	14,096
022	M110 SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM (SASS).	0	0
023	M4 CARBINE	0	0
024	CARBINE	21,272	21,272
025	SHOTGUN, MODULAR ACCESSORY SYSTEM (MASS).	6,598	6,598
026	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION.	56,725	56,725
027	HOWITZER LT WT 155MM (T).	13,827	13,827
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
028	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS.	0	0
029	M777 MODS	26,843	26,843
030	M4 CARBINE MODS	27,243	27,243
031	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS.	39,974	39,974
032	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS.	4,996	4,996
033	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS.	6,806	6,806
034	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS.	14,113	14,113
035	M119 MODIFICATIONS	20,727	20,727
036	M16 RIFLE MODS	3,306	3,306
037	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV).	3,072	3,072

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
038	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (WOCV-WTCV).	2,026	2,026
039	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV).	10,115	10,115
040	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS.	442	442
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
041	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG).	2,378	2,378
	SPARES		
042	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (WTCV).	31,217	31,217
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY.	**1,501,706**	**1,690,523**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	158,313	158,313
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	91,438	91,438
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES.	8,954	8,954
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	109,604	109,604
005	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES ..	4,041	4,041
006	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES ..	12,654	12,654
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES ..	72,154	35,154
	Decrease for excess ...		[–37,000]
008	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES ..	60,138	0
	Decrease for excess ...		[–60,138]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	44,375	44,375
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	27,471	27,471
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	87,811	87,811
	TANK AMMUNITION		
012	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES.	112,380	112,380
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP.	50,861	50,861
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES.	26,227	26,227
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982.	110,329	55,329
	Excalibur I-b round schedule delay.		[–55,000]
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL.	43,924	43,924
	MINES		
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES.	3,775	3,775
	NETWORKED MUNITIONS		
018	SPIDER NETWORK MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.	17,408	3,108
	Program decrease		[–14,300]
	ROCKETS		
019	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.	1,005	1,005
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES.	123,433	123,433
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
021	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.	35,189	35,189
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES ...	33,477	33,477
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	9,991	9,991
024	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	10,388	10,388
	MISCELLANEOUS		
025	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES.	19,383	19,383
026	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES.	7,336	7,336
027	CAD/PAD ALL TYPES	6,641	6,641
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	15,092	15,092
029	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT.	15,692	15,692
030	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO).	14,107	14,107
031	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	106	106
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
032	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.	220,171	220,171
033	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION, ALL.	182,461	182,461
034	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,377	3,377
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.	**1,739,706**	**1,573,268**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED	7,097	7,097
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV).	346,115	396,115
	Program increase for USAR.		[50,000]
003	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP.	19,292	19,292
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV).	52,933	52,933
005	PLS ESP	18,035	18,035
006	ARMORED SECURITY VEHICLES (ASV).	0	0
007	MINE PROTECTION VEHICLE FAMILY.	0	0
008	FAMILY OF MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTEC (MRAP).	0	0
009	TRUCK, TRACTOR, LINE HAUL, M915/M916.	3,619	3,619
010	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV.	26,859	26,859
011	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.	0	0
012	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS.	69,163	69,163
013	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP.	91,754	91,754
014	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS.	0	0
015	TOWING DEVICE-FIFTH WHEEL.	0	0
016	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS, OPA1.	0	0
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
017	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	0	0
018	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.	2,548	2,548
019	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER.	16,791	16,791
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
020	JOINT COMBAT IDENTIFICATION MARKING SYSTEM.	10,061	10,061
021	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK.	892,635	892,635
022	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	45,626	45,626
023	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM).	5,143	5,143
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS.	151,636	151,636
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS.	6,822	6,822
026	SHF TERM	9,108	9,108
027	SAT TERM, EMUT (SPACE)	0	0
028	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE).	27,353	27,353
029	SMART-T (SPACE)	98,656	98,656
030	SCAMP (SPACE)	0	0
031	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS.	47,131	47,131
032	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT).	23,281	23,281
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM		
033	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER.	0	0
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
034	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS).	10,848	10,848
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
035	ARMY DATA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (DATA RADIO).	979	979
036	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM.	556,250	526,250
	AMF integration ahead of need.		[–30,000]
037	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR).	86,219	86,219
038	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2).	7,798	7,798
039	SINCGARS FAMILY	9,001	9,001
040	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2.	24,601	24,601
041	TRACTOR DESK	7,779	7,779
042	CMMS-ELEC EQUIP FIELDING.	0	0
043	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT.	34,365	13,365
	Funding ahead of need.		[–21,000]
044	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS.	1,833	1,833
045	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.	12,984	12,984
046	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR (CSEL).	0	0
047	GUNSHOT DETECTION SYSTEM (GDS).	2,332	2,332
048	RADIO, IMPROVED HF (COTS) FAMILY.	1,132	1,132
049	MEDICAL COMM FOR CBT CASUALTY CARE (MC4).	22,899	22,899
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
051	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE.	1,564	1,564
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT.	28,781	28,781
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
053	TSEC—ARMY KEY MGT SYS (AKMS).	23,432	23,432
054	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP.	43,897	43,897
055	BIOMETRICS ENTERPRISE	0	0
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
056	TERRESTRIAL TRANSMISSION.	2,891	2,891
057	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS.	13,872	13,872
058	WW TECH CON IMP PROG (WWTCIP).	9,595	9,595
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
059	INFORMATION SYSTEMS ..	142,133	142,133
060	DEFENSE MESSAGE SYSTEM (DMS).	0	0

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM.	57,727	57,727
062	PENTAGON INFORMATION MGT AND TELECOM.	5,000	5,000
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
065	JTT/CIBS-M	1,641	1,641
066	PROPHET GROUND	48,797	48,797
067	DIGITAL TOPOGRAPHIC SPT SYS (DTSS).	0	0
068	DRUG INTERDICTION PROGRAM (DIP) (TIARA).	0	0
069	DCGS-A (MIP)	184,007	184,007
070	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTAGS).	2,680	2,680
071	TROJAN (MIP)	21,483	21,483
072	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP).	2,412	2,412
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION.	7,077	7,077
074	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MIP).	0	0
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR.	72,594	72,594
076	CREW	15,446	15,446
077	FMLY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES.	0	0
078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.	1,470	1,470
079	CI MODERNIZATION	1,368	1,368
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
080	FAAD GBS	7,980	7,980
081	SENTINEL MODS	33,444	33,444
082	SENSE THROUGH THE WALL (STTW).	6,212	0
	Slow execution of prior years appropriations.		[–6,212]
083	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	166,516	166,516
084	LONG RANGE ADVANCED SCOUT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.	0	0
085	NIGHT VISION, THERMAL WPN SIGHT.	82,162	82,162
086	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF.	20,717	20,717
087	COUNTER-ROCKET, ARTILLERY & MORTAR (C-RAM).	0	0
088	BASE EXPEDITIARY TARGETING AND SURV SYS.	0	0
089	GREEN LASER INTERDICTION SYSTEM (GLIS).	1,014	1,014
090	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS.	29,881	29,881
091	PROFILER	12,482	12,482
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS).	3,075	3,075
093	FORCE XXI BATTLE CMD BRIGADE & BELOW (FBCB2).	0	0
094	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P).	141,385	141,385
095	LIGHTWEIGHT LASER DESIGNATOR/RANGEFINDER.	0	0
096	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR).	22,403	22,403
097	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32.	0	0
098	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM.	29,505	29,505
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	244,409	244,409
100	ENHANCED SENSOR & MONITORING SYSTEM (WMD).	2,426	2,426
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
101	TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTERS.	30,196	30,196
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	58,903	58,903
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM.	8,111	8,111
104	FAAD C2	5,031	5,031
105	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS.	64,144	64,144
106	KNIGHT FAMILY	11,999	11,999
107	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS).	1,853	1,853
108	AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY.	14,377	14,377
109	TC AIMS II	0	0
110	TACTICAL INTERNET MANAGER.	0	0
111	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE.	59,821	59,821
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).	51,228	51,228
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE).	176,901	176,901
114	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET.	15,209	15,209
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
115	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION.	8,866	8,866
116	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP.	129,438	129,438
117	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYS FAM.	9,184	9,184
118	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	20,639	20,639
119	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS).	35,493	35,493
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
120	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (A/V).	8,467	8,467
121	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	5,309	5,309
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
122	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E).	586	586
123	BCT NETWORK	0	0
124	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.	0	0
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
124A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,435	3,435
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
125	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	0	0
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE).	3,960	3,960
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS).	4,374	4,374
128	CBRN SOLDIER PROTECTION.	9,259	9,259
129	SMOKE & OBSCURANT FAMILY: SOF (NON AAO ITEM).	0	0
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
130	TACTICAL BRIDGING	35,499	35,499
131	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON.	32,893	32,893
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
132	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST.	0	0
133	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS).	0	0
134	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS).	29,106	29,106
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT).	25,459	25,459
136	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS.	8,044	8,044
137	<$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT.	3,698	3,698
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
138	HEATERS AND ECU'S	12,210	12,210
139	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	6,522	6,522
140	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS).	11,222	11,222
141	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM.	103,317	103,317
142	MOUNTED SOLDIER SYSTEM.	0	0
143	FORCE PROVIDER	0	0
144	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT.	27,417	27,417
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM.	52,065	52,065
146	MORTUARY AFFAIRS SYSTEMS.	2,358	2,358
147	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS.	31,573	31,573
148	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	14,093	14,093
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER.	36,266	36,266
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
150	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL.	34,101	34,101
151	MEDEVAC MISSON EQUIPMENT PACKAGE (MEP).	20,540	20,540
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.	2,495	2,495
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ).	0	0
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
154	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE).	2,028	2,028
155	SKID STEER LOADER (SSL) FAMILY OF SYSTEM.	0	0
156	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING.	6,146	6,146
157	MISSION MODULES—ENGINEERING.	31,200	31,200
158	COMPACTOR	0	0
159	LOADERS	0	0
160	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	0	0
161	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	20,867	20,867
162	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	4,003	4,003
163	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	3,679	3,679
164	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE).	30,042	30,042
165	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPA.	13,725	13,725
166	CONST EQUIP ESP	13,351	13,351
167	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (CONST EQUIP).	9,134	9,134
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
168	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV).	0	0

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
169	HARBORMASTER COMMAND AND CONTROL CENTER.	0	0
170	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (FLOAT/RAIL).	10,552	10,552
	GENERATORS		
171	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP.	60,302	60,302
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
172	ROUGH TERRAIN CONTAINER HANDLER (RTCH).	0	0
173	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	5,895	5,895
174	ALL TERRAIN LIFTING ARMY SYSTEM.	0	0
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT.	104,649	104,649
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM.	125,251	125,251
177	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER.	19,984	19,984
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER.	10,977	10,977
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING.	4,056	4,056
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
180	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT.	10,494	10,494
181	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE).	45,508	45,508
182	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD).	24,334	24,334
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	5,078	5,078
184	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3).	46,301	46,301
185	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT.	1,373	1,373
186	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3).	59,141	59,141
187	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH).	2,446	2,446
188	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING.	12,920	12,920
189	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS OPA3.	19,180	19,180
190	TRACTOR YARD	7,368	7,368
191	UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE.	83,937	71,937
	Transfer to PE 0604641A at Army request.		[–12,000]
192	TRAINING LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT.	0	0
	OPA2		
193	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	64,507	64,507
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**6,326,245**	**6,307,033**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK	0	0
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT		
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE	0	0
	FORCE TRAINING		
003	TRAIN THE FORCE	0	0
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
004	OPERATIONS	227,414	0
	Transfer to OCO		[–227,414]
	TOTAL, JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND.	**227,414**	**0**

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	EA–18G	1,027,443	1,027,443
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
003	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET.	2,035,131	2,035,131
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	30,296	90,296
	Retain option for additional FY 14 aircraft.		[60,000]
005	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,007,632	1,007,632
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	65,180	65,180
007	JSF STOVL	1,404,737	1,404,737
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	106,199	106,199
009	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	1,303,120	1,303,120
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	154,202	154,202
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z).	720,933	720,933
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	69,658	69,658
013	MH–60S (MYP)	384,792	384,792
014	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	69,277	69,277
015	MH–60R (MYP)	656,866	656,866
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	185,896	185,896
017	P–8A POSEIDON	2,420,755	2,420,755
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	325,679	325,679
019	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	861,498	861,498
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	123,179	123,179
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
021	C–40A	0	0
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
022	JPATS	278,884	278,884
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
023	KC–130J	3,000	3,000
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	22,995	22,995
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	51,124	51,124
026	MQ–8 UAV	124,573	124,573
027	STUASL0 UAV	9,593	9,593
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
028	EA–6 SERIES	30,062	30,062
029	AEA SYSTEMS	49,999	49,999
030	AV–8 SERIES	38,703	38,703
031	ADVERSARY	4,289	4,289
032	F–18 SERIES	647,306	647,306
033	H–46 SERIES	2,343	2,343
034	AH–1W SERIES	8,721	8,721
035	H–53 SERIES	45,567	45,567
036	SH–60 SERIES	83,527	83,527
037	H–1 SERIES	6,508	6,508
038	EP–3 SERIES	66,374	66,374
039	P–3 SERIES	148,405	148,405
040	E–2 SERIES	16,322	16,322
041	TRAINER A/C SERIES	34,284	34,284
042	C–2A	4,743	4,743
043	C–130 SERIES	60,302	60,302
044	FEWSG	670	670
045	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES.	26,311	26,311
046	E–6 SERIES	158,332	158,332
047	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES.	58,163	58,163
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT.	12,421	12,421
049	T–45 SERIES	64,488	64,488
050	POWER PLANT CHANGES	21,569	21,569
051	JPATS SERIES	1,552	1,552
052	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS.	2,473	2,473

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
053	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT.	114,690	114,690
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES.	96,183	96,183
055	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM.	0	0
056	ID SYSTEMS	39,846	39,846
057	P–8 SERIES	5,302	5,302
058	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	34,127	34,127
059	RQ–7 SERIES	49,324	49,324
060	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY.	95,856	95,856
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
061	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	1,166,430	1,166,430
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.	387,195	387,195
063	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.	23,469	23,469
064	WAR CONSUMABLES	43,383	43,383
065	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.	3,399	3,399
066	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	32,274	32,274
067	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.	1,742	1,742
068	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS.	0	0
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**17,129,296**	**17,189,296**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,224,683	1,224,683
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.	5,553	5,553
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	308,970	308,970
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	102,683	102,683
005	SIDEWINDER	80,226	80,226
006	JSOW	127,609	127,609
007	STANDARD MISSILE	399,482	399,482
008	RAM	66,769	66,769
009	HELLFIRE	74,501	74,501
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM).	0	0
011	AERIAL TARGETS	61,518	61,518
012	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,585	3,585
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
013	ESSM	58,194	58,194
014	HARM MODS	86,721	86,721
015	STANDARD MISSILES MODS.	0	0
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
016	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.	2,014	2,014
017	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON.	21,454	21,454
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
018	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	54,945	54,945
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
019	SSTD	2,700	2,700
020	ASW TARGETS	10,385	10,385
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
021	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	74,487	74,487
022	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS.	54,281	54,281
023	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	6,852	6,852

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
024	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	46,402	46,402
025	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	11,927	11,927
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
026	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.	3,614	3,614
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
027	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS.	12,594	12,594
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
028	CIWS MODS	59,303	67,003
	Buy additional ordnance alteration kits.		[7,700]
029	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	19,072	19,072
030	GUN MOUNT MODS	54,706	54,706
031	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS.	1,591	1,591
032	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS.	20,607	20,607
	OTHER		
033	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS.	0	0
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
034	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	60,150	60,150
	TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**3,117,578**	**3,125,278**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.	27,024	27,024
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES.	56,575	56,575
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION.	21,266	21,266
004	PRACTICE BOMBS	34,319	34,319
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES.	53,755	53,755
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES.	61,693	61,693
007	JATOS	2,776	2,776
008	LRLAP 6″ LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE.	7,102	7,102
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION.	48,320	48,320
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION.	25,544	25,544
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION.	41,624	41,624
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO.	65,893	65,893
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION.	11,176	11,176
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	4,116	4,116
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.	83,733	83,733
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES.	24,645	24,645
017	40MM, ALL TYPES	16,201	16,201
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	0	0
019	81MM, ALL TYPES	13,711	3,711
	Decrease for excess		[–10,000]
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	12,557	12,557
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	0	0
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	7,634	7,134
	Decrease for excess		[–500]
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	27,528	27,528
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	93,065	93,065
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.	2,047	47
	Decrease for excess		[–2,000]
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	5,297	5,297
027	NON LETHALS	1,362	1,362
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION	4,566	4,566
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	6,010	6,010
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		
029B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		–88,300
	Ammunition change in requirements.		[–88,300]
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC.	**759,539**	**658,739**
	SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY		
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
001	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.	608,195	608,195
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE.	3,217,601	3,217,601
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	874,878	1,652,557
	Advance procurement for 2nd SSN in FY 14.		[777,679]
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS.	1,613,392	1,613,392
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	70,010	70,010
007	SSBN ERO	0	0
008	DDG 1000	669,222	669,222
009	DDG–51	3,048,658	3,048,658
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	466,283	466,283
011	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1,784,959	1,784,959
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
013	LPD–17	0	0
014	LHA REPLACEMENT	0	0
015	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL.	189,196	189,196
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
016	OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS	0	0
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	307,300	307,300
018	OUTFITTING	309,648	309,648
019	SERVICE CRAFT	0	0
020	LCAC SLEP	47,930	47,930
021	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.	372,573	372,573
	TOTAL, SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY.	**13,579,845**	**14,357,524**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	LM–2500 GAS TURBINE	10,658	10,658
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE.	8,469	8,469
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT.	23,392	23,392
	PERISCOPES		
004	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP.	53,809	53,809
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
005	DDG MOD	452,371	452,371
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,958	16,958
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD.	2,492	2,492
008	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.	20,707	20,707
009	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	12,046	12,046
010	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	79,870	79,870
011	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	19,865	19,865
012	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	41,522	41,522
013	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	30,543	30,543
014	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.	16,257	16,257
015	DSSP EQUIPMENT	3,630	3,630
016	CG MODERNIZATION	101,000	101,000
017	LCAC	16,645	16,645
018	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS.	35,446	35,446
019	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	65,998	65,998
020	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS.	4,359	4,359
021	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM.	10,218	10,218
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
022	REACTOR POWER UNITS	286,859	286,859
023	REACTOR COMPONENTS	278,503	278,503
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
024	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT.	8,998	8,998
	SMALL BOATS		
025	STANDARD BOATS	30,131	30,131
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
026	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT.	29,772	29,772
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
027	OPERATING FORCES IPE	64,346	64,346
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
028	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	154,652	154,652
029	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT.	31,319	31,319
030	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES.	38,392	38,392
031	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES.	32,897	32,897
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
032	LSD MIDLIFE	49,758	49,758
	SHIP RADARS		
033	RADAR SUPPORT	0	0
034	SPQ–9B RADAR	19,777	19,777
035	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM.	89,201	89,201
036	SSN ACOUSTICS	190,874	190,874
037	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	17,035	17,035
038	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS.	13,410	13,410
039	ELECTRONIC WARFARE MILDEC.	0	0
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
040	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM.	21,489	21,489
041	SSTD	10,716	10,716
042	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.	98,896	98,896
043	SURTASS	2,774	2,774
044	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNAISSANCE FORCE.	18,428	18,428
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ–32	92,270	92,270
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	107,060	107,060
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS).	914	914
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		
048	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG.	34,050	34,050
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
049	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY.	27,881	27,881

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
050	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS).	448	448
051	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS).	35,732	35,732
052	ATDLS	0	0
053	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS).	9,533	9,533
054	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT.	60,111	60,111
055	SHALLOW WATER MCM	6,950	6,950
056	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE).	9,089	9,089
057	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE.	7,768	7,768
058	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP.	3,614	3,614
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
059	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT.	42,911	42,911
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
060	MATCALS	5,861	5,861
061	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.	8,362	8,362
062	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM.	15,685	15,685
063	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM.	16,919	16,919
064	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS.	6,828	6,828
065	LANDING SYSTEMS	7,646	7,646
066	ID SYSTEMS	35,474	35,474
067	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.	9,958	9,958
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
068	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONT.	9,064	9,064
069	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM.	16,026	16,026
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS.	11,886	11,886
071	DCGS-N	11,887	11,887
072	CANES	341,398	341,398
073	RADIAC	8,083	8,083
074	CANES-INTELL	79,427	79,427
075	GPETE	6,083	6,083
076	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY.	4,495	4,495
077	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION.	4,767	4,767
078	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	81,755	81,755
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS.	0	0
080	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION.	56,870	56,870
081	MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS (MDA).	1,063	1,063
082	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M.	28,522	28,522
083	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT.	4,183	4,183
084	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.	69,025	69,025
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
085	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.	49,294	49,294
086	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT).	184,825	184,825
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
087	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.	2,180	2,180
088	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS.	1,354	1,354
089	NAVAL SHORE COMMUNICATIONS.	0	0
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
090	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).	144,104	144,104
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
091	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP.	12,604	12,604
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
092	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT.	6,680	6,680
093	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.	0	0
	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT		
094	OTHER DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT.	0	0
	SONOBUOYS		
095	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	104,677	104,677
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
096	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	70,753	70,753
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS.	8,678	8,678
098	AIRCRAFT REARMING EQUIPMENT.	11,349	11,349
099	AIRCRAFT LAUNCH & RECOVERY EQUIPMENT.	82,618	82,618
100	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT.	18,339	18,339
101	DCRS/DPL	1,414	1,414
102	AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT	40,475	40,475
103	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES.	61,552	61,552
104	LAMPS MK III SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT.	18,771	18,771
105	PORTABLE ELECTRONIC MAINTENANCE AIDS.	7,954	7,954
106	OTHER AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	10,023	10,023
107	AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (ALIS).	3,826	3,826
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
108	NAVAL FIRES CONTROL SYSTEM.	3,472	3,472
109	GUN FIRE CONTROL EQUIPMENT.	4,528	4,528
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
110	NATO SEASPARROW	8,960	8,960
111	RAM GMLS	1,185	1,185
112	SHIP SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM.	55,371	55,371
113	AEGIS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	81,614	81,614
114	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	77,767	77,767
115	VERTICAL LAUNCH SYSTEMS.	754	754
116	MARITIME INTEGRATED PLANNING SYSTEM—MIPS.	4,965	4,965
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
117	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP.	181,049	181,049
118	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS.	71,316	71,316
119	SUBMARINE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	4,018	4,018
120	SURFACE ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	6,465	6,465
121	ASW RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	47,930	47,930
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP.	3,579	3,579
123	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	3,125	3,125
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
124	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM.	31,743	31,743
125	SURFACE TRAINING DEVICE MODS.	34,174	34,174
126	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS.	23,450	23,450
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.	7,158	7,158
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS.	3,325	3,325
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.	8,692	8,692
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.	14,533	14,533
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,330	15,330
132	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	10,803	10,803
133	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT.	7,265	7,265
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION.	15,252	15,252
135	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES.	1,161	1,161
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT.	15,204	15,204
137	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	6,330	6,330
138	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.	6,539	6,539
139	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS.	34,804	34,804
	TRAINING DEVICES		
140	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	25,444	25,444
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	43,165	43,165
142	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	2,251	2,251
143	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	3,148	3,148
146	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	3,502	3,502
148	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	15,696	15,696
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	4,344	4,344
150	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	19,492	19,492
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.	177,149	177,149
152	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	183,995	183,995
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
152A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	13,063	13,063
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
153	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	250,718	250,718
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**6,169,378**	**6,169,378**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	16,089	16,089
002	LAV PIP	186,216	46,216
	LAV procurement acquisition objective change.		[–140,000]
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM.	2,502	2,502
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER.	17,913	17,913
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM.	47,999	47,999
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION.	17,706	17,706
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	48,040	48,040
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.	4,537	4,537
	GUIDED MISSILES		
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE.	11,054	11,054
010	JAVELIN	0	0
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	19,650	19,650
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H).	20,708	20,708
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	0	0
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER.	1,420	1,420
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT.	25,127	25,127
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
016	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.	25,822	25,822
017	MODIFICATION KITS	2,831	2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC).	5,498	5,498
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS.	11,290	11,290
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	RADAR SYSTEMS	128,079	128,079
021	RQ–21 UAS	27,619	27,619
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
022	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	7,319	7,319
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	7,466	7,466
025	RQ–11 UAV	2,318	2,318
026	DCGS-MC	18,291	18,291
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	48,084	48,084
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.	206,708	206,708
031	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS.	35,190	35,190
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	89,059	89,059
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS.	22,500	22,500
034	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT.	42,625	42,625
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
035A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,290	2,290
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
035	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES.	2,877	2,877
036	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES.	13,960	13,960
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
037	5/4T TRUCK HMMWV (MYP).	8,052	8,052
038	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS.	50,269	50,269
039	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT.	0	0
040	LOGISTICS VEHICLE SYSTEM REP.	37,262	37,262
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS.	48,160	48,160
042	TRAILERS	0	0
	OTHER SUPPORT		
043	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	6,705	6,705
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
044	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT.	13,576	13,576
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	16,869	16,869
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	19,108	19,108
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED.	56,253	56,253
048	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	13,089	13,089
049	EOD SYSTEMS	73,699	73,699
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.	3,510	3,510
051	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE).	11,490	11,490
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP.	20,659	20,659
053	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION.	132	132
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.	31,068	31,068
055	TRAINING DEVICES	45,895	45,895
056	CONTAINER FAMILY	5,801	5,801
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.	23,939	23,939
058	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV).	0	0
059	BRIDGE BOATS	0	0
060	RAPID DEPLOYABLE KITCHEN.	8,365	8,365
	OTHER SUPPORT		
061	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	7,077	7,077
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
062	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	3,190	3,190
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		
062A	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		–135,200
	LAV procurement acquisition objective change PY.		[–135,200]
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.	**1,622,955**	**1,347,755**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
001	F–35	3,124,302	3,124,302
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	293,400	293,400
003	F–22A	0	0
004	C–17A (MYP)	0	0
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
005	C–130J	68,373	68,373
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
007	HC–130J	152,212	152,212
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
009	MC–130J	374,866	374,866
010	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
011	HC/MC–130 RECAP	0	0
012	C–27J	0	0
	UPT TRAINERS		
013	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT.	0	0
014	USAFA POWERED FLIGHT PROGRAM.	0	0
	HELICOPTERS		
015	HH–60 LOSS REPLACEMENT/RECAP.	60,596	60,596
016	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT PLATFORM (CVLSP).	0	0
017	CV–22 (MYP)	294,220	294,220
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	15,000	15,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
019	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,498	2,498
020	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECON ACFT.	0	0
021	RQ–11	0	0
022	STUASL0	0	0
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
023	INTERIM GATEWAY	0	0
024	TARGET DRONES	129,866	129,866
025	C–37A	0	0
026	RQ–4	75,000	75,000
027	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
028	AC–130J	163,970	163,970
029	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
030	MQ–9	553,530	553,530
031	RQ–4 BLOCK 40 PROC	11,654	11,654
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
032	B–2A	82,296	82,296
033	B–1B	149,756	149,756
034	B–52	9,781	9,781
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES.	28,800	28,800
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
036	A–10	89,919	89,919
037	F–15	148,378	148,378
038	F–16	6,896	6,896
039	F–22A	283,871	283,871
040	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	147,995	147,995
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
041	C–5	6,967	6,967
042	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
043	C–5M	944,819	944,819
044	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	175,800	175,800
045	C–9C	0	0
046	C–17A	205,079	205,079
047	C–21	199	199
048	C–32A	1,750	1,750
049	C–37A	445	445
050	C–130 AMP	0	0
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
051	GLIDER MODS	126	126
052	T–6	15,494	15,494
053	T–1	272	272
054	T–38	20,455	20,455
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
055	U–2 MODS	0	0
056	U–2 MODS	44,477	44,477
057	KC–10A (ATCA)	46,921	46,921
058	C–12	1,876	1,876
059	MC–12W	17,054	17,054
060	C–20 MODS	243	243
061	VC–25A MOD	11,185	11,185
062	C–40	243	243
063	C–130	67,853	67,853
064	C–130 INTEL	0	0
065	C–130J MODS	70,555	70,555
066	C–135	46,707	46,707
067	COMPASS CALL MODS	50,024	50,024
068	RC–135	165,237	165,237
069	E–3	193,099	193,099
070	E–4	47,616	47,616
071	E–8	59,320	71,320
	Restart production line for the JSTARS re-engining program.		[12,000]
072	H–1	5,449	5,449
073	H–60	26,227	26,227
074	RQ–4 MODS	9,257	9,257

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS.	22,326	22,326
076	OTHER AIRCRAFT	18,832	18,832
077	MQ–1 MODS	30,861	30,861
078	MQ–9 MODS	238,360	238,360
079	MQ–9 UAS PAYLOADS	93,461	93,461
080	CV–22 MODS	23,881	23,881
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.	729,691	729,691
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
082	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP.	56,542	56,542
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
083	A–10	5,100	5,100
084	B–1	965	965
085	B–2A	0	0
086	B–2A	47,580	47,580
087	C–5	0	0
088	KC–10A (ATCA)	13,100	13,100
089	C–17A	181,703	181,703
090	C–130	31,830	31,830
091	C–135	13,434	13,434
092	F–15	2,363	2,363
093	F–16	8,506	8,506
094	HH–60 PPS	0	0
095	T–6	0	0
096	OTHER AIRCRAFT	9,522	9,522
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
097	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS.	20,731	20,731
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
098	WAR CONSUMABLES	89,727	89,727
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.	842,392	842,392
	DARP		
103	U–2	0	0
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
103A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,164	20,164
	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		
103B	PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		–920,748
	Light attack armed reconnaissance (LAAR) cancellation.		[–115,049]
	Light mobiilty aircraft cancellation.		[–65,296]
	Common vertical lift support platform (CVLSP) cancellation.		[–52,800]
	C–130 AMP cancellation.		[–207,163]
	RQ–4 Global Hawk Block 30 cancellation.		[–480,440]
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**11,002,999**	**10,094,251**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC.	56,906	56,906
	TACTICAL		
002	JASSM	240,399	240,399
003	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	88,020	88,020
004	AMRAAM	229,637	229,637
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE.	47,675	47,675
006	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	42,000	42,000
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
007	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION.	744	744
	CLASS IV		
008	ADVANCED CRUISE MISSILE.	0	0
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS	54,794	54,794
010	AGM–65D MAVERICK	271	271
011	AGM–88A HARM	23,240	23,240
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM).	13,620	13,620
013	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	5,000	5,000
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.	74,373	74,373
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
015	ADVANCED EHF	557,205	557,205
016	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
017	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE).	36,835	36,835
018	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
019	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	410,294	410,294
020	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	82,616	82,616
021	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC).	10,554	10,554
022	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE).	58,147	58,147
023	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE).	89,022	89,022
024	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE).	1,679,856	1,679,856
025	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	454,251	454,251
026	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY).	0	0
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
028	DEFENSE SPACE RECONN PROGRAM.	0	0
030	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS.	138,904	138,904
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
030A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,097,483	1,097,483
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**5,491,846**	**5,491,846**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	8,927	8,927
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	118,075	118,075
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	32,393	32,393
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.	163,467	163,467
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.	101,921	101,921
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B		
006	CAD/PAD	43,829	43,829
007	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD).	7,515	7,515
008	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	1,003	1,003
009	MODIFICATIONS	5,321	5,321
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	5,066	5,066
	FUZES		
011	FLARES	46,010	46,010
012	FUZES	36,444	36,444
	SMALL ARMS		
013	SMALL ARMS	29,223	29,223
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**599,194**	**599,194**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.	1,905	1,905
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE.	18,547	18,547
003	CAP VEHICLES	932	932
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	1,699	1,699
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES.	10,850	10,850
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	9,246	9,246
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES.	23,148	23,148
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	18,323	18,323
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU.	1,685	1,685
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	17,014	17,014
	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS		
011	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS.	0	0
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	166,559	166,559
013	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC).	1,133	1,133
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT.	2,749	2,749
015	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT.	32,876	32,876
016	ADVANCE TECH SENSORS	877	877
017	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS.	15,295	15,295
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
018	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS.	21,984	21,984
019	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM.	30,698	30,698
020	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED.	17,368	17,368
021	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS.	23,483	23,483
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST.	17,864	17,864
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL.	53,995	53,995
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX.	14,578	14,578
025	TAC SIGINT SPT	208	208
026	DRUG INTERDICTION SPT	0	0
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	69,743	69,743
028	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS.	15,829	15,829
029	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL.	11,023	11,023
030	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM.	64,521	64,521
031	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES.	18,217	18,217
032	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	11,899	11,899
033	GCSS-AF FOS	13,920	13,920
034	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM.	9,365	9,365
035	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS.	33,907	33,907

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Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
036	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS.	52,464	52,464
037	BASE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE.	0	0
038	AFNET	125,788	125,788
039	VOICE SYSTEMS	16,811	16,811
040	USCENTCOM	32,138	32,138
	DISA PROGRAMS		
041	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE.	47,135	47,135
042	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	2,031	2,031
043	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE.	5,564	5,564
044	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE.	44,219	44,219
045	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE.	109,545	109,545
046	MILSATCOM SPACE	47,592	47,592
047	SPACE MODS SPACE	47,121	47,121
048	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM	20,961	20,961
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT.	126,131	126,131
050	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER.	23,707	23,707
051	RADIO EQUIPMENT	12,757	12,757
052	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT.	10,716	10,716
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE.	74,528	74,528
	MODIFICATIONS		
054	COMM ELECT MODS	43,507	43,507
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	22,693	22,693
056	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	30,887	30,887
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
057	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP.	2,850	2,850
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
058	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT.	8,387	8,387
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.	10,358	10,358
060	PRODUCTIVITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT.	3,473	3,473
061	RAPID IMPROVEMENT PROCUREMENT INOVAT.	0	0
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	14,471	14,471
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	1,894	1,894
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
065	DARP RC135	24,176	24,176
066	DCGS-AF	142,928	142,928
068	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM.	479,446	479,446
069	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG..	39,155	39,155
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,331,312	14,331,312
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	14,663	14,663
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**16,720,848**	**16,720,848**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, BTA		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, BTA	0	0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
002	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	1,486	1,486
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
003	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,129	2,129
	EQUIPMENT		
004	EQUIPMENT	0	0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
005	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.	6,147	6,147
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
012	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY.	12,708	12,708
013	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.	0	0
014	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM.	3,002	3,002
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM	46,992	46,992
016	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	108,462	108,462
017	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES).	2,865	2,865
018	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK.	116,906	116,906
019	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE.	1,827	1,827
020	DRUG INTERDICTION SUPPORT.	0	0
021	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE.	10,319	10,319
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
022	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	9,575	9,575
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
023	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	15,179	15,179
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
024	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS.	1,458	1,458
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY		
025	EQUIPMENT	0	0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,522	2,522
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
027	VEHICLES	50	50
028	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT.	13,096	13,096
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DTSA		
029	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	0	0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
030	THAAD	460,728	560,728
	THAAD Interceptors		[100,000]
031	AEGIS BMD	389,626	389,626
032	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	217,244	217,244
033	RADAR SPARES	10,177	10,177
034	IRON DOME	0	0
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
041	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP).	6,770	6,770
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
042	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	45,938	45,938
043	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, INTELLIGENCE.	17,582	17,582
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
044	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	21,878	21,878
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	26,550	26,550
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	555,787	555,787
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
046	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT.	74,832	74,832
047	MH–47 SERVICE LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.	0	0
048	MH–60 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.	126,780	126,780
049	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	99,776	37,000
	Transfer to Line 51 at USSOCOM request.		[–62,776]
050	TANKER RECAPITALIZATION.	0	0
051	U–28	7,530	116,906
	Transfer from Line 49 at USSOCOM request.		[62,776]
	USSOCOM UFR		[46,600]
052	MH–47 CHINOOK	134,785	134,785
053	RQ–11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.	2,062	2,062
054	CV–22 MODIFICATION	139,147	139,147
055	MQ–1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.	3,963	26,963
	USSOCOM UFR		[23,000]
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.	3,952	39,352
	USSOCOM UFR		[35,400]
057	RQ–7 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.	0	0
058	STUASL0	12,945	12,945
059	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE.	73,013	73,013
060	AC/MC–130J	51,484	51,484
061	MQ–8 UAV	0	0
062	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	25,248	25,248
063	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	5,314	5,314
	SHIPBUILDING		
064	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	23,037	15,037
	Transfer to RDDW Line 272 at USSOCOM request.		[–8,000]
065	SEAL DELIVERY VEHICLE	0	0
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
066	ORDNANCE REPLENISHMENT.	113,183	113,183
067	ORDNANCE ACQUISITION	36,981	36,981
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS.	99,838	103,738
	USSOCOM UFR		[3,900]
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	71,428	71,428
070	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS.	27,108	27,108
071	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS.	12,767	15,967
	USSOCOM UFR		[3,200]
073	MARITIME EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS.	0	0
074	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS.	42,348	42,348
075	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	600	600
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES	37,421	37,421
078	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS.	36,949	41,949
	USSOCOM UFR		[5,000]
079	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS.	20,255	20,255
080	MILCON COLLATERAL EQUIPMENT.	17,590	17,590
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	66,573	66,573
083	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.	6,549	6,549
084	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE.	32,335	32,335
085	SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS.	15,153	15,153
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS.	33,920	33,920
087	TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS.	75,132	75,132
088	MARITIME EQUIPMENT	0	0
089	DRUG INTERDICTION	0	0
090	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	6,667	6,667

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.	217,972	243,272
	USSOCOM UFR		[25,300]
092	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS.	27,417	27,417
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	0	0
	CBDP		
093	INSTALLATION FORCE PROTECTION.	24,025	24,025
094	INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION	73,720	73,720
095	DECONTAMINATION	506	506
096	JOINT BIO DEFENSE PROGRAM (MEDICAL).	32,597	32,597
097	COLLECTIVE PROTECTION	3,144	3,144
098	CONTAMINATION AVOIDANCE.	164,886	164,886
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE.	**4,187,935**	**4,422,335**
	NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	ARMY RESERVE		
001	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	NAVY RESERVE		
002	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
003	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	AIR FORCE RESERVE		
004	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
005	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
006	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT		
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.	0	0
	TOTAL, NATIONAL GUARD & RESERVE EQUIPMENT.	**0**	**0**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.	99,477	99,477
	TOTAL, JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.	**99,477**	**99,477**
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT	**97,432,379**	**96,959,163**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	ROTARY		
009	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD.	71,000	0
	Funding ahead of need.		[–71,000]
012	KIOWA WARRIOR (OH–58F) WRA.	183,900	183,900
015	CH–47 HELICOPTER	231,300	231,300
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**486,200**	**415,200**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
004	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	29,100	29,100
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS).	20,553	20,553
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**49,653**	**49,653**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
036	M16 RIFLE MODS	15,422	15,422
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY.	**15,422**	**15,422**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES.	1,500	1,500
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	10,000	10,000
007	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	80,000	80,000
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
009	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	14,000	14,000
010	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	6,000	6,000
011	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES.	56,000	56,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
013	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM AND 105MM, ALL TYP.	29,956	29,956
014	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES.	37,044	37,044
015	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE XM982.	12,300	12,300
016	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL.	17,000	17,000
	MINES		
017	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES.	12,000	12,000
	ROCKETS		
020	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES.	63,635	63,635
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
023	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	16,858	16,858
	MISCELLANEOUS		
028	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	1,200	1,200
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY.	**357,493**	**357,493**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
002	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV).	28,247	28,247
004	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV).	2,050	2,050
011	HMMWV RECAPITALIZATION PROGRAM.	271,000	271,000
014	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS.	927,400	927,400
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
052	RESERVE CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT.	8,000	8,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
061	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM(.	25,000	65,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	Transfer from OMA OCO at SOUTHCOM request.		[40,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
069	DCGS–A (MIP)	90,355	90,355
073	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRINTING AND COLLECTION.	6,516	6,516
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
075	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR.	27,646	27,646
077	FMLY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES.	52,000	52,000
078	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES.	205,209	205,209
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
092	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (FIREFINDER RADARS).	14,600	14,600
099	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	54,585	54,585
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
102	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	22,430	22,430
103	BATTLE COMMAND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT SYSTEM.	2,400	2,400
112	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS).	6,400	6,400
113	SINGLE ARMY LOGISTICS ENTERPRISE (SALE).	5,160	5,160
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
126	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE).	15,000	15,000
127	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS).	66,100	66,100
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
135	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT).	3,565	3,565
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	FORCE PROVIDER	39,700	39,700
145	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM.	650	650
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
149	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER.	2,119	2,119
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
152	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS.	428	428
153	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (MAINT EQ).	30	30
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
175	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT.	7,000	7,000
176	TRAINING DEVICES, NON-SYSTEM.	27,250	27,250
178	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER.	1,000	1,000
179	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING.	5,900	5,900
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
183	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	98,167	91,167
	Slow execution of prior years appropriations.		[–37,000]
	Solar power units		[30,000]

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY.	**2,015,907**	**2,048,907**
	JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK	950,500	850,500
	Program decrease—under execution.		[–100,000]
	JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT		
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE	400,000	350,000
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays.		[–50,000]
	FORCE TRAINING		
003	TRAIN THE FORCE	149,500	128,500
	Program decrease—under execution & program delays.		[–21,000]
	STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
004	OPERATIONS	175,400	373,814
	Transfer from Base		[227,414]
	Program decrease—excessive contractor service support.		[–29,000]
	TOTAL, JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND.	**1,675,400**	**1,702,814**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
011	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z).	29,800	29,800
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
030	AV–8 SERIES	42,238	42,238
032	F–18 SERIES	41,243	41,243
035	H–53 SERIES	15,870	15,870
038	EP–3 SERIES	13,030	13,030
043	C–130 SERIES	16,737	16,737
048	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT.	2,714	2,714
054	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES.	570	570
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
062	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT.	2,380	2,380
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**164,582**	**164,582**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
009	HELLFIRE	17,000	17,000
010	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM).	6,500	6,500
	TOTAL, WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**23,500**	**23,500**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.	18,000	18,000
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES.	80,200	80,200
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION.	21,500	21,500
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES.	20,303	20,303
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION.	532	532
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO.	2,643	2,643
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION.	2,322	2,322
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	6,308	6,308
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.	10,948	10,948
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES.	9,940	9,940
017	40MM, ALL TYPES	5,963	5,963
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	11,605	11,605
021	CTG 25MM, ALL TYPES	2,831	2,831
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	2,359	2,359
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	3,051	3,051
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	54,886	54,886
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES.	1,391	1,391
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	30,945	30,945
027	NON LETHALS	8	8
029	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	12	12
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC.	**285,747**	**285,747**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
070	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS.	3,603	3,603
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
097	EXPEDITIONARY AIRFIELDS.	58,200	58,200
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
127	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES.	3,901	3,901
128	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS.	852	852
129	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP.	2,436	2,436
130	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT.	3,798	3,798
131	TACTICAL VEHICLES	13,394	13,394
134	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION.	375	375
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
149	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	3,000	3,000
151	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.	9,323	9,323
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY.	**98,882**	**98,882**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
002	LAV PIP	10,000	10,000
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM.	108,860	108,860
	GUIDED MISSILES		
010	JAVELIN	29,158	29,158
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	41,602	41,602
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
015	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT.	13,632	13,632
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	2,831	2,831
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS.	15,575	15,575
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	RADAR SYSTEMS	8,015	8,015
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
023	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT.	35,310	35,310
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
029	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	652	652
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
030	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES.	19,807	19,807
032	RADIO SYSTEMS	36,482	36,482
033	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS.	41,295	41,295
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
039	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE REPLACEMENT.	10,466	10,466
041	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS.	7,642	7,642
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
045	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	18,239	18,239
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	51,359	51,359
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED.	20,247	20,247
049	EOD SYSTEMS	362,658	362,658
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT.	55,500	55,500
052	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP.	19,100	19,100
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
054	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.	15,751	15,751
055	TRAINING DEVICES	3,602	3,602
057	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.	15,900	15,900
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS.	**943,683**	**943,683**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
035	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES.	139,800	139,800
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
055	U–2 MODS	46,800	46,800
063	C–130	11,400	11,400
067	COMPASS CALL MODS	14,000	14,000
068	RC–135	8,000	8,000
075	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS.	4,700	4,700
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
081	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS.	21,900	21,900
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
099	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES.	59,000	59,000
	TOTAL, AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**305,600**	**305,600**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
005	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE.	34,350	34,350
	TOTAL, MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**34,350**	**34,350**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	13,592	13,592
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS.	23,211	23,211
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION.	53,923	53,923
	FLARE, IR MJU–7B		
006	CAD/PAD	2,638	2,638

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	2,600	2,600
	FUZES		
011	FLARES	11,726	11,726
012	FUZES	8,513	8,513
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE.	**116,203**	**116,203**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE.	2,010	2,010
004	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	2,675	2,675
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
006	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	2,557	2,557
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	4,329	4,329
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU.	984	984
010	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	9,120	9,120
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST.	5,600	5,600
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
027	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.	11,157	11,157
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
049	TACTICAL C–E EQUIPMENT.	7,000	7,000
053	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE.	10,654	10,654
	MODIFICATIONS		
054	COMM ELECT MODS	8,000	8,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
055	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	902	902
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
059	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.	60,090	60,090
062	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	9,400	9,400
063	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION.	9,175	9,175
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
069A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,672,317	2,672,317
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
071	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS.	2,300	2,300
	TOTAL, OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE.	**2,818,270**	**2,818,270**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
015	TELEPORT PROGRAM	5,260	5,260
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
045A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	126,201	126,201
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
061	MQ–8 UAV	16,500	16,500
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
068	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS.	151	151
069	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	30,528	30,528
077	TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,843	1,843
082	AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	1,000	1,000
086	VISUAL AUGMENTATION LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS.	108	108
091	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS.	14,758	14,758
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE.	**196,349**	**196,349**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.	100,000	100,000
	TOTAL, JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND.	**100,000**	**100,000**
	TOTAL, PROCUREMENT	**9,687,241**	**9,676,655**

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	20,860	20,860
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	219,180	219,180
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	80,986	80,986
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	123,045	123,045
		SUBTOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	**444,071**	**444,071**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,041	29,041
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	45,260	45,260
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	22,439	22,439
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	51,607	51,607
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	15,068	15,068
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	49,383	49,383
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	25,999	25,999
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	23,507	23,507
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	69,062	69,062
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	60,823	60,823
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,465	4,465
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	7,169	7,169
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	35,218	35,218
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	60,300	60,300
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	53,244	53,244
020	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	18,850	18,850
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	19,872	19,872
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,095	20,095
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	28,852	28,852
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	9,830	9,830
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	70,693	70,693
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	17,781	17,781
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	28,281	28,281
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	107,891	107,891
		SUBTOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	**874,730**	**874,730**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	39,359	39,359
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	69,580	69,580
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	64,215	64,215
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,613	67,613
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	104,359	104,359

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION—Continued

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
034	0603006A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,157	4,157
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,856	9,856
036	0603008A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	50,661	50,661
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	9,126	9,126
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,257	17,257
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	9,925	9,925
040	0603105A	MILITARY HIV RESEARCH	6,984	6,984
041	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	9,716	9,716
042	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	3,487	3,487
043	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,323	2,323
044	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	21,683	21,683
045	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	71,111	71,111
046	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,902	10,902
047	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	180,582	180,582
048	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	27,204	27,204
049	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	6,095	6,095
050	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,217	37,217
051	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	13,626	13,626
052	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,458	28,458
053	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	25,226	25,226
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**890,722**	**890,722**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	14,505	14,505
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,876	9,876
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	5,054	5,054
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS—ADV DEV	2,725	2,725
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	30,560	30,560
059	0603653A	ADVANCED TANK ARMAMENT SYSTEM (ATAS)	14,347	14,347
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,073	10,073
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	8,660	8,660
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	10,715	10,715
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	4,631	4,631
064	0603782A	WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL—DEM/VAL	278,018	278,018
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,961	4,961
066	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	8,602	8,602
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	14,605	14,605
068	0603805A	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT CONTROL SYSTEM EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS	5,054	5,054
069	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	24,384	24,384
070	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	32,050	32,050
071	0603850A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE	96	96
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	24,868	24,868
073	0604131A	TRACTOR JUTE	59	59
074	0604284A	JOINT COOPERATIVE TARGET IDENTIFICATION—GROUND (JCTI-G)/TECHNOLOGY DEV	0	0
075	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	76,039	76,039
076	0604775A	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	0	0
077	0604785A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE (BUDGET ACTIVITY 4)	4,043	4,043
078	0305205A	ENDURANCE UAVS	26,196	26,196
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**610,121**	**610,121**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
079	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	78,538	78,538
080	0604220A	ARMED, DEPLOYABLE HELOS	90,494	90,494
081	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	181,347	181,347
082	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	0	0
083	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	12,636	12,636
084	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	5,694	5,694
085	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	32,095	32,095
086	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	96,478	96,478
087	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,006	3,006
088	0604609A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS—ENG DEV	0	0
089	0604611A	JAVELIN	5,040	5,040
090	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,077	3,077
091	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,769	9,769
092	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	13,141	25,141
		Transfer from OPA line 191 at Army request		[12,000]
093	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	0	0
094	0604661A	FCS SYSTEMS OF SYSTEMS ENGR & PROGRAM MGMT	0	0
095	0604662A	FCS RECONNAISSANCE (UAV) PLATFORMS	0	0
096	0604663A	FCS UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLES	0	0
097	0604664A	FCS UNATTENDED GROUND SENSORS	0	0
098	0604665A	FCS SUSTAINMENT & TRAINING R&D	0	0
099	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	32,621	32,621
100	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	2,132	2,132
101	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	44,787	44,787
102	0604716A	TERRAIN INFORMATION—ENG DEV	1,008	1,008
103	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	73,333	73,333
104	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	28,937	28,937
105	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	10,815	10,815
106	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	13,926	13,926

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
107	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	17,797	17,797
108	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	214,270	214,270
109	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	14,581	14,581
110	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	43,706	43,706
111	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	20,776	20,776
112	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	43,395	43,395
113	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	104,983	104,983
114	0604814A	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS—EMD	4,346	4,346
115	0604817A	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	0	0
116	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	77,223	77,223
117	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	3,486	3,486
118	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	9,963	27,163
		GFEBS realignment per Army request		[17,200]
119	0604823A	FIREFINDER	20,517	20,517
120	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	51,851	51,851
121	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	167,797	167,797
122	0604869A	PATRIOT/MEADS COMBINED AGGREGATE PROGRAM (CAP)	400,861	0
		No funds authorized		[–400,861]
123	0604870A	NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL MONITORING SENSOR NETWORK	7,922	7,922
124	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	51,463	51,463
125	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	158,646	158,646
126	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	10,000	10,000
127	0605455A	SLAMRAAM	0	0
128	0605456A	PAC–3/MSE MISSILE	69,029	69,029
129	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	277,374	277,374
130	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	639,874	639,874
131	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	47,426	47,426
132	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH	72,295	72,295
133	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,232	4,232
134	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	13,942	13,942
		SUBTOTAL, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,286,629**	**2,914,968**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
135	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	18,090	18,090
136	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,034	14,034
137	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	37,394	37,394
138	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	21,026	21,026
139	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	176,816	176,816
140	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	27,902	27,902
141	0605502A	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
142	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	369,900	369,900
143	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	69,183	69,183
144	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	44,753	44,753
145	0605605A	DOD HIGH ENERGY LASER TEST FACILITY	0	0
146	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	5,762	5,762
147	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,402	7,402
148	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	19,954	19,954
149	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	5,535	5,535
150	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	67,789	67,789
151	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	62,765	62,765
152	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,545	1,545
153	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	83,422	83,422
154	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	50,820	50,820
155	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	46,763	46,763
156	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	4,601	4,601
157	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	18,524	18,524
158	0909999A	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,153,980**	**1,153,980**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
159	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	143,005	143,005
160	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	0	0
161	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	109,978	109,978
162	0102419A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT OFFICE	190,422	190,422
163	0203347A	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO CYBER (ISC) MIP	0	0
164	0203726A	ADV FIELD ARTILLERY TACTICAL DATA SYSTEM	32,556	32,556
165	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	253,959	253,959
166	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	68,325	68,325
167	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	280,247	226,247
		Improved turbine engine program delay		[–54,000]
168	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	898	898
169	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	35,180	35,180
170	0203759A	FORCE XXI BATTLE COMMAND, BRIGADE AND BELOW (FBCB2)	0	0
171	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	20,733	20,733
172	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	63,243	63,243
173	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	31,738	31,738
174	0208058A	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	35	35
176	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	7,591	7,591
177	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,961	15,961
178	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	120,927	120,927

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179	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	15,756	15,756
180	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	14,443	14,443
182	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	31,303	31,303
183	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	40,876	40,876
184	0305219A	MQ–1 SKY WARRIOR A UAV	74,618	74,618
185	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	4,039	4,039
186	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	31,158	31,158
187	0305235A	VERTICAL UAS	2,387	2,387
188	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	15,248	15,248
189	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	59,908	59,908
189A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,628	4,628
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,669,162**	**1,615,162**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**8,929,415**	**8,503,754**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	113,690	113,690
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	18,261	18,261
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	473,070	473,070
		SUBTOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	**605,021**	**605,021**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	89,189	89,189
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	143,301	143,301
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	46,528	46,528
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	41,696	41,696
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	44,127	44,127
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	78,228	78,228
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	49,635	49,635
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	5,973	5,973
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	96,814	96,814
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	162,417	162,417
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,394	32,394
		SUBTOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	**790,302**	**790,302**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	56,543	56,543
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	18,616	18,616
017	0603235N	COMMON PICTURE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	0
018	0603236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	0
019	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	54,858	54,858
020	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	130,598	130,598
021	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,706	11,706
022	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	256,382	256,382
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,880	3,880
024	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	0
025	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	51,819	51,819
026	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**584,402**	**584,402**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	0	0
028	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	34,085	34,085
029	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	8,783	8,783
030	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,773	3,773
031	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	24,512	24,512
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,090	8,090
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	5,301	5,301
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,506	1,506
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	190,622	190,622
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	93,346	93,346
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	108,871	108,871
038	0603513N	SHIPBOARD SYSTEM COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT	0	0
039	0603525N	PILOT FISH	101,169	101,169
040	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	74,312	74,312
041	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	90,730	90,730
042	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	777	777
043	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	6,704	6,704
044	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	555,123	555,123
045	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	9,368	9,368
046	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	24,609	24,609
047	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	13,710	13,710
048	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	249,748	249,748
049	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,897	29,897
050	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	509,988	509,988
051	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	429,420	429,420
052	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	56,551	56,551
053	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,342	7,342
054	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	95,182	95,182
055	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,496	10,496

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056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	52,331	52,331
057	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	56,512	56,512
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,029	7,029
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	21,080	21,080
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	55,324	55,324
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	3,401	3,401
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	45,966	45,966
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,811	3,811
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	341,305	341,305
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	181,220	181,220
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	174,014	174,014
067	0603755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE—DEM/VAL	0	0
068	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	68,654	68,654
069	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	44,487	44,487
070	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,389	9,389
071	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	16,132	16,132
072	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	44,994	44,994
073	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	137,369	137,369
074	0603889N	COUNTERDRUG RDT&E PROJECTS	0	0
075	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	0	0
076	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	73,934	73,934
077	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	711	711
078	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	71,300	71,300
079	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,654	5,654
080	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	31,549	31,549
081	0604775N	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	0	0
082	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	86,801	86,801
083	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH	44,500	44,500
084	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	13,172	13,172
085	0303562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS—MIP	0	0
086	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	643	643
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,335,297**	**4,335,297**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
087	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	33,978	33,978
088	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	32,789	32,789
089	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	84,988	84,988
090	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	6,866	6,866
091	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,060	4,060
092	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,451	3,451
093	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	13,071	13,071
094	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	71,645	71,645
095	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	119,065	119,065
096	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	31,105	31,105
097	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	34,299	34,299
098	0604262N	V–22A	54,412	54,412
099	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	2,717	2,717
100	0604269N	EA–18	13,009	13,009
101	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	51,304	51,304
102	0604273N	VH–71A EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	61,163	61,163
103	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	187,024	187,024
104	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	337,480	337,480
105	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	260,616	260,616
106	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	824	824
107	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	31,064	31,064
108	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	63,891	63,891
109	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	73,246	73,246
110	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION	10,568	10,568
111	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	39,974	39,974
112	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM	122,481	122,481
113	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	255,516	255,516
114	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	82,620	82,620
115	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	5,633	5,633
116	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	55,826	55,826
117	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	918	918
118	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	165,230	165,230
119	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	49,141	49,141
120	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	196,737	196,737
121	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,889	3,889
122	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	8,335	8,335
123	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	49,818	49,818
124	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	10,099	10,099
125	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,348	7,348
126	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	5,518	5,518
127	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	87,662	87,662
128	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	64,079	64,079
129	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	151,489	151,489
130	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	0	0
131	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	12,707	12,707
132	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	47,764	47,764

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SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

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133	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	737,149	737,149
134	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	743,926	743,926
135	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,143	12,143
136	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,209	72,209
137	0605018N	NAVY INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (N-IMHRS)	0	0
138	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	606,204	606,204
139	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	0	0
140	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	421,102	421,102
141	0204202N	DDG–1000	124,655	124,655
142	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	1,170	1,170
143	0304503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION—MIP	0	0
144	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	23,255	23,255
145	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**5,747,232**	**5,747,232**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
146	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,790	30,790
147	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	59,221	59,221
148	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	35,894	35,894
149	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	7,573	7,573
150	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	20,963	20,963
151	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	46,856	46,856
152	0605502N	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
153	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	796	796
154	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	32,782	32,782
155	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,306	3,306
156	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	70,302	70,302
157	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	144,033	144,033
158	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	342,298	342,298
159	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	16,399	16,399
160	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	4,579	4,579
161	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	8,000	8,000
162	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	18,490	18,490
163	0305885N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES	2,795	2,795
164	0804758N	SERVICE SUPPORT TO JFCOM, JNTC	0	0
165	0909999N	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**845,077**	**845,077**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
167	0604402N	UNMANNED COMBAT AIR VEHICLE (UCAV) ADVANCED COMPONENT AND PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	142,282	142,282
168	0604717M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	0	0
169	0604766M	MARINE CORPS DATA SYSTEMS	0	0
170	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	105,892	105,892
171	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,729	34,729
172	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,434	1,434
173	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	19,208	19,208
174	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	25,566	25,566
175	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	188,299	188,299
176	0204152N	E–2 SQUADRONS	8,610	8,610
177	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	15,695	15,695
178	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	4,171	4,171
179	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	11,265	11,265
180	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	45,922	45,922
181	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	8,435	8,435
182	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	75,088	75,088
183	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,229	20,229
184	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,756	1,756
185	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	19,843	19,843
186	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	11,477	11,477
187	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	118,818	118,818
188	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	27,342	27,342
189	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	28,717	28,717
190	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	89,157	89,157
191	0205658N	NAVY SCIENCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	3,450	3,450
192	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	86,435	86,435
193	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	219,054	219,054
194	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	181,693	181,693
195	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	58,393	58,393
196	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	22,966	22,966
197	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	21,107	21,107
198	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	2,857	2,857
199	0208058N	JOINT HIGH SPEED VESSEL (JHSV)	1,932	1,932
204	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	188,482	188,482
205	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	16,749	16,749
206	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	26,307	26,307
207	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	500	500
208	0303238N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)—MIP	0	0
210	0305149N	COBRA JUDY	17,091	17,091
211	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	810	810
212	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	8,617	8,617

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213	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,066	9,066
214	0305206N	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	0	0
215	0305207N	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	30,654	30,654
216	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,917	25,917
217	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,676	14,676
218	0305220N	RQ–4 UAV	657,483	657,483
219	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	99,600	99,600
220	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	495	495
221	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	863	863
222	0305234M	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	0	0
223	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	9,734	9,734
224	0305237N	MEDIUM RANGE MARITIME UAS	0	0
225	0305239M	RQ–21A	22,343	22,343
226	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,908	5,908
227	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	27,391	27,391
228	0702239N	AVIONICS COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	0	0
229	0708011N	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	54,879	54,879
230	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	5,000	5,000
230A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,151,159	1,151,159
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,975,546**	**3,975,546**
230B		PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		–8,832
		Medium range maritime UAS cancellation		[–8,832]
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**16,882,877**	**16,874,045**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	361,787	361,787
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	141,153	141,153
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,094	13,094
		SUBTOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	**516,034**	**516,034**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	114,166	114,166
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	120,719	120,719
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	89,319	89,319
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	232,547	232,547
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	127,637	127,637
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	98,375	98,375
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	77,175	77,175
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	106,196	106,196
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	104,362	104,362
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	38,557	38,557
		SUBTOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,109,053**	**1,109,053**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	47,890	47,890
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	6,565	6,565
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	37,657	37,657
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	81,376	81,376
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	151,152	151,152
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	32,941	32,941
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	64,557	64,557
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	29,256	29,256
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	21,523	21,523
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	36,352	36,352
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	19,004	19,004
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	37,045	37,045
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	31,419	31,419
027	0603924F	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**596,737**	**596,737**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
028	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,866	3,866
029	0603287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	3,704	3,704
030	0603430F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	229,171	227,671
		Excess funding		[–1,500]
031	0603432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	120,676	120,676
032	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	25,144	23,144
		Excess funding		[–2,000]
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	32,243	32,243
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,507	4,507
035	0603791F	INTERNATIONAL SPACE COOPERATIVE R&D	652	652
036	0603830F	SPACE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SPP)	10,429	10,429
037	0603850F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE—DEM/VAL	19,938	19,938
038	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	71,181	71,181
039	0603854F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM RDT&E (SPACE)	12,027	12,027
040	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2,054	2,054
041	0603860F	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	57,975	57,975

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042	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	291,742	291,742
043	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	114,417	114,417
044	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,576	2,576
045	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	16,711	16,711
046	0604330F	JOINT DUAL ROLE AIR DOMINANCE MISSILE	0	0
047	0604337F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,343	16,343
048	0604422F	WEATHER SATELLITE FOLLOW-ON	2,000	2,000
049	0604436F	NEXT-GENERATION MILSATCOM TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	0	0
050	0604635F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	9,423	9,423
051	0604775F	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	0	0
052	0604796F	ALTERNATIVE FUELS	0	0
053	0604830F	AUTOMATED AIR-TO-AIR REFUELING	0	0
054	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	0	45,000
		Restore Operationally Responsive Space		[45,000]
055	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	37,558	34,558
		Excess funding		[–3,000]
056	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	96,840	96,840
057	0305178F	NATIONAL POLAR-ORBITING OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM (NPOESS)	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**1,181,177**	**1,219,677**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
058	0603840F	GLOBAL BROADCAST SERVICE (GBS)	14,652	14,652
059	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	25,713	25,713
060	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	6,583	6,583
061	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	1,975	1,975
062	0604280F	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	2,594	2,594
063	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	24,534	24,534
064	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	51	51
065	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	143,000	143,000
066	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	28,797	28,797
067	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	267,252	247,252
		Excess funding		[–20,000]
068	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	4,118	4,118
069	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	448,594	446,594
		Excess funding		[–2,000]
070	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	9,951	9,951
071	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,567	2,567
072	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	13,059	13,059
073	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,720	9,720
074	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	9,222	9,222
075	0604740F	INTEGRATED COMMAND & CONTROL APPLICATIONS (IC2A)	0	0
076	0604750F	INTELLIGENCE EQUIPMENT	803	803
077	0604800F	F–35—EMD	1,210,306	1,210,306
078	0604851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—EMD	135,437	135,437
079	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	7,980	7,980
080	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	2,004	2,004
081	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	73,512	73,512
082	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	140,100	140,100
083	0605221F	NEXT GENERATION AERIAL REFUELING AIRCRAFT	1,815,588	1,728,458
		Excess prior year funds		[–87,130]
084	0605229F	CSAR HH–60 RECAPITALIZATION	123,210	123,210
085	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	19,039	19,039
086	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	281,056	281,056
087	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	80,200	80,200
088	0207100F	LIGHT ATTACK ARMED RECONNAISSANCE (LAAR) SQUADRONS	0	0
089	0207604F	READINESS TRAINING RANGES, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE	310	310
090	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	14,861	14,861
091	0305230F	MC–12	19,949	19,949
092	0401138F	C–27J AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	0	0
093	0401318F	CV–22	28,027	28,027
094	0401845F	AIRBORNE SENIOR LEADER C3 (SLC3S)	1,960	1,960
		SUBTOTAL, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,966,724**	**4,857,594**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
095	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,812	22,812
096	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	42,236	42,236
097	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	25,579	25,579
098	0605502F	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	0	0
099	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	16,197	16,197
100	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	722,071	722,071
101	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	16,200	16,200
102	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	10,051	45,051
		Restore Space Test Program		[35,000]
103	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	42,597	42,597
104	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,301	27,301
105	0606323F	MULTI-SERVICE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING INITIATIVE	13,964	13,964
106	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	203,766	203,766
107	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	42,430	42,430
108	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,294	1,294
109	0909980F	JUDGMENT FUND REIMBURSEMENT	0	0

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110	0909999F	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
111	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	3,851	3,851
		SUBTOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,190,349**	**1,225,349**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
112	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	371,595	370,095
		Excess funding		[–1,500]
113	0604263F	COMMON VERTICAL LIFT SUPPORT PLATFORM	0	0
114	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	91,697	91,697
115	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	17,037	17,037
117	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	53,208	53,208
118	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	431	431
119	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	16,265	16,265
120	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	35,970	20,970
		Efficiencies		[–15,000]
121	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	30,889	30,889
122	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	10	10
124	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	5,609	5,609
125	0102823F	STRATEGIC AEROSPACE INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	0	0
126	0203761F	WARFIGHTER RAPID ACQUISITION PROCESS (WRAP) RAPID TRANSITION FUND	15,098	15,098
127	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	147,971	147,971
128	0207040F	MULTI-PLATFORM ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT	49,848	49,848
129	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	13,538	13,538
130	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	190,257	190,257
131	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	192,677	192,677
132	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	13,683	13,683
133	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	371,667	371,667
134	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	8,117	8,117
135	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	8,234	8,234
136	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	87,041	87,041
137	0207170F	JOINT HELMET MOUNTED CUEING SYSTEM (JHMCS)	1,472	1,472
138	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	2,095	2,095
139	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	1,119	1,119
140	0207247F	AF TENCAP	63,853	63,853
141	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,063	1,063
142	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	12,094	12,094
143	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	187,984	187,984
144	0207277F	ISR INNOVATIONS	0	0
145	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	7,950	7,950
146	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	76,315	76,315
147	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	8,653	8,653
148	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	65,200	65,200
149	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,767	5,767
150	0207423F	ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	0	0
152	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	5,756	5,756
153	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	0	0
154	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	16,226	16,226
155	0207445F	FIGHTER TACTICAL DATA LINK	0	0
156	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,633	1,633
157	0207449F	COMMAND AND CONTROL (C2) CONSTELLATION	18,086	18,086
158	0207452F	DCAPES	15,690	15,690
159	0207581F	JOINT SURVEILLANCE/TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM (JSTARS)	24,241	24,241
160	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	22,654	22,654
161	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	15,501	15,501
162	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	5,699	5,699
163	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,425	4,425
164	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	69,377	69,377
165	0208021F	INFORMATION WARFARE SUPPORT	7,159	7,159
166	0208059F	CYBER COMMAND ACTIVITIES	66,888	66,888
174	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,056	12,056
175	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	4,159	4,159
176	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	20,124	20,124
177	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	69,133	69,133
178	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	6,512	6,512
179	0303150F	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	4,316	4,316
180	0303601F	MILSATCOM TERMINALS	107,237	107,237
182	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	129,106	129,106
185	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,461	4,461
186	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,055	2,055
187	0305105F	DOD CYBER CRIME CENTER	285	285
188	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	33,773	33,773
189	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	29,048	29,048
190	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	43,187	43,187
191	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	50,496	50,496
194	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	354	354
195	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	4,000	4,000
196	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	342	342
198	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	29,621	29,621
199	0305165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	14,335	14,335
201	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,680	3,680

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
202	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	2,430	2,430
203	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	8,760	8,760
204	0305193F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)	0	0
205	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	23,644	23,644
206	0305205F	ENDURANCE UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	21,000	21,000
207	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	96,735	96,735
208	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,316	13,316
209	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	63,501	63,501
210	0305219F	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	9,122	9,122
211	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	236,265	236,265
212	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	7,367	7,367
213	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK (CDL)	38,094	38,094
214	0305238F	NATO AGS	210,109	210,109
215	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	24,500	24,500
216	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	318,992	318,992
217	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	54,645	54,645
218	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,007	4,007
219	0305887F	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION WARFARE	13,357	13,357
220	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	64,965	64,965
221	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	19,586	19,586
222	0307141F	INFORMATION OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION & TOOL DEVELOPMENT	0	0
223	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,175	1,175
224	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	5,000	5,000
225	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	35,115	35,115
226	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	99,225	99,225
227	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	30,652	30,652
228	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	7,758	7,758
229	0401139F	LIGHT MOBILITY AIRCRAFT (LIMA)	100	100
230	0401218F	KC–135S	0	0
231	0401219F	KC–10S	24,022	24,022
232	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	7,471	7,471
233	0401315F	C-STOL AIRCRAFT	0	0
234	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,984	4,984
235	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,588	1,588
236	0708012F	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	577	577
237	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	119,327	119,327
238	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,873	15,873
239	0801711F	RECRUITING ACTIVITIES	0	0
240	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	349	349
241	0804757F	JOINT NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER	0	0
242	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	117	117
243	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,018	2,018
244	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	1,561	1,561
245	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,634	7,634
246	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,175	1,175
247	0901279F	FACILITIES OPERATION—ADMINISTRATIVE	3,491	3,491
248	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	100,160	100,160
249	0902998F	MANAGEMENT HQ—ADP SUPPORT (AF)	0	0
249A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,172,183	11,149,583
		Classified reduction		[–4,600]
		Classified reduction		[–18,000]
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**15,867,972**	**15,828,872**
249B		PRIOR YEAR SAVINGS		–78,426
		C–130 AMP cancellation		[–6,509]
		MALD II Cancellation		[–7,917]
		Global Hawk Block 30 cancellation		[–64,000]
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**25,428,046**	**25,274,890**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	45,071	45,071
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	309,051	309,051
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	19,405	19,405
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	39,676	39,676
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	87,979	87,979
006	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	50,566	50,566
		SUBTOTAL, BASIC RESEARCH	**551,748**	**551,748**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
007	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	20,615	20,615
008	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	110,900	110,900
009	0602228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCU) SCIENCE	0	0
010	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	36,826	36,826
011	0602250D8Z	SYSTEMS 2020 APPLIED RESEARCH	7,898	7,898
012	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,421	392,421
013	0602304E	COGNITIVE COMPUTING SYSTEMS	30,424	30,424
014	0602305E	MACHINE INTELLIGENCE	0	0
015	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	19,236	19,236

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016	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	223,269	223,269
017	0602663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS APPLIED RESEARCH	13,753	13,753
018	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	18,985	18,985
019	0602670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) APPLIED RESEARCH	6,771	6,771
020	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	233,209	233,209
021	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	166,067	166,067
022	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	222,416	222,416
023	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	172,352	172,352
024	1160401BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	28,739	28,739
		SUBTOTAL, APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,703,881**	**1,703,881**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)		
025	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,612	25,612
026	0603121D8Z	SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	26,324	26,324
027	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	77,144	65,844
		Reduction due to duplication of effort		[–11,300]
028	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT	275,022	275,022
029	0603175C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	79,975	79,975
030	0603200D8Z	JOINT ADVANCED CONCEPTS	0	0
031	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	20,032	20,032
032	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY	3,892	3,892
033	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	36,685	36,685
034	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	174,316	174,316
035	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	159,704	159,704
036	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	234,280	234,280
037	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,983	6,983
038	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	158,263	158,263
039	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	25,393	25,393
040	0603663D8Z	DATA TO DECISIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,754	13,754
041	0603665D8Z	BIOMETRICS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	0	0
042	0603668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,935	19,935
043	0603670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	8,235	8,235
044	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	21,966	51,966
		Industrial Base Innovation Fund		[30,000]
045	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	24,662	24,662
046	0603711D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM/AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS	0	0
047	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	24,605	24,605
048	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	30,678	30,678
049	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,282	65,282
050	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	72,234	69,234
		DMEA upgrade reduction		[–3,000]
051	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	8,403	8,403
052	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	111,008	111,008
053	0603755D8Z	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	0	0
054	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	237,859	237,859
055	0603765E	CLASSIFIED DARPA PROGRAMS	3,000	3,000
056	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	236,883	236,883
057	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	299,438	299,438
058	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,195	12,195
059	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	30,036	30,036
060	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	107,002	107,002
061	0603828D8Z	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	0	0
062	0603828J	JOINT EXPERIMENTATION	21,230	21,230
063	0603832D8Z	DOD MODELING AND SIMULATION MANAGEMENT OFFICE	47,433	47,433
064	0603901C	DIRECTED ENERGY RESEARCH	46,944	46,944
065	0603902C	NEXT GENERATION AEGIS MISSILE	224,077	224,077
066	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	92,602	92,602
067	0603942D8Z	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	0	0
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	26,244	26,244
069	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	53,946	53,946
070	1160402BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	45,317	45,317
071	1160422BB	AVIATION ENGINEERING ANALYSIS	861	861
072	1160472BB	SOF INFORMATION AND BROADCAST SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,959	4,959
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (ATD)	**3,194,413**	**3,210,113**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**3,194,413**	**3,210,113**
073	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	33,234	33,234
074	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	21,023	21,023
075	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	94,624	94,624
076	0603709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM	0	0
077	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSOR APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	16,958	18,958
		Reverse cuts to testing		[2,000]
078	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	75,941	75,941
079	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	316,929	316,929
080	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	903,172	903,172
081	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	179,023	179,023
082	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	347,012	347,012
083	0603888C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST & TARGETS	0	0
084	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	362,711	362,711
085	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	272,387	272,387

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086	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	992,407	992,407
087	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	51,313	51,313
088	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	6,912	6,912
089	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION	366,552	366,552
090	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	55,550	55,550
091	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	63,043	63,043
092	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	11,371	11,371
093	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	9,730	9,730
094	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	99,836	409,836
		Arrow Weapon System improvements		[20,000]
		Arrow–3 interceptor		[20,000]
		David's Sling short-range BMD		[60,000]
		Iron Dome short-range rocket defense		[210,000]
095	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	454,400	454,400
096	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	435,747	435,747
097	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	13,231	13,231
098	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	11,398	11,398
099	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,283	24,083
		Increase for requirements shortfall		[20,800]
100	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT	12,368	12,368
101	0604670D8Z	HUMAN, SOCIAL AND CULTURE BEHAVIOR MODELING (HSCB) RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING	5,131	5,131
102	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	0	200,000
		Rapid Innovation Program		[200,000]
103	0604787D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION COMMAND (JSIC)	0	0
104	0604787J	JOINT SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	3,273	3,273
105	0604828D8Z	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	0	0
106	0604828J	JOINT FIRES INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY TEAM	7,364	7,364
107	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	276,338	276,338
108	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	420,630	420,630
109	0604883C	PRECISION TRACKING SPACE SENSOR RDT&E	297,375	297,375
110	0604884C	AIRBORNE INFRARED (ABIR)	0	0
111	0604886C	ADVANCED REMOTE SENSOR TECHNOLOGY (ARST)	58,742	58,742
112	0605017D8Z	REDUCTION OF TOTAL OWNERSHIP COST	0	0
113	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	3,158	3,158
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**6,282,166**	**6,814,966**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)		
114	0604051D8Z	DEFENSE ACQUISITION CHALLENGE PROGRAM (DACP)	0	0
115	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	6,817	6,817
116	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	110,383	110,383
117	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	311,071	311,071
118	0604709D8Z	JOINT ROBOTICS PROGRAM—EMD	0	0
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	25,787	25,787
120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	20,688	20,688
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	5,749	5,749
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,699	12,699
123	0605018BTA	DEFENSE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (DIMHRS)	0	0
124	0605020BTA	BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	0
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	387	387
126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	1,859	1,859
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	7,010	7,010
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	133,104	133,104
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	25,269	25,269
130	0605140D8Z	TRUSTED FOUNDRY	0	0
131	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	10,238	10,238
132	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	19,670	19,670
133	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,556	3,556
134	0807708D8Z	WOUNDED ILL AND INJURED SENIOR OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (WII-SOC) STAFF OFFICE	0	0
		SUBTOTAL, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION (SDD)	**694,287**	**694,287**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
135	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,383	6,383
136	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,845	3,845
137	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	144,109	144,109
138	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	2,419	2,419
139	0604943D8Z	THERMAL VICAR	8,214	8,214
140	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	19,380	19,380
141	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	32,266	32,266
142	0605110D8Z	USD(A&T)--CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	840	840
143	0605117D8Z	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	56,012	56,012
144	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	55,508	55,508
145	0605128D8Z	CLASSIFIED PROGRAM USD(P)	0	0
146	0605130D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	18,174	18,174
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	43,195	43,195
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,457	6,457
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	4,901	4,901
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	6,307	6,307
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	6,601	6,601
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	92,849	92,849
153	0605502BR	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH	0	0

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION—Continued

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
154	0605502C	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH—MDA	0	0
155	0605502D8W	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
156	0605502D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
157	0605502E	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
158	0605502S	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH	0	0
159	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (S	1,857	1,857
160	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	12,056	12,056
161	0605799D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES	0	0
162	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	55,454	55,454
163	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	16,364	16,364
164	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	15,110	20,110
		DT&E increase		[5,000]
165	0605897E	DARPA AGENCY RELOCATION	0	0
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	69,767	69,767
167	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,454	4,454
168	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	0	0
169	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,637	2,637
170	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	0	0
173	0303166D8Z	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	0	0
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	8,238	8,238
175	0303169D8Z	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAPID ACQUISITION	0	0
176	0305103E	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,801	1,801
177	0305193D8Z	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO)	16,041	16,041
179	0305400D8Z	WARFIGHTING AND INTELLIGENCE-RELATED SUPPORT	0	0
180	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)	77,475	77,475
181	0901585C	PENTAGON RESERVATION	0	0
182	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	34,855	34,855
183	0901598D8W	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS WHS	104	104
184	0909999D8Z	FINANCING FOR CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
184A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	64,255	64,255
		SUBTOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**887,928**	**892,928**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
185	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	8,866	8,866
186	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MGMT	3,238	3,238
187	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	288	288
188	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	14,745	14,745
189	0607828D8Z	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	0	0
190	0607828J	JOINT INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	5,013	5,013
191	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,922	3,922
192	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	72,574	72,574
194	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,214	6,214
201	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	499	499
202	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	14,498	14,498
203	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	26,164	26,164
204	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	12,931	12,931
205	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,296	6,296
206	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	30,948	30,948
207	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	11,780	11,780
208	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	191,452	191,452
209	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	0	0
210	0303149J	C4I FOR THE WARRIOR	0	0
211	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	36,575	36,575
212	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	24,278	24,278
213	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	2,924	2,924
214	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,294	1,294
215	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	6,050	6,050
217	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	17,058	17,058
220	0305103D8Z	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	0	0
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,189	4,189
223	0305125D8Z	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)	10,462	10,462
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,360	6,360
229	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	21,190	21,190
232	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	7,114	7,714
		USSOCOM UFR		[600]
235	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,247	3,247
237	0305219BB	MQ–1 PREDATOR A UAV	1,355	1,355
239	0305231BB	MQ–8 UAV	0	0
240	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,303	2,303
241	0305600D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	1,478	1,478
249	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	27,044	27,044
250	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	4,711	4,711
251	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	4,100	4,100
252	1001018D8Z	NATO AGS	0	0
253	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	3,002	3,002
254	1105232BB	RQ–11 UAV	0	0
255	1105233BB	RQ–7 UAV	0	0
256	1160279BB	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATIVE RESEARCH/SMALL BUS TECH TRANSFER PILOT PROG	0	0
257	1160403BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS AVIATION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	97,267	97,267
258	1160404BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS TACTICAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	821	821

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION—Continued

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
259	1160405BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	25,935	25,935
260	1160408BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	51,700	51,700
261	1160421BB	SPECIAL OPERATIONS CV–22 DEVELOPMENT	1,822	1,822
262	1160427BB	MISSION TRAINING AND PREPARATION SYSTEMS (MTPS)	10,131	10,131
263	1160429BB	AC/MC–130J	19,647	19,647
264	1160474BB	SOF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS	2,225	2,225
265	1160476BB	SOF TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEMS	3,036	3,036
266	1160477BB	SOF WEAPONS SYSTEMS	1,511	1,511
267	1160478BB	SOF SOLDIER PROTECTION AND SURVIVAL SYSTEMS	4,263	4,263
268	1160479BB	SOF VISUAL AUGMENTATION, LASERS AND SENSOR SYSTEMS	4,448	4,448
269	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	11,325	11,325
270	1160481BB	SOF MUNITIONS	1,515	1,515
271	1160482BB	SOF ROTARY WING AVIATION	24,430	24,430
272	1160483BB	SOF UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	26,405	34,405
		Transfer from PDW Line 64 at USSOCOM request		[8,000]
273	1160484BB	SOF SURFACE CRAFT	8,573	8,573
274	1160488BB	SOF MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	0	0
275	1160489BB	SOF GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	7,620	7,620
276	1160490BB	SOF OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	16,386	16,386
276A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,754,516	3,754,516
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**4,667,738**	**4,676,338**
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		**–100,000**
		DARPA undistributed reduction		[–75,000]
		DARPA classified programs reduction		[–25,000]
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**17,982,161**	**18,444,261**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	72,501	76,501
		NCR transition		[4,000]
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	49,201	49,201
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	63,566	63,566
		TOTAL, OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**185,268**	**189,268**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL	**69,407,767**	**69,286,218**

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	19,860	19,860
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**19,860**	**19,860**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**19,860**	**19,860**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	4,600	4,600
		SUBTOTAL, ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,600**	**4,600**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
131	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	2,173	2,173
		SUBTOTAL, SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**2,173**	**2,173**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
160	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	5,200	5,200
		SUBTOTAL, RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**5,200**	**5,200**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
195	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	6,762	6,762
221	0305233N	RQ–7 UAV	7,600	7,600
230A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	33,784	33,784
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**48,146**	**48,146**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**60,119**	**60,119**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
249A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,150	53,150
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**53,150**	**53,150**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**53,150**	**53,150**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
239	0305231BB	MQ–8 UAV	5,000	5,000
276A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	107,387	107,387
		SUBTOTAL, OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**112,387**	**112,387**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**112,387**	**112,387**
		TOTAL, RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL	**245,516**	**245,516**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,223,087	1,223,087
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	80,574	80,574
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	723,039	723,039
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	706,974	706,974
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,226,650	1,226,650
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,319,832	1,319,832
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,447,174	3,447,174
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	454,774	454,774
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,762,757	1,762,757
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,401,613	7,401,613
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,041,074	3,041,074
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	410,171	410,171
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	177,819	177,819
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	0	0
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	0	0
160	RESET	0	0
170	COMBATANT COMMANDERS ANCILLARY MISSIONS	461,333	461,333
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**22,436,871**	**22,436,871**
	MOBILIZATION		
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	405,496	405,496
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	195,349	195,349
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,379	6,379
	SUBTOTAL, MOBILIZATION	**607,224**	**607,224**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	112,866	112,866
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	73,265	73,265
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	51,227	51,227
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	443,306	443,306
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,099,556	1,099,556
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,130,627	1,130,627
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	191,683	191,683
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	652,095	652,095
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	507,510	507,510
300	EXAMINING	156,964	156,964
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	244,343	244,343
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	212,477	212,477
330	JUNIOR ROTC	182,691	182,691
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,058,610**	**5,058,610**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	601,331	601,331
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	741,324	741,324
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	610,136	610,136
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	478,707	478,707
390	ADMINISTRATION	556,307	539,107
	GFEBS realignment per Army request		[–17,200]
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,547,925	1,547,925
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	362,205	362,205
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	220,754	220,754
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,153,556	1,145,456
	Decrease for ahead of need request		[–8,100]
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	250,970	250,970
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	222,351	222,351
460	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	222,379	222,379

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
470	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	459,710	459,710
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	25,637	25,637
490	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,052,595	1,052,595
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**8,505,887**	**8,480,587**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		**–120,000**
	Unobligated balances		[–120,000]
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**36,608,592**	**36,463,292**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,918,144	4,918,144
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,886,825	1,886,825
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	44,032	44,032
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	101,565	101,565
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	374,827	374,827
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	960,802	960,802
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	37,545	37,545
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	328,805	328,805
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,686,535	4,686,535
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	769,204	769,204
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,089,981	5,089,981
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,315,366	1,315,366
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	619,909	619,909
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	92,364	92,364
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	174,437	174,437
160	WARFARE TACTICS	441,035	441,035
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	333,554	333,554
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	910,087	910,087
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	167,158	167,158
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	4,183	4,183
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	95,528	95,528
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	204,569	204,569
230	CRUISE MISSILE	111,884	111,884
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,181,038	1,181,038
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	87,606	87,606
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	519,583	519,583
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	300,435	300,435
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,077,924	1,077,924
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,101,279	2,101,279
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,822,093	4,822,093
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**33,758,297**	**33,758,297**
	MOBILIZATION		
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	334,659	334,659
320	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,562	6,562
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,066,329	1,066,329
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	83,901	83,901
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,695	2,695
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	23,502	23,502
	SUBTOTAL, MOBILIZATION	**1,517,648**	**1,517,648**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	147,807	147,807
380	RECRUIT TRAINING	10,473	10,473
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	139,220	139,220
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	582,177	582,177
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	5,456	5,456
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	170,746	170,746
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	153,403	153,403
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	241,329	241,329
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	108,226	108,226
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	105,776	105,776
470	JUNIOR ROTC	51,817	51,817
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,716,430**	**1,716,430**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	797,177	797,177
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	12,872	12,872

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	120,181	120,181
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	235,753	235,753
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	263,060	263,060
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	363,213	363,213
540	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	0	0
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	182,343	182,343
560	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	0	0
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	282,464	282,464
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,092,123	1,092,123
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	53,560	53,560
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	25,299	25,299
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	64,418	64,418
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	580,042	580,042
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,984	4,984
690	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	0	0
700	JUDGEMENT FUND	0	0
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	537,079	537,079
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,614,568**	**4,614,568**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		**–23,000**
	Unobligated balances		[–23,000]
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**41,606,943**	**41,583,943**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	788,055	788,055
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	762,614	762,614
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	168,447	168,447
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	100,374	100,374
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	825,039	825,039
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,188,883	2,188,883
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**4,833,412**	**4,833,412**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,251	18,251
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	869	869
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	80,914	80,914
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	42,744	42,744
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	292,150	292,150
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	168,609	168,609
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	56,865	56,865
140	JUNIOR ROTC	19,912	19,912
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**680,314**	**680,314**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	39,962	39,962
170	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	83,404	83,404
180	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	0	0
190	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	346,071	346,071
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**469,437**	**469,437**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**5,983,163**	**5,983,163**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,973,141	2,973,141
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,611,032	1,611,032
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,472,806	1,472,806
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,545,470	5,545,470
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,353,987	1,353,987
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,595,032	2,595,032
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	957,040	957,040
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	916,200	916,200
090	JCS EXERCISES	0	0
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	733,716	733,716
110	LAUNCH FACILITIES	314,490	314,490
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	488,762	488,762
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	862,979	862,979
140	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	222,429	222,429

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**20,047,084**	**20,047,084**
	MOBILIZATION		
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,785,379	1,785,379
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	154,049	154,049
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,477,396	1,477,396
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	309,699	309,699
190	BASE SUPPORT	707,574	707,574
	SUBTOTAL, MOBILIZATION	**4,434,097**	**4,434,097**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
200	OFFICER ACQUISITION	115,427	115,427
210	RECRUIT TRAINING	17,619	17,619
220	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	92,949	92,949
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	336,433	336,433
240	BASE SUPPORT	842,441	842,441
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	482,634	482,634
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	750,609	750,609
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	235,114	235,114
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	101,231	101,231
290	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	233,330	233,330
300	JUDGEMENT FUND	0	0
310	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	130,217	130,217
320	EXAMINING	2,738	2,738
330	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	155,170	155,170
340	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	175,147	175,147
350	JUNIOR ROTC	74,809	74,809
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,745,868**	**3,745,868**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
360	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,029,734	1,029,734
370	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	913,843	913,843
390	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	303,610	303,610
400	BASE SUPPORT	1,266,800	1,266,800
410	ADMINISTRATION	587,654	587,654
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	667,910	667,910
430	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,094,509	1,094,509
440	CIVIL AIR PATROL	23,904	23,904
450	JUDGEMENT FUND REIMBURSEMENT	0	0
470	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	81,307	81,307
480	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,239,040	1,239,040
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**7,208,311**	**7,208,311**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		**–32,000**
	Unobligated balances		[–32,000]
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**35,435,360**	**35,403,360**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	485,708	485,708
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	0	5,107,501
	Transfer from Line 025		[5,091,001]
	USSOCOM UFR		[16,500]
025	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	5,091,001	0
	Transfer to Line 020		[–5,091,001]
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**5,576,709**	**5,593,209**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	147,210	147,210
040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	84,999	84,999
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**232,209**	**232,209**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	161,294	161,294
070	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	0
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	573,973	573,973
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,293,196	1,293,196
100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	17,513	17,513
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	676,186	676,186

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,346,847	1,346,847
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	35,137	35,137
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	431,893	431,893
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	224,013	224,013
170	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	21,964	21,964
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	557,917	540,317
	Program decrease—Defense Security Assessment		[–2,600]
	Program decrease—Global Train and Equip		[–15,000]
190	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE		506,662
	Transfer from Line 280		[506,662]
200	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	35,319	35,319
210	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		443,382
	Transfer from Line 280		[443,382]
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,744,971	2,744,971
230	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	259,975	259,975
250	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	253,437	114,037
	Decrease for ahead of need request		[–139,400]
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,095,362	2,095,362
270	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	521,297	521,297
280	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,933,801	14,158,757
	Transfer to Line 190		[–506,662]
	Transfer to Line 210		[–443,382]
	Commercial imagery service level agreement		[125,000]
	Additional ISR Support to Operation Observant Compass		[50,000]
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**26,184,095**	**26,202,095**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		**5,000**
	Unobligated balances		[–25,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[25,000]
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[5,000]
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**31,993,013**	**32,032,513**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,391	1,391
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	20,889	20,889
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	592,724	592,724
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	114,983	114,983
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	633,091	633,091
060	AVIATION ASSETS	76,823	76,823
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	481,997	481,997
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	70,118	70,118
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	141,205	141,205
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	561,878	561,878
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	287,399	287,399
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	52,431	52,431
130	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	0	0
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**3,034,929**	**3,034,929**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	12,995	12,995
150	ADMINISTRATION	32,432	32,432
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	4,895	4,895
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	16,074	16,074
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,683	60,683
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**127,079**	**127,079**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**3,162,008**	**3,162,008**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	616,776	616,776
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	15,076	15,076
030	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	1,479	1,479
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	107,251	107,251
050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	355	355
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	82,186	82,186
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	589	589
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	48,593	48,593
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	15,274	15,274

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	124,917	124,917
110	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,978	1,978
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	43,699	43,699
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	60,646	60,646
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	105,227	105,227
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**1,224,046**	**1,224,046**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	ADMINISTRATION	3,117	3,117
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	14,337	14,337
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,392	2,392
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,090	3,090
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**22,936**	**22,936**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,246,982**	**1,246,982**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	89,690	89,690
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	16,735	16,735
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	37,913	37,913
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,746	103,746
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**248,084**	**248,084**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	873	873
060	ADMINISTRATION	14,330	14,330
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,998	8,998
080	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	0	0
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**24,201**	**24,201**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**272,285**	**272,285**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	2,089,326	2,089,326
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	112,992	112,992
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	406,101	406,101
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	71,564	71,564
050	BASE SUPPORT	364,862	364,862
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**3,044,845**	**3,044,845**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	78,824	78,824
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	16,020	16,020
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	19,496	19,496
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,489	6,489
100	AUDIOVISUAL	808	808
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**121,637**	**121,637**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,166,482**	**3,166,482**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	680,206	680,206
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	186,408	186,408
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	865,628	865,628
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	112,651	112,651
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,091	36,091
060	AVIATION ASSETS	907,011	907,011
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	751,606	751,606
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	60,043	60,043
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	411,940	411,940
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	995,423	995,423
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	688,189	688,189
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	953,716	953,716
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**6,648,912**	**6,648,912**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,806	11,806
140	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	1,656	1,656
150	ADMINISTRATION	89,358	89,358
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	39,513	39,513
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,224	7,224

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE—Continued

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
180	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	310,143	310,143
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**459,700**	**459,700**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,108,612**	**7,108,612**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,559,824	3,559,824
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	721,225	721,225
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	774,875	774,875
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	270,709	270,709
050	BASE SUPPORT	624,443	624,443
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**5,951,076**	**5,951,076**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	32,358	32,358
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	32,021	32,021
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**64,379**	**64,379**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,015,455**	**6,015,455**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	13,516	13,516
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	274,198	274,198
020	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	108,759	108,759
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	519,111	519,111
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	335,921	335,921
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	310,594	310,594
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	529,263	529,263
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	11,133	11,133
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	237,543	237,543
	TOTAL, MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**2,340,038**	**2,340,038**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**174,938,933**	**174,778,133**

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,758,162	2,758,162
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	991,396	991,396
060	AVIATION ASSETS	40,300	40,300
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,755,445	1,755,445
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	307,244	307,244
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	393,165	393,165
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	250,000	250,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	12,524,137	12,524,137
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	400,000	200,000
	Program decrease		[–200,000]
160	RESET	3,687,973	3,687,973
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**23,107,822**	**22,907,822**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	3,238,310	3,238,310
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	129,000	129,000
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	78,022	78,022
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	137,277	97,277
	Transfer to OPA OCO Line 061 at SOUTHCOM request		[–40,000]
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	72,293	72,293
490	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,828,717	1,828,717
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**5,483,619**	**5,443,619**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**28,591,441**	**28,351,441**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	937,098	937,098
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,000	1,000
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	15,794	15,794
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	19,013	19,013

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	201,912	201,912
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,000	3,000
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	44,150	44,150
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	463,738	463,738
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	24,774	24,774
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,310,010	1,310,010
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	42,965	42,965
160	WARFARE TACTICS	25,970	25,970
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	19,226	19,226
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,668,359	1,668,359
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	7,954	7,954
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	94,655	94,655
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	303,087	303,087
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	3,218	3,218
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	143,442	143,442
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**5,329,365**	**5,329,365**
	MOBILIZATION		
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	31,395	31,395
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	254,461	254,461
	SUBTOTAL, MOBILIZATION	**285,856**	**285,856**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	50,903	50,903
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**50,903**	**50,903**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	1,377	1,377
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	487	487
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	6,022	6,022
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	3,514	3,514
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	184,864	184,864
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,026	2,026
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,425	1,425
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,556	14,556
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**214,271**	**214,271**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,880,395**	**5,880,395**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,921,258	1,921,258
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,094,028	1,094,028
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	222,824	222,824
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	88,690	88,690
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**3,326,800**	**3,326,800**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	215,212	215,212
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**215,212**	**215,212**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	512,627	512,627
190	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	11,701	11,701
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**524,328**	**524,328**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**4,066,340**	**4,066,340**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,494,144	1,494,144
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	809,531	809,531
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	13,095	13,095
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,403,238	1,403,238
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	155,954	155,954
060	BASE SUPPORT	342,226	342,226
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,108	15,108
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	271,390	271,390
100	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	25,400	25,400
120	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,110	5,110
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	52,173	52,173
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**4,587,369**	**4,587,369**
	MOBILIZATION		

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
150	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,187,211	3,187,211
160	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	43,509	43,509
170	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	554,943	554,943
180	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,431	4,431
190	BASE SUPPORT	9,256	9,256
	SUBTOTAL, MOBILIZATION	**3,799,350**	**3,799,350**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
230	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	424	424
240	BASE SUPPORT	1,036	1,036
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	10,923	10,923
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	72	72
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	323	323
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	352	352
	SUBTOTAL, TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**13,130**	**13,130**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
360	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	100,429	100,429
390	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	47,200	47,200
400	BASE SUPPORT	7,242	7,242
410	ADMINISTRATION	1,552	1,552
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	82,094	82,094
430	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	582,977	582,977
480	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,270	20,270
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**841,764**	**841,764**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**9,241,613**	**9,241,613**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	2,000	2,000
020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,503,060	2,503,060
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**2,505,060**	**2,505,060**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
080	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	30,674	30,674
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	69,803	69,803
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	3,334	3,334
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	152,925	152,925
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	102,322	102,322
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	10,823	10,823
180	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,200,000	2,200,000
220	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	139,830	139,830
260	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	87,805	87,805
280	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,522,003	2,522,003
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**5,319,519**	**5,319,519**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**7,824,579**	**7,824,579**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	78,600	78,600
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,811	20,811
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,726	20,726
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	34,400	34,400
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**154,537**	**154,537**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**154,537**	**154,537**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	24,834	24,834
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	300	300
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	13,364	13,364
060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	8,213	8,213
080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	929	929
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	8,244	8,244
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	40	40
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**55,924**	**55,924**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**55,924**	**55,924**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	22,657	22,657

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,820	2,820
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**25,477**	**25,477**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**25,477**	**25,477**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	7,600	7,600
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	106,768	106,768
050	BASE SUPPORT	6,250	6,250
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**120,618**	**120,618**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**120,618**	**120,618**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	38,485	38,485
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	1,959	1,959
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	20,076	20,076
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,028	2,028
060	AVIATION ASSETS	183,811	183,811
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	43,780	43,780
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	70,237	70,237
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ'S	20,072	20,072
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**380,448**	**380,448**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,000	2,000
	SUBTOTAL, ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**2,000**	**2,000**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**382,448**	**382,448**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	19,975	19,975
	SUBTOTAL, OPERATING FORCES	**19,975**	**19,975**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**19,975**	**19,975**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE		
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,523,825	2,523,825
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	190,000	190,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	241,521	241,521
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	758,380	758,380
	SUBTOTAL, MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,713,726**	**3,713,726**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR		
050	SUSTAINMENT	1,305,950	1,305,950
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	50,000	50,000
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	84,859	84,859
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	569,868	569,868
	SUBTOTAL, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**2,010,677**	**2,010,677**
	RELATED ACTIVITIES		
090	SUSTAINMENT	18,325	18,325
100	INFRASTRUCTUE	1,200	1,200
110	EQUIPMENT & TRANSPORTATION	1,239	1,239
120	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000
	SUBTOTAL, RELATED ACTIVITIES	**24,764**	**24,764**
	TOTAL, AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**5,749,167**	**5,749,167**
	AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND		
010	POWER	400,000	350,000
	Program decrease		[–50,000]
	TOTAL, AFGHANISTAN INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	**400,000**	**350,000**
	TOTAL, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**62,512,514**	**62,222,514**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	135,111,799	135,117,799
BAH for Full-time Guard Transition to Active Duty		[6,000]
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL	**135,111,799**	**135,117,799**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL	14,060,094	14,060,094
TOTAL, MILITARY PERSONNEL	**14,060,094**	**14,060,094**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
010	PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	60,037	60,037
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**60,037**	**60,037**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
010	C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	0	0
020	TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	0	0
040	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS (MEDICAL/DENTAL)	45,452	45,452
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**45,452**	**45,452**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
010	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	39,135	39,135
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**39,135**	**39,135**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
010	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,371,560	1,371,560
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,371,560**	**1,371,560**
	NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
010	T–AKE	0	0
020	MPF MLP	38,000	38,000
030	POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	39,386	39,386
040	NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL	0	0
050	LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	128,819	128,819
060	DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	26,598	26,598

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
070	TAH MAINTENANCE	29,199	29,199
080	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	42,811	42,811
090	READY RESERVE FORCE	303,323	303,323
100	MARAD SHIP FINANCING GUARANTEE PROGRAM	0	0
	TOTAL, NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**608,136**	**608,136**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	DHP, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	IN-HOUSE CARE	8,625,507	8,625,507
020	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	16,148,263	16,148,263
030	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,309,185	2,309,185
040	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,465,328	1,465,328
050	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	332,121	332,121
060	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	722,081	722,081
070	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,746,794	1,746,794
070A	UNDISTRIBUTED		452,000
	Restore DOD assumed Savings for TRICARE Proposals		[452,000]
	SUBTOTAL, DHP, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**31,349,279**	**31,801,279**
	DHP, RDT&E		
080	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	672,977	672,977
	SUBTOTAL, DHP, RDT&E	**672,977**	**672,977**
	DHP, PROCUREMENT		
090	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	506,462	506,462
	SUBTOTAL, DHP, PROCUREMENT		
	TOTAL, DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**32,528,718**	**32,980,718**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
001	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	635,843	635,843
002	RDT&E	647,351	647,351
003	PROCUREMENT	18,592	18,592
	TOTAL, CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**1,301,786**	**1,301,786**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
010	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	889,545	863,645
	Transfer to Demand Reduction Program		[–25,900]
020	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	109,818	135,718
	Expanded drug testing		[25,900]
	TOTAL, DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**999,363**	**999,363**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
010	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	272,821	331,921
	DoD IG growth plan		[59,100]
020	RDT&E	0	0
030	PROCUREMENT	1,000	1,000
	TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**273,821**	**332,921**
	TOTAL, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,228,008**	**37,739,108**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
010	PREPOSITIONED WAR RESERVE STOCKS	42,600	42,600
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**42,600**	**42,600**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
010	C–17 CLS ENGINE REPAIR	230,400	230,400
020	TRANSPORTATION FALLEN HEROES	10,000	10,000
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**240,400**	**240,400**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
010	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	220,364	220,364
	TOTAL, WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**220,364**	**220,364**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	DHP, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	IN-HOUSE CARE	483,326	483,326
020	PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	376,982	376,982
030	CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	111,675	111,675
040	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	4,773	4,773
050	MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	660	660
060	EDUCATION AND TRAINING	15,370	15,370
070	BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,112	1,112
	SUBTOTAL, DHP, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
	TOTAL, DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**993,898**	**993,898**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
010	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	469,025	469,025
	TOTAL, DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**469,025**	**469,025**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
010	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	10,766	10,766
	TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**10,766**	**10,766**
	TOTAL, OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**1,977,053**	**1,977,053**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
ARMY Milcon				
	Alaska			
ARMY	Fort Wainwright	Modified Record Fire Range	10,400	10,400
ARMY	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Modified Record Fire Range	7,900	7,900
	California			
ARMY	Concord	Lightning Protection System	5,800	5,800
ARMY	Concord	Engineering/Housing Maintenance Shop	3,100	3,100
	Colorado			
ARMY	Fort Carson, Colorado	Digital Multipurpose Training Range	18,000	18,000
	District of Columbia			
ARMY	Fort McNair	Vehicle Storage Building, Installation	7,200	7,200
	Georgia			
ARMY	Fort Benning	Ground Source Heat Transfer System	16,000	16,000
ARMY	Fort Gordon	Modified Record Fire Range	4,000	4,000
ARMY	Fort Gordon	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	7,100	7,100
ARMY	Fort Gordon	Ground Source Heat Transfer System	12,200	12,200
ARMY	Fort Stewart, Georgia	Digital Multipurpose Training Range	22,000	22,000
ARMY	Fort Stewart, Georgia	Automated Combat Pistol Qual Crse	3,650	3,650
ARMY	Fort Stewart, Georgia	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	24,000	24,000
	Hawaii			
ARMY	Pohakuloa Training Area	Automated Infantry Platoon Battle Course	29,000	29,000
ARMY	Schofield Barracks	Barracks	41,000	41,000
ARMY	Schofield Barracks	Barracks	55,000	55,000
ARMY	Wheeler Army Air Field	Combat Aviation Brigade Barracks	85,000	85,000
	Kansas			
ARMY	Fort Riley, Kansas	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	12,200	12,200
	Kentucky			
ARMY	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	Battalion Headquarters Complex	55,000	55,000
ARMY	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	3,800	3,800
ARMY	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	23,000	23,000
ARMY	Fort Knox	Automated Infantry Squad Battle Course	6,000	6,000
	Missouri			
ARMY	Fort Leonard Wood	Trainee Barracks Complex 3, Ph 2	58,000	58,000
ARMY	Fort Leonard Wood	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	39,000	39,000
ARMY	Fort Leonard Wood	Battalion Complex Facilities	26,000	26,000
	New Jersey			
ARMY	Picatinny Arsenal	Ballistic Evaluation Center	10,200	10,200
ARMY	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Flight Equipment Complex	47,000	47,000
	New York			
ARMY	Fort Drum, New York	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	95,000	95,000
ARMY	U.S. Military Academy	Cadet Barracks	192,000	0
	North Carolina			
ARMY	Fort Bragg	Aerial Gunnery Range	42,000	42,000
ARMY	Fort Bragg	Infrastructure	30,000	0
ARMY	Fort Bragg	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	26,000	26,000
	Oklahoma			
ARMY	Fort Sill	Modified Record Fire Range	4,900	4,900
	South Carolina			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
ARMY	Fort Jackson	Trainee Barracks Complex 2, Ph 2	24,000	24,000
	Texas			
ARMY	Corpus Christi	Aircraft Component Maintenance Shop	13,200	13,200
ARMY	Corpus Christi	Aircraft Paint Shop	24,000	24,000
ARMY	Fort Bliss	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	7,200	7,200
ARMY	Fort Hood, Texas	Modified Record Fire Range	4,200	4,200
ARMY	Fort Hood, Texas	Training Aids Center	25,000	25,000
ARMY	Fort Hood, Texas	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	22,000	22,000
ARMY	Joint Base San Antonio	Barracks	21,000	21,000
	Virginia			
ARMY	Arlington	Cemetery Expansion Millennium Site	84,000	0
ARMY	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility	94,000	94,000
ARMY	Fort Lee	Adv Individual Training Barracks Cplx, Ph2	81,000	81,000
	Washington			
ARMY	Yakima	Convoy Live Fire Range	5,100	5,100
ARMY	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Battalion Complex	73,000	73,000
ARMY	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Waste Water Treatment Plant	91,000	91,000
	Italy			
ARMY	Camp Ederle	Barracks	36,000	36,000
ARMY	Vicenza	Simulations Center	32,000	32,000
	Japan			
ARMY	Okinawa	Satellite Communications Facility	78,000	78,000
ARMY	Sagami	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	18,000	18,000
	Korea			
ARMY	Camp Humphreys	Battalion Headquarters Complex	45,000	45,000
	Worldwide Unspec			
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction FY 13	25,000	25,000
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support FY 13	34,000	34,000
ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design FY13	65,173	46,173
Milcon, A—SUBTOTAL			**1,923,323**	**1,598,323**
NAVY Milcon				
	Arizona			
NAVY	Yuma	Security Operations Complex	13,300	13,300
NAVY	Yuma	Combat Aircraft Loading Apron	15,985	15,985
	California			
NAVY	Camp Pendleton, California	Comm. Information Systems Ops Complex	78,897	78,897
NAVY	Camp Pendleton, California	San Jacinto Road Extension	5,074	5,074
NAVY	Camp Pendleton, California	MV22 Aviation Simulator Building	4,139	4,139
NAVY	Ventura County	BAMS Maintenance Training Facility	14,843	12,790
NAVY	Miramar	Hangar 5 Renovations & Addition	27,897	27,897
NAVY	San Diego	Entry Control Point (Gate Five)	11,752	11,752
NAVY	San Diego	LCS Training Facility	59,436	59,436
NAVY	Seal Beach	Strategic Systems Weapons Eval. Test Lab	30,594	30,594
NAVY	Twentynine Palms, California	Land Expansion Phase 2	47,270	47,270
NAVY	Coronado	Bachelor Quarters	76,063	76,063
NAVY	Coronado	H–60S Simulator Training Facility	2,478	2,478
	Florida			
NAVY	Jacksonville	BAMS Mission Control Complex	21,980	21,980
	Hawaii			
NAVY	Kaneohe Bay	MV–22 Hangar and Infrastructure	82,630	82,630
NAVY	Kaneohe Bay	Aircraft Staging Area	14,680	14,680
	Mississippi			
NAVY	Meridian	Dining Facility	10,926	10,926
	New Jersey			
NAVY	Earle	Combat System Engineering Building Addition	33,498	33,498
	North Carolina			
NAVY	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Staff NCO Academy Facilities	28,986	28,986
NAVY	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Base Access and Road—Phase 3	40,904	40,904
NAVY	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Marine Air Support Squadron Compound	34,310	34,310
NAVY	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Armory	11,581	11,581
NAVY	New River	Personnel Administration Center	8,525	8,525
	South Carolina			
NAVY	Beaufort	Ground Support Equipment Shop	9,465	9,465
NAVY	Beaufort	Simulated LHD Flight Deck	12,887	12,887
NAVY	Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	3,743	3,743
NAVY	Beaufort	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	42,010	42,010
NAVY	Beaufort	Airfield Security Upgrades	13,675	13,675
NAVY	Parris Island	Front Gate ATFP Improvements	10,135	10,135
	Virginia			
NAVY	Dahlgren	Cruiser/Destroyer Upgrade Training Facility	16,494	16,494
NAVY	Dahlgren	Physical Fitness Center	11,734	11,734
NAVY	Oceana Naval Air Station	A School Barracks	39,086	39,086
NAVY	Portsmouth	Drydock 8 Electrical Distribution Upgrade	32,706	32,706
NAVY	Quantico	The Basic School Student Quarters—Phase 7	31,012	31,012
NAVY	Quantico	Infrastructure—Widen Russell Road	14,826	14,826
NAVY	Quantico	Weapons Training Battalion Mess Hall	12,876	12,876
NAVY	Yorktown	Regimental Headquarters	11,015	11,015
NAVY	Yorktown	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	18,422	18,422
NAVY	Yorktown	Motor Transportation Facility	6,188	6,188
NAVY	Yorktown	Supply Warehouse Facility	8,939	8,939
NAVY	Yorktown	Armory	4,259	4,259

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
	Washington			
NAVY	Whidbey Island	EA–18G Flight Simulator Facility	6,272	6,272
NAVY	Kitsap	Explosives Handling Wharf #2 (INC)	280,041	254,241
	Bahrain Island			
NAVY	SW Asia	Transient Quarters	41,529	41,529
NAVY	SW Asia	Combined Dining Facility	9,819	9,819
	Diego Garcia			
NAVY	Diego Garcia	Communications Infrastructure	1,691	1,691
	Greece			
NAVY	Souda Bay	Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	20,493	20,493
NAVY	Souda Bay	Intermodal Access Road	4,630	4,630
	Guam			
NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	North Ramp Parking (Andersen AFB)—INC 2	25,904	0
	Japan			
NAVY	Iwakuni	Maintenance Hangar Improvements	5,722	5,722
NAVY	Iwakuni	Vertical Take-Off and Landing Pad North	7,416	7,416
NAVY	Okinawa	Bachelor Quarters	8,206	8,206
	Romania			
NAVY	Deveselu, Romania	AEGIS Ashore Missile Defense Complex	45,205	45,205
	Spain			
NAVY	Rota	General Purpose Warehouse	3,378	3,378
NAVY	Rota	High Explosive Magazine	13,837	13,837
	Worldwide Unspec			
NAVY	Various Worldwide Locations	BAMS Operational Facilities	34,048	34,048
	Djibouti			
NAVY	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Containerized Living and Work Units	7,510	7,510
NAVY	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Galley Addition and Warehouse	22,220	22,220
NAVY	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Joint HQ/Joint Operations Center Facility	42,730	42,730
NAVY	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Fitness Center	26,960	26,960
	Worldwide Unspec			
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	16,535	16,535
NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON Design Funds	102,619	102,619
Milcon, N—SUBTOTAL			**1,701,985**	**1,648,228**
AF Milcon				
	Arkansas			
AF	Little Rock AFB	C–130J Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar	26,000	26,000
AF	Little Rock AFB	C–130J Flight Simulator Addition	4,178	4,178
	Florida			
AF	Tyndall AFB	F–22 ADAL Hangar for Low Observable/Composite	14,750	14,750
	Georgia			
AF	Fort Stewart, Georgia	Air Support Operations Center (ASOC)	7,250	7,250
AF	Moody AFB	HC–130J Simulator Facility	8,500	8,500
	Nebraska			
AF	Offutt AFB	US STRATCOM Replacement Facility, Incr 2	161,000	128,000
	New Mexico			
AF	Holloman AFB	MQ–9 Maintenance Hangar	25,000	25,000
	North Dakota			
AF	Minot AFB	B–52 Add/Alter Munitions AGE Facility	4,600	4,600
	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	Dormitory (144 Rm)	18,000	18,000
	Utah			
AF	Hill AFB	F–35 ADAL Hangar 45W/AMU	7,250	7,250
AF	Hill AFB	F–35 Modular Storage Magazines	2,280	2,280
AF	Hill AFB	F–35 ADAL Building 118 for Flight Simulator	4,000	4,000
	Greenland			
AF	Thule Ab	Dormitory (48 PN)	24,500	24,500
	Italy			
AF	Aviano Ab	F–16 Mission Training Center	9,400	9,400
	Worldwide Unspec			
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Transient Contingency Dormitory—100 Rm	17,625	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Transient Aircraft Hangars	15,032	0
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Sanitary Sewer Lift/Pump Station	2,000	2,000
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	18,200	18,200
AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,635	18,635
Milcon, AF—SUBTOTAL			**388,200**	**322,543**
DEF-WIDE Milcon				
	Belgium			
DEFW	Brussels	NATO Headquarters Facility	26,969	26,969
	Worldwide Unspec			
DEFW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Conservation Investment Program	150,000	150,000
DEFW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000
	Texas			
DFAS	Red River Army Depot	DFAS Facility	16,715	16,715
	Illinois			
DISA	Scott AFB	DISA Facility Upgrades	84,111	84,111
	Germany			
DISA	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	DISA Europe Facility Upgrades	2,413	2,413
	Arizona			
DLA	Yuma	Truck Unload Facility	1,300	1,300

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Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
	California			
DLA	Def Fuel Support Point—San Diego	Replace Fuel Pier	91,563	91,563
DLA	Edwards Air Force Base	Replace Fuel Storage	27,500	27,500
	Delaware			
DLA	Dover AFB	Replace Truck Off-Load Facility	2,000	2,000
	Florida			
DLA	Hurlburt Field	Construct Fuel Storage Facility	16,000	16,000
	Indiana			
DLA	Grissom ARB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	26,800	26,800
	Louisiana			
DLA	Barksdale AFB	Upgrade Pumphouse	11,700	11,700
	North Carolina			
DLA	Seymour Johnson AFB	Replace Pipeline	1,850	1,850
	Pennsylvania			
DLA	Def Dist Depot New Cumberland	Replace Sewage Treatment Plant	6,300	6,300
DLA	Def Dist Depot New Cumberland	Replace Communications Building	6,800	6,800
DLA	Def Dist Depot New Cumberland	Replace Reservoir	4,300	4,300
	Guam			
DLA	Andersen AFB	Upgrade Fuel Pipeline	67,500	0
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
DLA	Guantanamo Bay	Replace Truck Load Facility	2,600	2,600
DLA	Guantanamo Bay	Replace Fuel Pier	37,600	37,600
	Kentucky			
DODEA	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	Replace Barkley Elementary School	41,767	41,767
	Germany			
DODEA	Vogelweh	Replace Vogelweh Elementary School	61,415	61,415
DODEA	Weisbaden	Weisbaden High School Addition	52,178	52,178
	Japan			
DODEA	Camp Zama	Renovate Zama High School	13,273	13,273
DODEA	Kadena AB	Replace Elementary School	71,772	71,772
DODEA	Kadena AB	Replace Stearley Heights Elementary School	71,773	71,773
DODEA	Zukeran	Replace Zukeran Elementary School	79,036	79,036
DODEA	Sasebo	Replace Sasebo Elementary School	35,733	35,733
	Korea			
DODEA	Osan AFB	Replace Osan Elementary School	42,692	42,692
	United Kingdom			
DODEA	RAF Feltwell	Feltwell Elementary School Addition	30,811	30,811
DODEA	Menwith Hill Station	Replace Menwith Hill Elementary/High School	46,488	46,488
	New York			
MDA	Fort Drum, New York	IDT Complex	25,900	25,900
	Romania			
MDA	Deveselu, Romania	Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System Complex	157,900	157,900
	Colorado			
NSA	Buckley Air Force Base	Denver Power House	30,000	30,000
	Maryland			
NSA	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #1/Site M Inc 1	25,000	25,000
NSA	Fort Meade	High Performance Computing Center Inc 2	300,521	225,521
	Utah			
NSA	Camp Williams	IC CNCI Data Center 1 Inc 4	191,414	191,414
	United Kingdom			
NSA	Menwith Hill Station	MHS Utilities and Roads	3,795	3,795
	California			
SOCOM	Coronado	SOF Indoor Dynamic Shooting Facility	31,170	31,170
SOCOM	Coronado	SOF Close Quarters Combat/Dynamic Shoot Fac	13,969	13,969
SOCOM	Coronado	SOF Mobile Comm Detachment Support Facility	10,120	10,120
	Colorado			
SOCOM	Fort Carson, Colorado	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	56,673	56,673
	Florida			
SOCOM	Eglin AFB	SOF AVFID Ops and Maintenance Facilities	41,695	41,695
SOCOM	Macdill AFB	SOF Joint Special Ops University Fac (JSOU)	34,409	34,409
	Hawaii			
SOCOM	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SOF SDVT–1 Waterfront Operations Facility	24,289	24,289
	Kentucky			
SOCOM	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	SOF Landgraf Hangar Extension	3,559	3,559
SOCOM	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	SOF Ground Support Battalion	26,313	26,313
	New Mexico			
SOCOM	Cannon AFB	SOF AC–130J Combat Parking Apron	22,062	22,062
	North Carolina			
SOCOM	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	SOF Marine Battalion Company/Team Facilities	53,399	53,399
SOCOM	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	SOF Survival Evasion Resist. Escape Tng Fac	5,465	5,465
SOCOM	Fort Bragg	SOF Support Addition	3,875	3,875
SOCOM	Fort Bragg	SOF Battalion Operations Facility	40,481	50,481
SOCOM	Fort Bragg	SOF Civil Affairs Battalion Complex	31,373	41,373
SOCOM	Fort Bragg	SOF Sustainment Brigade Complex	24,693	34,693
	Virginia			
SOCOM	Joint Exp Base Little Creek—Story	SOF Combat Services Support Facility—East	11,132	11,132
	Washington			
SOCOM	Fort Lewis	SOF Military Working Dog Kennel	3,967	3,967
SOCOM	Fort Lewis	SOF Battalion Operations Facility	46,553	46,553
	Conus Classified			
SOCOM	Classified Location	SOF Parachute Training Facility	6,477	6,477
	United Kingdom			
SOCOM	RAF Mildenhall	SOF CV–22 Simulator Facility	6,490	6,490

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Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
	California			
TMA	Twentynine Palms, California	Medical Clinic Replacement	27,400	27,400
	Colorado			
TMA	Pikes Peak	High Altitude Medical Research Lab	3,600	3,600
	Illinois			
TMA	Great Lakes	Drug Laboratory Replacement	28,700	28,700
TMA	Scott AFB	Medical Logistics Warehouse	2,600	2,600
	Maryland			
TMA	Annapolis	Health Clinic Replacement	66,500	66,500
TMA	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Temporary Medical Facilities	26,600	26,600
TMA	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Base Installation Access/Appearance Plan	7,000	0
TMA	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Electrical Capacity and Cooling Towers	35,600	35,600
TMA	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Stage I, Incr 7	19,000	19,000
	Missouri			
TMA	Fort Leonard Wood	Dental Clinic	18,100	18,100
	New Mexico			
TMA	Cannon AFB	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	71,023	71,023
	New York			
TMA	Fort Drum, New York	Soldier Specialty Care Clinic	17,300	17,300
	North Carolina			
TMA	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Medical Clinic Replacement	21,200	21,200
TMA	Seymour Johnson AFB	Medical Clinic Replacement	53,600	53,600
	South Carolina			
TMA	Shaw AFB	Medical Clinic Replacement	57,200	57,200
	Texas			
TMA	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 4	207,400	107,400
TMA	Joint Base San Antonio	Ambulatory Care Center Phase 3 Incr	80,700	80,700
	Virginia			
TMA	Norfolk	Veterinary Facility Replacement	8,500	8,500
	Germany			
TMA	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 2	127,000	127,000
	Korea			
TMA	Kunsan Air Base	Medical/Dental Clinic Addition	13,000	13,000
TMA	Osan AFB	Hospital Addition/Alteration	34,600	34,600
	Worldwide Unspec			
DEFW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
DLA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,254	7,254
DODEA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	4,091	4,091
NSA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Milcon	3,000	3,000
SOCOM	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Const	10,000	10,000
TJS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	6,440	6,440
TMA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	5,000	5,000
DEFW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	47,978	47,978
DIA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,919	2,919
DLA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	5,000	5,000
DODEA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	105,569	105,569
MDA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,548	4,548
NSA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	8,300	8,300
SOCOM	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	27,620	27,620
TMA	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	105,700	105,700
WHS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	7,928	7,928
Milcon,Def-Wide—SUBTOTAL			**3,654,623**	**3,435,123**
Services MILCON—TOTAL			**7,668,131**	**7,004,217**
MCon,Army NG				
	Alabama			
ARMY, NG	Fort McClellan	Live Fire Shoot House	5,400	5,400
	Arkansas			
ARMY, NG	Searcy	Field Maintenance Shop	6,800	6,800
	California			
ARMY, NG	Fort Irwin	Maneuver Area Training & Equipment Site Ph3	25,000	25,000
	Connecticut			
ARMY, NG	Camp Hartell	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	32,000	32,000
	Delaware			
ARMY, NG	Bethany Beach	Regional Training Institute Ph1	5,500	5,500
	Florida			
ARMY, NG	Camp Blanding	Combined Arms Collective Training Fac	9,000	9,000
ARMY, NG	Miramar	Readiness Center	20,000	20,000
	Hawaii			
ARMY, NG	Kapolei	Army Aviation Support Facility Ph1	28,000	28,000
	Idaho			
ARMY, NG	Orchard Training Area	ORTC(Barracks)Ph2	40,000	40,000
	Indiana			
ARMY, NG	South Bend	Armed Forces Reserve Center Add/Alt	21,000	21,000
ARMY, NG	Terre Haute	Field Maintenance Shop	9,000	9,000
	Iowa			
ARMY, NG	Camp Dodge	Urban Assault Course	3,000	3,000
	Kansas			
ARMY, NG	Topeka	Taxiway, Ramp & Hangar Alterations	9,500	9,500
	Kentucky			
ARMY, NG	Frankfort	Army Aviation Support Facility	32,000	32,000
	Massachusetts			

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Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
ARMY, NG	Camp Edwards	Unit Training Equipment Site	22,000	22,000
	Minnesota			
ARMY, NG	Camp Ripley	Scout Reconnaissance Range	17,000	17,000
ARMY, NG	St Paul	Readiness Center	17,000	17,000
	Missouri			
ARMY, NG	Fort Leonard Wood	Regional Training Institute	18,000	18,000
ARMY, NG	Kansas City	Readiness Center Add/Alt	1,900	1,900
ARMY, NG	Monett	Readiness Center Add/Alt	820	820
ARMY, NG	Perryville	Readiness Center Add/Alt	700	700
	Montana			
ARMY, NG	Miles City	Readiness Center	11,000	11,000
	New Jersey			
ARMY, NG	Sea Girt	Regional Training Institute	34,000	34,000
	New York			
ARMY, NG	Stormville	Combined Support Maint Shop Ph1	24,000	24,000
	Ohio			
ARMY, NG	Chillicothe	Field Maintenance Shop Add/Alt	3,100	3,100
ARMY, NG	Delaware	Readiness Center	12,000	12,000
	Oklahoma			
ARMY, NG	Camp Gruber	Operations Readiness Training Complex	25,000	25,000
	Utah			
ARMY, NG	Camp Williams	BEQ Facility (Regional Training Institute)	15,000	15,000
ARMY, NG	Camp Williams	Regional Training Institute Ph2	21,000	21,000
	Washington			
ARMY, NG	Fort Lewis	Readiness Center	35,000	35,000
	West Virginia			
ARMY, NG	Logan	Readiness Center	14,200	14,200
	Wisconsin			
ARMY, NG	Wausau	Field Maintenance Shop	10,000	10,000
	Guam			
ARMY, NG	Barrigada	JFHQ Ph4	8,500	8,500
	Puerto Rico			
ARMY, NG	Camp Santiago	Readiness Center	3,800	3,800
ARMY, NG	Ceiba	Refill Station Building	2,200	2,200
ARMY, NG	Guaynabo	Readiness Center (JFHQ)	15,000	15,000
ARMY, NG	Gurabo	Readiness Center	14,700	14,700
	Worldwide Unspec			
ARMY, NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	15,057	15,057
ARMY, NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	26,622	26,622
MCon,Army NG—Subtotal			**613,799**	**613,799**
MCon,Air NG				
	California			
AF, NG	Fresno Yosemite IAP ANG	F–15 Conversion	11,000	11,000
	Hawaii			
AF, NG	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	TFI—F–22 Combat Apron Addition	6,500	6,500
	New Mexico			
AF, NG	Kirtland AFB	Alter Target Intelligence Facility	8,500	8,500
	Wyoming			
AF, NG	Cheyenne Map	C–130 Flight Simulator Training Facility	6,486	6,486
	Worldwide Unspec			
AF, NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,900	5,900
AF, NG	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,000	4,000
MCon,Air NG—Subtotal			**42,386**	**42,386**
NG MILCON—TOTAL			**656,185**	**656,185**
MCon,A Res				
	California			
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort Hunter Liggett	ORTC	64,000	64,000
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort Hunter Liggett	UPH Barracks	4,300	4,300
ARMY, RESERVE	Tustin	Army Reserve Center	27,000	27,000
	Illinois			
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort Sheridan	Army Reserve Center	28,000	28,000
	Maryland			
ARMY, RESERVE	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Army Reserve Center	21,000	21,000
ARMY, RESERVE	Baltimore	Add/Alt Army Reserve Center	10,000	10,000
	Massachusetts			
ARMY, RESERVE	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automatic Record Fire Range	4,800	4,800
ARMY, RESERVE	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification	3,700	3,700
	Nevada			
ARMY, RESERVE	Las Vegas	Army Reserve Center/AMSA	21,000	21,000
	New Jersey			
ARMY, RESERVE	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Automated Infantry Squad Battle Course	7,400	7,400
	Washington			
ARMY, RESERVE	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Army Reserve Center	40,000	40,000
	Wisconsin			
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort McCoy	Central Issue Facility	12,200	12,200
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort McCoy	Dining Facility	8,600	8,600
ARMY, RESERVE	Fort McCoy	ECS Tactical Equip. Maint. Facility (TEMF)	27,000	27,000
	Worldwide Unspec			
ARMY, RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,895	10,895

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Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
ARMY, RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	15,951	15,951
MCon,A Res—Subtotal			**305,846**	**305,846**
Milcon, Naval Res				
	Arizona			
NAVY, RESERVE	Yuma	Reserve Training Facility—Yuma AZ	5,379	5,379
	Iowa			
NAVY, RESERVE	Fort Des Moines	Joint Reserve Center—Des Moines IA	19,162	19,162
	Louisiana			
NAVY, RESERVE	New Orleans	Transient Quarters	7,187	7,187
	New York			
NAVY, RESERVE	Brooklyn	Vehicle Maint. Fac.—Brooklyn NY	4,430	4,430
	Texas			
NAVY, RESERVE	Fort Worth	Commercial Vehicle Inspection Site	11,256	11,256
	Worldwide Unspec			
NAVY, RESERVE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,118	2,118
Milcon, Naval Res—Subtotal			**49,532**	**49,532**
MCon,AF Res				
	New York			
AF, RESERVE	Niagara Falls IAP	Flight Simulator Facility	6,100	6,100
	Worldwide Unspec			
AF, RESERVE	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,000	2,000
AF, RESERVE	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	2,879	2,879
MCon,AF Res—Subtotal			**10,979**	**10,979**
Reserve Milcon—TOTAL			**366,357**	**366,357**
MILCON Major Accounts—TOTAL			**8,690,673**	**8,026,759**
Chem-Demil				
	Colorado			
Chem Demil	Pueblo Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Ph XIV	36,000	36,000
	Kentucky			
Chem Demil	Blue Grass Army Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Ph XIII	115,000	115,000
ChemDemil / NSIP—Total			**151,000**	**151,000**
NSIP				
	Worldwide Unspec			
NSIP	NATO Security Investment Program	NATO Security Investment Program	254,163	254,163
NATO Security Investment Program			**254,163**	**254,163**
Army Fam Housing				
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Const,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P&D	4,641	4,641
Army Fam Hsg Construction—Subtotal			**4,641**	**4,641**
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	88,112	88,112
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	13,487	13,487
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	56,970	56,970
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	620	620
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	31,785	31,785
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	203,533	203,533
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	109,534	109,534
FH Op&Dt,A	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	26,010	26,010
Army Fam Hsg O&M—Subtotal			**530,051**	**530,051**
Army Fam Hsg—TOTAL			**534,692**	**534,692**
Navy Fam Housing				
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Const,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	97,655	97,655
FH Const,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Design	4,527	4,527
Navy Fam Hsg Construction—Subtotal			**102,182**	**102,182**
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	80,860	80,860
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	17,697	17,697
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	62,741	62,741
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	491	491
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	19,615	19,615
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	83,774	83,774
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	85,254	85,254
FH Op&Dt,N	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Privatization Support Costs	27,798	27,798

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Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
Navy Fam Hsg O&M—Subtotal			**378,230**	**378,230**
Navy Fam Hsg—TOTAL			**480,412**	**480,412**
AF Fam Housing				
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Con,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	79,571	79,571
FH Con,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	4,253	4,253
AF Fam Hsg Construction—Subtotal			**83,824**	**83,824**
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	75,662	75,662
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	55,002	55,002
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	16,550	16,550
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	37,878	37,878
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous Account	1,943	1,943
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	62,730	62,730
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance (RPMA RPMC)	201,937	201,937
FH Op&Dt,AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	46,127	46,127
AF Fam Hsg O&M—Subtotal			**497,829**	**497,829**
AF Fam Hsg—TOTAL			**581,653**	**581,653**
Def-Wide Fam Housing				
	Worldwide Unspec			
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	283	283
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities Account	12	12
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	4,660	4,660
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	20	20
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services Account	31	31
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management Account	371	371
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	66	66
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	35,333	35,333
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	10,822	10,822
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	567	567
FH Op&Dt,D-W	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance of Real Property	73	73
DefWide Fam Hsg O&M—Subtotal			**52,238**	**52,238**
DoD FH Imprv Fd				
	Worldwide Unspec			
DoD FH Imprv Fd	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing Improvement Fund	1,786	1,786
DoD Fam Hsg Imprv Fd—Subtotal			**1,786**	**1,786**
FAM HSG—TOTAL			**1,650,781**	**1,650,781**
BRAC IV				
	Worldwide Unspec			
BRAC, A	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment & Closure	79,893	79,893
BRAC, N	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	146,951	146,951
BRAC, AF	Base Realignment & Closure, AF	Base Realignment & Closure	122,552	122,552
BRAC IV—TOTAL			**349,396**	**349,396**
2005 BRAC				
ARMY BRAC				
	Worldwide Unspec			
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–121: Fort Gillem, GA	4,976	4,976
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–222: Fort McPherson, GA	6,772	6,772
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Program Management Various Locations	20,453	20,453
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–223: Fort Monmouth, NJ	9,989	9,989
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–36: Red River Army Depot	1,385	1,385
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–113: Fort Monroe, VA	12,184	12,184
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–236: RC Transformation in CT	557	557
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–242: RC Transformation in NY	172	172
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–253: RC Transformation in PA	100	100
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–212: USAR Cmd & Cntrl—New England	222	222
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USA–167: USAR Command and Control—NE	175	175
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–112: River Bank Army Ammo Plant, CA	22,431	22,431
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–119: Newport Chemical Depot, IN	197	197
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–106: Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KS	7,280	7,280
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–110: Mississippi Army Ammo Plant, MS	160	160
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	IND–122: Lone Star Army Ammo Plant, TX	11,379	11,379
BRAC—Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–2: Walter Reed NMMC, Bethesda, MD	7,787	7,787
BRAC—Army—Subtotal			**106,219**	**106,219**
NAVY BRAC				
	Worldwide Unspec			
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	2,129	2,129
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	4,897	4,897
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA Kansas City, MO	39	39

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Agreement
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg AP	189	189
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–168: NS Newport, RI	1,742	1,742
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: Planning, Design and Management	5,038	5,038
BRAC—Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: Various Locations	4,176	4,176
BRAC—Navy—Subtotal			**18,210**	**18,210**
AF BRAC				
	Worldwide Unspec			
BRAC—Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Program Management Various Locations	605	605
BRAC—Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MED–57: Brooks City Base, TX	326	326
BRAC—Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Comm Add 3: Galena Fol, AK	1,337	1,337
BRAC—Air Force—Subtotal			**2,268**	**2,268**
BRAC 2005—TOTAL			**126,697**	**126,697**
BRAC IV + BRAC 2005—TOTAL			**476,093**	**476,093**
MILCON GRAND TOTAL			**11,222,710**	**10,558,796**

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 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	6,000	0
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	7,577,341	7,602,341
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	2,458,631	2,458,631
Naval reactors	1,088,635	1,126,621
Office of the administrator	411,279	386,279
Total, National nuclear security administration	**11,535,886**	**11,573,872**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,472,001	5,009,001
Other defense activities	735,702	735,702
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**6,207,703**	**5,744,703**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**17,743,589**	**17,318,575**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**17,749,589**	**17,318,575**
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability		
Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability		
Infrastructure security & energy restoration	6,000	0
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs		
B61 Life extension program	369,000	369,000
W76 Life extension program	174,931	174,931
Total, Life extension programs	**543,931**	**543,931**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	72,364	72,364
W76 Stockpile systems	65,445	90,445
W78 Stockpile systems	139,207	139,207
W80 Stockpile systems	46,540	46,540
B83 Stockpile systems	57,947	57,947
W87 Stockpile systems	85,689	85,689
W88 Stockpile systems	123,217	123,217
Total, Stockpile systems	**590,409**	**615,409**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	51,265	51,265
Stockpile services		
Production support	365,405	365,405
Research and development support	28,103	28,103

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS—Continued

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
R&D certification and safety	191,632	191,632
Management, technology, and production	175,844	175,844
Plutonium sustainment	141,685	141,685
Total, Stockpile services	**902,669**	**902,669**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**2,088,274**	**2,113,274**
Campaigns:		
Science campaign		
Advanced certification	44,104	44,104
Primary assessment technologies	94,000	94,000
Dynamic materials properties	97,000	97,000
Advanced radiography	30,000	30,000
Secondary assessment technologies	85,000	85,000
Total, Science campaign	**350,104**	**350,104**
Engineering campaign		
Enhanced surety	46,421	46,421
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	18,983	18,983
Nuclear survivability	21,788	21,788
Enhanced surveillance	63,379	63,379
Total, Engineering campaign	**150,571**	**150,571**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign		
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	81,942	81,942
Ignition	84,172	84,172
Support of other stockpile programs	14,817	14,817
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	6,044	6,044
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,334	8,334
Facility operations and target production	264,691	264,691
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield campaign	**460,000**	**460,000**
Advanced simulation and computing campaign	600,000	600,000
Readiness Campaign		
Nonnuclear readiness	64,681	64,681
Tritium readiness	65,414	65,414
Total, Readiness campaign	**130,095**	**130,095**
Total, Campaigns	**1,690,770**	**1,690,770**
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)		
Operations of facilities		
Kansas City Plant	163,602	163,602
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	89,048	89,048
Los Alamos National Laboratory	335,978	335,978
Nevada National Security Site	115,697	115,697
Pantex	172,020	172,020
Sandia National Laboratory	167,384	167,384
Savannah River Site	120,577	120,577
Y–12 National security complex	255,097	255,097
Total, Operations of facilities	**1,419,403**	**1,419,403**
Science, technology and engineering capability support	166,945	166,945
Nuclear operations capability support	203,346	203,346
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**1,789,694**	**1,789,694**
Construction:		
13–D–301 Electrical infrastructure upgrades, LANL/LLNL	23,000	23,000
12–D–301 TRU waste facilities, LANL	24,204	24,204
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project, LANL	8,889	8,889
10-D–501 Nuclear facilities risk reduction Y–12 National security complex, Oakridge, TN	17,909	17,909
09–D–404 Test capabilities revitalization II, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM	11,332	11,332
08–D–802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	24,800	24,800
06–D–141 PED/Construction, UPFY–12, Oak Ridge, TN	340,000	0
06–D–141 PED/Construction, UPFY–12, Phase I, Oak Ridge, TN	0	340,000
Total, Construction	**450,134**	**450,134**
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	**2,239,828**	**2,239,828**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	114,965	114,965
Program direction	104,396	104,396
Total, Secure transportation asset	**219,361**	**219,361**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS—Continued

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
Nuclear counterterrorism incident response	247,552	247,552
Site stewardship		
Operations and maintenance	90,001	90,001
Total, Site stewardship	**90,001**	**90,001**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	643,285	643,285
NNSA CIO activities	155,022	155,022
Legacy contractor pensions	185,000	185,000
National security applications	18,248	18,248
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**7,577,341**	**7,602,341**
Total, Weapons Activities	**7,577,341**	**7,602,341**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Nonproliferation and verification R&D		
Operations and maintenance	398,186	398,186
Domestic Enrichment R&D	150,000	150,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation and verification R&D	**548,186**	**548,186**
Nonproliferation and international security	**150,119**	**150,119**
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	**311,000**	**311,000**
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition		
Operations and maintenance		
U.S. plutonium disposition	498,979	498,979
U.S. uranium disposition	29,736	29,736
Total, Operations and maintenance	**528,715**	**528,715**
Construction:		
99–D–143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	388,802	388,802
Total, Construction	**388,802**	**388,802**
Total, U.S. surplus fissile materials disposition	**917,517**	**917,517**
Russian surplus fissile materials disposition	3,788	3,788
Total, Fissile materials disposition	**921,305**	**921,305**
Global threat reduction initiative	466,021	466,021
Legacy contractor pensions	62,000	62,000
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,458,631**	**2,458,631**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,458,631**	**2,458,631**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	418,072	418,072
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	89,700	127,686
S8G Prototype refueling	121,100	121,100
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	366,961	366,961
Construction:		
13–D–905 Remote-handled low-level waste facility, INL	8,890	8,890
13–D–904 KS Radiological work and storage building, KSO	2,000	2,000
13–D–903, KS Prototype Staff Building, KSO	14,000	14,000
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KAPL	19,000	19,000
08–D–190 Expended Core Facility M–290 recovering discharge station,Naval Reactor Facility, ID	5,700	5,700
Total, Construction	**49,590**	**49,590**
Program direction	43,212	43,212
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,088,635**	**1,126,621**
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,088,635**	**1,126,621**
Office Of The Administrator		
Office of the administrator	411,279	386,279
Total, Office Of The Administrator	**411,279**	**386,279**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS—Continued

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	1,990	1,990
Hanford site:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	389,347	389,347
Central plateau remediation	558,820	558,820
Richland community and regulatory support	15,156	15,156
Total, Hanford site	**963,323**	**963,323**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	396,607	396,607
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,000	3,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**399,607**	**399,607**
NNSA sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,484	1,484
Nuclear facility D&D Separations Process Research Unit	24,000	24,000
Nevada	64,641	64,641
Sandia National Laboratories	5,000	5,000
Los Alamos National Laboratory	239,143	239,143
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**334,268**	**334,268**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
Building 3019	67,525	67,525
OR cleanup and disposition	109,470	109,470
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,500	4,500
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**181,495**	**181,495**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
01–D–416 A–E/ORP–0060/Major construction	690,000	690,000
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	482,113	482,113
Total, Office of River protection	**1,172,113**	**1,172,113**
Savannah River sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	444,089	444,089
SR community and regulatory support	16,584	16,584
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	698,294	698,294
Construction:		
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	22,549	22,549
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	**720,843**	**720,843**
Total, Savannah River site	**1,181,516**	**1,181,516**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste isolation pilot plant	198,010	198,010
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**198,010**	**198,010**
Program direction	323,504	323,504
Program support	18,279	18,279
Safeguards and Security:		
Oak Ridge Reservation	18,817	18,817
Paducah	8,909	8,909
Portsmouth	8,578	8,578
Richland/Hanford Site	71,746	71,746
Savannah River Site	121,977	121,977
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,977	4,977
West Valley	2,015	2,015
Total, Safeguards and Security	**237,019**	**237,019**
Technology development	20,000	20,000
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,494,124**	**5,031,124**

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS—Continued

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2013 Request	Senate Authorized
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	–12,123	–12,123
Use of unobligated balances	–10,000	–10,000
Total, Adjustments	**–22,123**	**–22,123**
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,472,001**	**5,009,001**
Other Defense Activities		
Health, safety and security		
Health, safety and security	139,325	139,325
Program direction	106,175	106,175
Total, Health, safety and security	**245,500**	**245,500**
Specialized security activities	188,619	188,619
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	164,477	164,477
Program direction	13,469	13,469
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**177,946**	**177,946**
Defense-related activities		
Defense related administrative support	118,836	118,836
Office of hearings and appeals	4,801	4,801
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**735,702**	**735,702**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**735,702**	**735,702**

SA 2787. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 10. PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General shall jointly carry out a program (commonly referred to as a ''prescription drug take-back program'') under which members of the Armed Forces and dependents of members of the Armed Forces may deliver controlled substances to military medical treatment facilities to be disposed of in accordance with section 302(g) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(g)).

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—The program required by subsection (a) shall provide for the following:

(1) The delivery of controlled substances under the program to such members of the Armed Forces, medical professionals, and other employees of the Department of Defense, and to such other acceptance mechanisms, as the Secretary and the Attorney General jointly specify for purposes of the program.

(2) Appropriate guidelines and procedures to prevent the diversion, misuse, theft, or loss of controlled substances delivered under the program.

SA 2788. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. VETERANS ACCESS TO FEDERAL EXCESS AND SURPLUS PROPERTY.

Section 549(c)(3) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (viii), by adding ''or'' at the end; and

(B) by striking clause (x); and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) for purposes of providing services to veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38), to an organization whose—

''(i) membership comprises substantially veterans; and

''(ii) representatives are recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5902 of title 38.''.

SA 2789. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3457, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a veterans jobs corps, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ''Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012''.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Veterans Jobs Corps.
Sec. 3. Employment of veterans with the Federal Government.
Sec. 4. Requirement that States recognize military experience of veterans when issuing licenses and credentials to veterans.
Sec. 5. Support for job searches of veterans through one-stop centers.
Sec. 6. State consideration of military training in granting certain State certifications and licenses as a condition on the receipt of funds for veterans employment and training.
Sec. 7. Study on value and utility of a skill credential registry.
Sec. 8. Minimum funding levels for disabled veterans' outreach program specialists and local veterans' employment representatives.
Sec. 9. Off-base transition training.
Sec. 10. Expansion of contracting goals and preferences of Department of Veterans Affairs to include small business concerns 100 percent but conditionally owned by veterans.
Sec. 11. Modification of treatment under contracting goals and preferences of Department of Veterans Affairs for small businesses owned by veterans of small businesses after death of disabled veteran owners.
Sec. 12. Treatment of businesses after deaths of servicemember-owners for purposes of Department of Veterans Affairs contracting goals and preferences.
Sec. 13. Special rule for treatment under contracting goals and preferences of Department of Veterans Affairs of small business concerns licensed in community property States.
Sec. 14. 100 percent continuous levy on payment to medicare providers and suppliers.
Sec. 15. Extension of modified pension for certain veterans covered by medicaid plans for services furnished by nursing facilities.
Sec. 16. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain unpaid taxes.

Sec. 17. Time for payment of corporate estimated taxes.
Sec. 18. Scoring of budgetary effects.

SEC. 2. VETERANS JOBS CORPS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in cooperation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, establish a veterans jobs corps to employ veterans—

(A) in conservation, resource management, and historic preservation projects on public lands and maintenance and improvement projects for cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the National Cemetery Administration; and

(B) as firefighters and law enforcement officers.

(2) ADVISORY INPUT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor may provide the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with advice regarding the establishment of the veterans jobs corps.

(b) CONSERVATION, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND CEMETERY MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the veterans jobs corps, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall—

(A) employ veterans to carry out projects described in subsection (a)(1); or

(B) award grants to, or enter into contracts with, State governments, local governments, tribal governments, or nongovernmental entities to employ veterans to carry out projects described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) PRIORITY.—In employing or awarding grants or contracts to employ veterans under this subsection, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall give priority towards the employment of veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

(3) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate the activities of the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers to employ veterans as part of the veterans job corps.

(4) OVERSIGHT OF PROJECTS.—The secretaries referred to in paragraph (1) and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall each provide oversight of the projects for which they employ veterans under subparagraph (A) of such paragraph or award grants or enter into contracts under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(c) FIRST RESPONDERS.—

(1) FIREFIGHTERS.—As part of the veterans jobs corps, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall award grants under section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a) to hire veterans as firefighters.

(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—As part of the veterans jobs corps, the Attorney General shall award grants under part Q of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.) to hire veterans as law enforcement officers.

(3) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this subsection to hire veterans, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General shall give priority to the hiring of veterans who served on active duty in the Armed Forces on or after September 11, 2001.

(d) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may provide assistance to the secretaries described in subsection (a), the Attorney General, and the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers to carry out the veterans jobs corps. Such assistance may take the form of a transfer under paragraph (2).

(2) TRANSFERS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out this section, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer such amounts as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out the veterans jobs corps to the following:

(A) The Attorney General.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of Commerce.

(D) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) The Secretary of the Interior.

(F) The Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(3) ASSISTANCE FOR CONSERVATION, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND CEMETERY MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.—

(A) APPLICATION.—If a secretary referred to in subsection (b)(1) or the Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers seeks assistance under paragraph (1) to employ a veteran to carry out a project under subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(1) or to award a grant or contract to carry out a project under subparagraph (B) of such subsection, such secretary or the Commanding General shall submit to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs an application therefor at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may require.

(B) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in consultation with the steering committee established under subparagraph (C), award assistance under this paragraph in accordance with such criteria as the steering committee establishes.

(C) STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a steering committee—

(I) to establish selection criteria for the awarding of assistance under paragraph (1) to employ a veteran to carry out a project under subparagraph (A) of subsection (b)(1) or to award a grant or contract to carry out a project under subparagraph (B) of such subsection; and

(II) to provide the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with advice on awarding assistance under this subsection with respect to projects described in subsection (a)(1) and carrying out the veterans jobs corps under subsection (b).

(ii) COMPOSITION.—The steering committee shall be composed of the following:

(I) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(II) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(III) The Secretary of Commerce.

(IV) The Secretary of the Interior.

(V) The Commanding General of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(iii) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the steering committee shall be the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(iv) ADVISORY INPUT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor may provide advice to the steering committee.

(4) ASSISTANCE FOR FIRST RESPONDERS.—Not more than 10 percent of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out this section may be transferred to the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to employ veterans under subsection (c).

(e) REPORTING FRAMEWORK.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a reporting framework to regularly monitor and evaluate the veterans jobs corps to ensure proper oversight and accountability of the veterans jobs corps.

(f) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, ensure that veterans employed under the veterans jobs corps are aware of benefits and assistance available to them under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and benefits and assistance available to them under laws administered by the Secretary of Labor, particularly with respect to education, training, and related benefits that might complement their employment under the veterans jobs corps.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is available without further appropriation to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out this section, $1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2012 through 2017.

(2) LIMITATION.—Of amounts made appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this section, not more than five percent may be spent to administer the veterans jobs corps.

(h) VETERAN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''veteran'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 3. EMPLOYMENT OF VETERANS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4214 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(4)(A) The requirement under this section is in addition to the appointment of qualified covered veterans under the authority under paragraph (1) by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense.

''(B) The head of each agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall develop a plan for exercising the authority under paragraph (1) during the five-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012.

''(C) The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure that under the plans developed under subparagraph (B) agencies shall appoint to existing vacancies not fewer than 10,000 qualified covered veterans during the five-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012.'';

(2) in subsection (d), in the third sentence, by inserting ''(including, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012, the development and implementation by each agency of the plan required under subsection (b)(4), which shall include information regarding the grade or pay level of appointments by the agency under the plan and whether the appointments are, or are converted to, career or career-conditional appointments)'' after ''subsection (b) of this section''; and

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking ''to the Congress'' and inserting ''to the appropriate committees of Congress''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(including, during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Careers for Veterans Act of 2012, the development and implementation by the agency of the plan required under subsection (b)(4), which shall include information regarding the grade or

pay level of appointments by the agency under the plan and whether the appointments are, or are converted to, permanent appointments)'' before the period; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'appropriate committees of Congress' means—

''(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined under section 4214(e)(3) of title 38, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)) regarding the development of a plan to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT THAT STATES RECOGNIZE MILITARY EXPERIENCE OF VETERANS WHEN ISSUING LICENSES AND CREDENTIALS TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4102A(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9)(A) As a condition of a grant or contract under which funds are made available to a State under subsection (b)(5) in order to carry out section 4103A or 4104 of this title, the State shall—

''(i) establish a program under which the State administers an examination to each veteran seeking a license or credential issued by the State and issues such license or credential to such veteran without requiring such veteran to undergo any training or apprenticeship if the veteran—

''(I) receives a satisfactory score on completion of such examination, as determined by the State; and

''(II) has not less than 10 years of experience in a military occupational specialty that, as determined by the State, is similar to a civilian occupation for which such license or credential is required by the State; and

''(ii) submit each year to the Secretary a report on the exams administered under clause (i) during the most recently completed 12-month period that includes, for the period covered by the report the number of veterans who completed an exam administered by the State under clause (i) and a description of the results of such exams, disaggregated by occupational field.

''(B) Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Defense a report summarizing the information received by the Secretary under subparagraph (A)(ii).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) EXAMS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 4102A(c)(9) of such title, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to grants and contracts described in such subparagraph awarded after such date.

(2) REPORTS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4102A(c)(9), as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and the Secretary of Labor shall submit the first report under such subparagraph not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. SUPPORT FOR JOB SEARCHES OF VETERANS THROUGH ONE-STOP CENTERS.

(a) FURNISHING OF LIST OF INTERNET RESOURCES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall furnish each one-stop center with a list of all Internet websites and applications that the Secretary has identified as beneficial for veterans in pursuit of employment to their pursuit.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—The Secretary shall coordinate with public and private sector entities to identify Internet websites and applications not already included in a list furnished under subsection (a) that—

(1) match veterans seeking employment with available jobs based on the skills the veterans acquired as members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) allow employers to post information about available jobs.

(c) SUPPLEMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall furnish each one-stop center with a list of Internet websites and applications identified under subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 455 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the use of the Internet websites and applications identified under subsection (b) for the benefit of veterans in pursuit of employment.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives.

(2) ONE-STOP CENTER.—The term ''one-stop center'' means a center described in section 134(c) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(c)).

SEC. 6. STATE CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY TRAINING IN GRANTING CERTAIN STATE CERTIFICATIONS AND LICENSES AS A CONDITION ON THE RECEIPT OF FUNDS FOR VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4102A(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(9)(A) As a condition of a grant or contract under which funds are made available to a State in order to carry out section 4103A or 4104 of this title for any program year, the Secretary shall require the State—

''(i) to demonstrate that when the State approves or denies a certification or license described in subparagraph (B) for a veteran the State takes into consideration any training received or experience gained by the veteran while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces; and

''(ii) to disclose to the Secretary in writing the following:

''(I) Criteria applicants must satisfy to receive a certification or license described in subparagraph (B) by the State.

''(II) A description of the standard practices of the State for evaluating training received by veterans while serving on active duty in the Armed Forces and evaluating the documented work experience of such veterans during such service for purposes of approving or denying a certification or license described in subparagraph (B).

''(III) Identification of areas in which training and experience described in subclause (II) fails to meet criteria described in subclause (I).''

''(B) A certification or license described in this subparagraph is any of the following that is issued or awarded by a State:

''(i) A license to be a State tested nursing assistant or a certified nursing assistant.

''(ii) A commercial driver's license.

''(iii) An emergency medical technician license EMT–B or EMT–I.

''(iv) An emergency medical technician–paramedic license.

''(C) The Secretary shall share the information the Secretary receives under subparagraph (A)(ii) with the Secretary of Defense to help the Secretary of Defense improve training for military occupational specialties so that individuals who receive such training are able to receive a certification or license described in subparagraph (B) from a State.

''(D) The Secretary of Defense shall provide technical assistance and guidance to States on the training members of the Armed Forces receive for military occupational specialties so that States can make informed decisions with respect to certifying and licensing veterans.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the first program year that begins on or after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and each program year thereafter.

(c) MODIFICATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall work with certification and licensing organizations and the Secretary of Labor to identify commonalities between military occupational specialties and civilian occupations and may revise the training programs for military occupational specialties so that members of the Armed Forces who complete such training programs develop the skills required for certification or licensing in civilian occupations that are similar to the military occupational specialties for which they were trained in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 7. STUDY ON VALUE AND UTILITY OF A SKILL CREDENTIAL REGISTRY.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education, in consultation with Secretary of Commerce, shall jointly conduct a study to determine the value and utility of a registry of recognized postsecondary credentials valued by employers, individuals, providers of education and training, economic development professionals, State and local officials, and other relevant stakeholders.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study in subsection (a) shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The type of organization, or consortium of organizations, that should manage or operate such a registry.

(2) The administration of such a registry, especially how such administration would be supported with non-Federal funds.

(3) How such a registry would be maintained and kept current so as to be of greatest value.

(4) How the quality and integrity of the credentials cataloged in such a registry would be ensured, so as to be of the greatest value.

(5) How the contents of such a registry could inform the provision of education and training services through Federal education and workforce development programs.

(6) How such a registry would be marketed and utilized so as to be of greatest value.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education shall jointly submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education $250,000 to conduct the study required by subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INDUSTRY-RECOGNIZED.—The term ''industry-recognized'', used with respect to a credential, means a credential that—

(A) is sought or accepted by employers within the industry sector involved as recognized, preferred, or required for recruitment, screening, hiring, or advancement;

(B) is endorsed by a recognized trade or professional association or organization, representing a significant part of the industry sector; and

(C) is a nationally portable credential, meaning a credential that is sought or accepted, across multiple States, as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) RECOGNIZED POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIAL.—The term ''recognized postsecondary credential'' means a credential consisting of an industry-recognized credential for postsecondary training, a certificate that meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1) for postsecondary training, a certificate of completion of a postsecondary apprenticeship through a program described in Section 122(a)(2)(B) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2842(a)(2)(B)), or an associate degree or baccalaureate degree awarded by an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 (a))).

SEC. 8. MINIMUM FUNDING LEVELS FOR DISABLED VETERANS' OUTREACH PROGRAM SPECIALISTS AND LOCAL VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (iii) of section 4102A(c)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(i)(I) In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall establish minimum funding levels and hold-harmless criteria for States.

''(II) Except as provided in subclause (III), at a minimum, the minimum funding levels establish under subclause (I) shall ensure that each State receives sufficient funding to support at least one disabled veterans' outreach program specialist appointed under section 4103A(a)(1) of this title and one local veterans' employment representative assigned under section 4104(b) of this title per 5,000 square miles of service delivery area within the State.

''(III) In determining minimum funding levels under subclause (II), the Secretary may exclude consideration of counties with a population density of less than one person per square mile.''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress a report on the effect of the amendment made by subsection (a) on veterans who reside in highly rural areas.

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

(A) A description of the effect of the amendment made by subsection (a) on veterans who reside in highly rural areas.

(B) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to improve the provision of contracts and grants under section 4102A(b)(5) of such title to meet the needs of veterans who reside in highly rural areas and are eligible for services furnished under chapter 41 of such title.

(3) HIGHLY RURAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''highly rural'', in the case of an area, means that the area consists of a county or counties having a population of less than seven persons per square mile.

SEC. 9. OFF-BASE TRANSITION TRAINING.

(a) PROVISION OF OFF-BASE TRANSITION TRAINING.—During the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall provide the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, to eligible individuals at locations other than military installations in not less than three and not more than five States selected by the Secretary.

(b) SELECTION OF LOCATIONS.—In selecting States in which to carry out the training under subsection (a), the Secretary shall select the States with the highest rates of veteran unemployment. The Secretary shall provide such training to veterans at a sufficient number of locations within the selected States to meet the need. The Secretary shall select such locations to facilitate access by participants and may not select any location on a military installation other than a National Guard or reserve facility that is not located on an active duty military installation.

(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, an eligible individual is a veteran or the spouse of a veteran.

(d) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ABOUT VETERANS BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the training provided under subsection (a) generally follows the content of the Transition Assistance Program under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) INTEGRATING SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall include in any contract entered into pursuant to section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, or section 4113 of title 38, United States Code, a requirement to include experts in subject matters relating to human resources practices, including resume writing, interviewing and job searching skills, and the provision of information about post-secondary education.

(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 of any year during which the Secretary provides training under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the provision of such training.

(g) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the three-year period described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the training provided under such subsection. The report shall include the evaluation of the Comptroller General regarding the feasibility of carrying out off-base transition training at locations nationwide.

SEC. 10. EXPANSION OF CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO INCLUDE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS 100 PERCENT BUT CONDITIONALLY OWNED BY VETERANS.

Section 8127(l) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''unconditionally'' before ''owned by'' each place it appears; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'unconditionally owned' includes, with respect to ownership of a small business concern, conditional ownership of such small business concern if such business concern is 100 percent owned by one or more veterans.''.

SEC. 11. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT UNDER CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES OWNED BY VETERANS OF SMALL BUSINESSES AFTER DEATH OF DISABLED VETERAN OWNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127(h) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''rated as'' and all that follows through ''disability.'' and inserting a period; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) The date that—

''(i) in the case of a surviving spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability rated as 100 percent disabling or who dies as a result of a service-connected disability, is 10 years after the date of the veteran's death; or

''(ii) in the case of a surviving spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability rated as less than 100 percent disabling who does not die as a result of a service-connected disability, is three years after the date of the veteran's death.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to contracts awarded on or after such date.

SEC. 12. TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATHS OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNERS FOR PURPOSES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) through (l) as subsections (j) through (m), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

''(i) TREATMENT OF BUSINESSES AFTER DEATH OF SERVICEMEMBER-OWNER.—(1) If a member of the Armed Forces owns at least 51 percent of a small business concern and such member is killed in line of duty in the active military, naval, or air service, the surviving spouse or dependent of such member who acquires such ownership rights in such small business concern shall, for the period described in paragraph (2), be treated as if the surviving spouse or dependent were a veteran with a service-connected disability for purposes of determining the status of the small business concern as a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans for purposes of contracting goals and preferences under this section.

''(2) The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning on the date on which the member of the Armed Forces dies and ending on the date as follows:

''(A) In the case of a surviving spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving spouse remarries.

''(ii) The date on which the surviving spouse relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(iii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.

''(B) In the case of a dependent who is not a spouse, the earliest of the following dates:

''(i) The date on which the surviving dependant relinquishes an ownership interest in the small business concern and no longer owns at least 51 percent of such small business concern.

''(ii) The date that is ten years after the date of the member's death.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (i) of section 8127 of such title, as added by subsection (a), take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to the deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring on or after such date.

SEC. 13. SPECIAL RULE FOR TREATMENT UNDER CONTRACTING GOALS AND PREFERENCES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS LICENSED IN COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES.

Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 12, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) SPECIAL RULE FOR COMMUNITY PROPERTY STATES.—Whenever the Secretary assesses, for purposes of this section, the degree of ownership by an individual of a small

business concern licensed in a community property State, the Secretary shall also assess what that degree of ownership would be if such small business concern had been licensed in a State other than a community property State. If the Secretary determines that such individual would have had a greater degree of ownership of the small business concern had such small business concern been licensed in a State other than a community property State, the Secretary shall treat, for purposes of this section, such small business concern as if it had been licensed in a State other than a community property State.''.

SEC. 14. 100 PERCENT CONTINUOUS LEVY ON PAYMENT TO MEDICARE PROVIDERS AND SUPPLIERS.

Paragraph (3) of section 6331(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting '', or, with respect to payments made on or after the date which is 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012, to a Medicare provider or supplier under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.''.

SEC. 15. EXTENSION OF MODIFIED PENSION FOR CERTAIN VETERANS COVERED BY MEDICAID PLANS FOR SERVICES FURNISHED BY NURSING FACILITIES.

Section 5503(d)(7) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2016'' and inserting ''March 31, 2017''.

SEC. 16. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN UNPAID TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 7345. REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF CERTAIN TAX DELINQUENCIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary receives certification by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any individual has a seriously delinquent tax debt in an amount in excess of $50,000, the Secretary shall transmit such certification to the Secretary of State for action with respect to denial, revocation, or limitation of a passport pursuant to section 16(d) of the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012.

''(b) SERIOUSLY DELINQUENT TAX DEBT.—For purposes of this section, the term 'seriously delinquent tax debt' means an outstanding debt under this title for which a notice of lien has been filed in public records pursuant to section 6323 or a notice of levy has been filed pursuant to section 6331, except that such term does not include—

''(1) a debt that is being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement under section 6159 or 7122, and

''(2) a debt with respect to which collection is suspended because a collection due process hearing under section 6330, or relief under subsection (b), (c), or (f) of section 6015, is requested or pending.

''(c) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—In the case of a calendar year beginning after 2012, the dollar amount in subsection (a) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

''(1) such dollar amount, multiplied by

''(2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2011' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of $1,000, such amount shall be rounded to the next highest multiple of $1,000.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter D of chapter 75 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 7345. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain tax delinquencies.''.

(c) AUTHORITY FOR INFORMATION SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (l) of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(23) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR PURPOSES OF PASSPORT REVOCATION UNDER SECTION 7345.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, upon receiving a certification described in section 7345, disclose to the Secretary of State return information with respect to a taxpayer who has a seriously delinquent tax debt described in such section. Such return information shall be limited to—

''(i) the taxpayer identity information with respect to such taxpayer, and

''(ii) the amount of such seriously delinquent tax debt.

''(B) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE.—Return information disclosed under subparagraph (A) may be used by officers and employees of the Department of State for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, carrying out the requirements of section 16(d) of the Veterans Jobs Corps Act of 2012.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p) of such Code is amended by striking ''or (22)'' each place it appears in subparagraph (F)(ii) and in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting ''(22), or (23)''.

(d) AUTHORITY TO DENY OR REVOKE PASSPORT.—

(1) DENIAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (B), upon receiving a certification described in section 7345 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State may not issue a passport to any individual who has a seriously delinquent tax debt described in such section.

(B) EMERGENCY AND HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REVOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may revoke a passport previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1)(A).

(B) LIMITATION FOR RETURN TO UNITED STATES.—If the Secretary of State decides to revoke a passport under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State, before revocation, may—

(i) limit a previously issued passport only for return travel to the United States; or

(ii) issue a limited passport that only permits return travel to the United States.

(3) HOLD HARMLESS.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State shall not be liable to an individual for any action with respect to a certification by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under section 7345 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(e) REVOCATION OR DENIAL OF PASSPORT IN CASE OF INDIVIDUAL WITHOUT SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER.—

(1) DENIAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subparagraph (B), upon receiving an application for a passport from an individual that either—

(i) does not include the social security account number issued to that individual, or

(ii) includes an incorrect or invalid social security number willfully, intentionally, negligently, or recklessly provided by such individual,

the Secretary of State is authorized to deny such application and is authorized to not issue a passport to the individual.

(B) EMERGENCY AND HUMANITARIAN SITUATIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual described in subparagraph (A).

(2) REVOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may revoke a passport previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1)(A).

(B) LIMITATION FOR RETURN TO UNITED STATES.—If the Secretary of State decides to revoke a passport under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State, before revocation, may—

(i) limit a previously issued passport only for return travel to the United States; or

(ii) issue a limited passport that only permits return travel to the United States.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of, and amendments made by, this section shall take effect on January 1, 2013.

SEC. 17. TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES.

Notwithstanding section 6655 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of a corporation with assets of not less than $1,000,000,000 (determined as of the end of the preceding taxable year)—

(1) the amount of any required installment of corporate estimated tax which is otherwise due in July, August, or September of 2013 shall be increased by 0.25 percent of such amount (determined without regard to any increase in such amount not contained in such Code);

(2) the amount of any required installment of corporate estimated tax which is otherwise due in July, August, or September of 2017 shall be increased by 0.50 percent of such amount (determined without regard to any increase in such amount not contained in such Code); and

(3) the amount of the next required installment after an installment referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) shall be appropriately reduced to reflect the amount of the increase by reason of such paragraph.

SEC. 18. SCORING OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions will meet in open session on Thursday, September 13, 2012, at 10:30 a.m. in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing entitled ''Improving College Affordability: A View From the States.''

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact Leanne Hotek of the committee staff on (202) 224–9243.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following staff of the Finance Committee be allowed on the Senate floor

for the remainder of the 112th Congress: Sara Butler, Anderson Heiman, Luke Johnson, Rolland Smith, and David Swedman.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rebecca Sadwick and Jessica Flannery of my staff be granted privileges of the floor for the duration of today's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 548, S. Res. 549, and S. Res. 550.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 548

(Designating the week beginning September 9, 2012, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week.'')

Whereas direct support professionals, direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this preamble as ''direct support professionals'') are the primary providers of publicly funded long term supports and services for millions of individuals with disabilities;

Whereas a direct support professional must build a close, trusted relationship with an individual with disabilities;

Whereas a direct support professional assists an individual with disabilities with the most intimate needs on a daily basis;

Whereas direct support professionals perform a broad range of activities for individuals with disabilities, including preparing meals, managing medications, bathing, dressing, helping with mobility, providing transportation to school, work, and religious and recreational activities, and helping with general daily affairs;

Whereas a direct support professional provides essential support to help keep an individual with disabilities connected to the family and community of the individual;

Whereas direct support professionals enable individuals with disabilities to live meaningful, productive lives;

Whereas direct support professionals are the key to allowing an individual with disabilities to live successfully in the community and avoid more costly institutional care;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are female, and many are the sole breadwinners of their families;

Whereas, although direct support professionals work and pay taxes, many are impoverished and are eligible for the same Federal and State public assistance programs that individuals with disabilities depend on;

Whereas Federal policies, State policies, and the opinion of the Supreme Court in Olmstead v. L.C., 527 U.S. 581 (1999) assert the right of an individual to live in his or her home and community;

Whereas the majority of direct support professionals are employed in home and community-based settings, and the percentage of direct support professionals employed in such settings is projected to increase during this decade;

Whereas there is a documented critical and growing shortage of direct support professionals in every community throughout the United States; and

Whereas many direct support professionals are forced to leave jobs due to inadequate wages and benefits, creating high turnover and vacancy rates, which, research demonstrates, adversely affects the quality of supports provided to individuals with disabilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning September 9, 2012, as ''National Direct Support Professionals Recognition Week'';

(2) recognizes the dedication and vital role of direct support professionals, direct care workers, personal assistants, personal attendants, in-home support workers, and paraprofessionals (referred to in this resolution as ''direct support professionals'') in enhancing the lives of individuals of all ages with disabilities;

(3) appreciates the contribution of direct support professionals in serving needs that are beyond the capacity of millions of families in the United States;

(4) commends direct support professionals as integral participants in the long-term support and services system of the United States; and

(5) finds that the successful implementation of the public policies of the United States depends on the dedication of direct support professionals.

S. RES. 549

(Designating September 2012 as ''Campus Fire Safety Month.'')

Whereas, each year, States across the United States formally designate the month of September as ''Campus Fire Safety Month'';

Whereas, since January 2000, at least 152 people, including students, parents, and children, have died in campus-related fires;

Whereas 85 percent of those deaths occurred in off-campus residences;

Whereas a majority of college students in the United States live in an off-campus residence;

Whereas many fatal fires have occurred in a building in which the occupants had compromised or disabled the fire safety system;

Whereas automatic fire alarm systems provide the early warning of a fire that is necessary for occupants of a building and the fire department to take appropriate action;

Whereas automatic fire sprinkler systems are a highly effective method of controlling or extinguishing a fire in the early stages, thus protecting the lives of building occupants;

Whereas many college students live in an off-campus residence, fraternity or sorority housing, or a residence hall that is not adequately protected by automatic fire sprinkler systems and automatic fire alarm systems;

Whereas fire safety education is an effective method of reducing the occurrence of fires and the resulting loss of life and property damage;

Whereas college students do not routinely receive effective fire safety education while in college;

Whereas educating young people in the United States about the importance of fire safety is vital to help ensure that young people engage in fire-safe behavior during college and after college; and

Whereas developing a generation of adults who practice fire safety may significantly reduce future loss of life from fires: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 2012 as ''Campus Fire Safety Month''; and

(2) encourages administrators of institutions of higher education and municipalities across the United States—

(A) to provide educational programs to all college students in September and throughout the school year;

(B) to evaluate the level of fire safety being provided in both on-campus and off-campus student housing; and

(C) to ensure fire-safe living environments through fire safety education, the installation of fire suppression and detection systems, and the development and enforcement of applicable codes relating to fire safety.

S. RES. 550

(Designating September 13, 2012, as ''National Celiac Disease Awareness Day.'')

Whereas according to the National Center for Health Statistics of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, celiac disease affects approximately 1 in every 141 people in the United States;

Whereas the majority of people with celiac disease have yet to be diagnosed;

Whereas celiac disease is a chronic inflammatory disorder that is classified as both an autoimmune condition and a genetic condition;

Whereas celiac disease causes damage to the lining of the small intestine, which results in overall malnutrition;

Whereas when a person with celiac disease consumes foods that contain certain protein fractions, that person suffers a cell-mediated immune response that damages the villi of the small intestine, interfering with the absorption of nutrients in food and the effectiveness of medications;

Whereas such problematic protein fractions are found in wheat, barley, rye, and oats, which are used to produce many foods, medications, and vitamins;

Whereas because celiac disease is a genetic disease, there is an increased incidence of celiac disease in families with a known history of celiac disease;

Whereas celiac disease is underdiagnosed because the symptoms can be attributed to other conditions and are easily overlooked by doctors and patients;

Whereas as recently as 2000, the average person with celiac disease waited 11 years for a correct diagnosis;

Whereas ½ of all people with celiac disease do not show symptoms of the disease;

Whereas celiac disease is diagnosed by tests that measure the blood for abnormally high levels of the antibodies of immunoglobulin A, antitissue transglutaminase, and IgA antiendomysium antibodies;

Whereas celiac disease can be treated only by implementing a diet free of wheat, barley, rye, and oats, often called a ''gluten-free diet'';

Whereas a delay in the diagnosis of celiac disease can result in damage to the small intestine, which leads to an increased risk for

malnutrition, anemia, lymphoma, adenocarcinoma, osteoporosis, miscarriage, congenital malformation, short stature, and disorders of the skin and other organs;

Whereas celiac disease is linked to many autoimmune disorders, including thyroid disease, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, liver disease, collagen vascular disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and Sjögren's syndrome;

Whereas the connection between celiac disease and diet was first established by Dr. Samuel Gee, who wrote, ''if the patient can be cured at all, it must be by means of diet'';

Whereas Dr. Samuel Gee was born on September 13, 1839; and

Whereas the Senate is an institution that can raise awareness in the general public and the medical community of celiac disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 13, 2012, as ''National Celiac Disease Awareness Day'';

(2) recognizes that all people of the United States should become more informed and aware of celiac disease;

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe National Celiac Disease Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(4) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Celiac Sprue Association, the American Celiac Society, and the Celiac Disease Foundation.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 12; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 3457, the Veterans Jobs Corps Act, postcloture; that the first 70 minutes be equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the latter half; further, that all time during adjournment, recess, and morning business be counted postcloture on the motion to proceed to S. 3457.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. We will begin consideration of the Veterans Jobs Corps Act tomorrow. Senators will be notified when votes are scheduled.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:31 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 12, 2012, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

JOSHUA D. WRIGHT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER 26, 2012, VICE J. THOMAS ROSCH, TERM EXPIRING.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

F. SCOTT KIEFF, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 16, 2020, VICE DANIEL PEARSON, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ROSE EILENE GOTTEMOELLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ARMS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, VICE ELLEN O. TAUSCHER, RESIGNED.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

T. CHARLES COOPER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE JEFFREY J. GRIECO.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ROBERT STEPHEN BEECROFT, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ.