with the other, literally. We must come to address the insufficient funding caps in the BCA, and we must do so for both defense and nondefense accounts.

Since the Budget Control Act was enacted in 2011, we have made repeated incremental changes to the discretionary budget caps for both defense and nondefense accounts. We have done so in order to provide some budgetary certainty to the Department of Defense and also to domestic agencies. I believe that if defense funds are increased, funding for domestic agencies must also be increased because they, too, are suffering from the same severe budget that the Defense Department has suffered over the last several years. In addition, at this point, I think all of us acknowledge our national security is broader than simply the accounts in the Department of Defense. It is the FBI, the Department of Homeland Security, State Department, and many other agencies that contribute to our national security.

In fact, in the wake of Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma, we have seen the Centers for Disease Control dispatched, EPA individuals dispatched to evaluate, in the Harvey situation, threats to the environment, and in case of Irma, to try to prevent the threats by being deployed before the storm actually struck. So our national security, our public safety, all these issues involve not just the Department of Defense but the whole array of government enterprise. We understand that the well-being of our Nation—and what our men and women in uniform are fighting for—depends on funded and functioning domestic agencies, not just the Department of Defense. For example, as I have said before, with these two hurricanes, tens of thousands of Americans have needed help, these Federal agencies have come forward, and I will mention them: the Centers for Disease Control, Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, the Small Business Administration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Social Security Administration. Those are just a handful. Providing for the security of Americans requires the whole of government, and it should all be funded fairly. We should remain responsible stewards of taxpayers' money while also ensuring we provide sufficient funds to meet the needs of our Nation.

Let me conclude by once again thanking Chairman MCCAIN and my colleagues for working thoughtfully and on a bipartisan basis to develop this important piece of legislation. I would also like to thank the staff who worked tirelessly on this bill throughout the year. I look forward to a thoughtful debate on the issues that face our Department of Defense and national security.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The majority leader.

REMEMBERING PETE DOMENICI

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, it is with deep regret that I announce to the Senate the passing of our dear friend and colleague Senator Pete Domenici.

Pete had a long and notable career, one that took him from pitching on the baseball diamond to teaching mathematics at an Albuquerque junior high school, from city politics to the U.S. Senate.

In fact, when he ran for the Senate in 1972, Domenici became the first Republican elected from his home State in nearly four decades. By the time he retired, he did so as the longest serving Senator in New Mexico history. Like others in this Chamber, I served for a number of years with Senator Domenici. I came to know him as smart, hardworking, dedicated and as a very strong advocate for his home State of New Mexico.

We are all saddened by this news today. The Senate offers its condolences to Senator Domenici's family and especially his wife Nancy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

The question occurs on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

The motion was agreed to.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2810) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1003

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I call up substitute amendment No. 1003.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] proposes an amendment numbered 1003.

Mr. MCCAIN. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

AMENDMENT NO. 871 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1003

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I call up the Paul amendment No. 871.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for Mr. PAUL, proposes an amendment numbered 871 to amendment No. 1003.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002)

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION OF 2002.

Effective as of the date that is six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the following are repealed:

(1) The Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(2) The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I understand Senator PAUL is on his way to discuss his amendment.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the following Members to be recognized for debate: 15 minutes for Senator CARDIN, 5 minutes for Senator MURPHY, 7 minutes for Senator MORAN, and 15 minutes for Senator PAUL, and that following Senator PAUL, Senator CORKER be recognized.

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

Mr. MCCAIN. For the information of my colleagues, in approximately 45 minutes, the Senate will have a vote on a motion to table the Paul amendment, which means around 12:15 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, earlier this week, we commemorated the 16th anniversary of the attack on our country on September 11. It was a day that I think none of us will ever forget. We were attacked, and we wanted to take all necessary action to protect our country and go after those who perpetrated this attack against America.

I was part of the Congress at that time and was part of the Congress that passed the 2001 authorization for the use of military force that was targeted toward Afghanistan, and I was part of the Congress that when we took up the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq, I voted against that authorization.

It has now been 14 years after the U.S. invasion of Iraq and the end of the Saddam Hussein regime. Yet we still have the authority for the use of military force against Iraq, and it is still being used. It is time for that authorization to end. I take this time to support Senator PAUL's efforts to put a termination date on the 2002 authorization and to put a termination date on the 2001 authorization.

The 2001 authorization was the first we passed. It was done virtually unanimously. There was some objection, but very few, because we wanted our country to hold those responsible in Afghanistan for the attack against America. That authorization is now 16 years

old. Let me read for my colleagues exactly what that authorization said, what we passed 16 years ago:

> That the President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force against those Nations, organizations, or persons he determines planned, authorized, committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, or harbored such organizations or persons, in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, organizations or persons.

That is the authorization. It is pretty specific. It is pretty specific to go after those who were responsible for the attack against the United States that was centered in Afghanistan, and it was used for that purpose. Our military took action against Afghanistan as a result of the attack against our country, and that was authorized by Congress.

It is hard to understand how you can get from the reading of this authorization of the use of military force today as congressionally authorized against ISIS in the Middle East, in Africa, or anywhere in the world, but that is the interpretation that has been given to the action of Congress in 2001. I think that interpretation cannot be defended.

Congress has a responsibility to act. We have a responsibility to specifically authorize the new threats that we have against our country and what military force is appropriate. That is our responsibility. This is a different threat than we saw 16 years ago. It is our responsibility to give congressional authorization for the use of military force. Some say it cannot be done. Well, if it can't be done, then we don't agree on the authorization of force.

Let me just remind my colleagues that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, over 3 years ago, passed an authorization for the use of military force. We came together in our committee, and I know Senator KAINE and Senator FLAKE have worked on a proposal that is certainly much more focused toward the current circumstances. Some of us may have amendments to that, some of us may disagree with it, but that is the debate we should be having. There should be no debate that the 2001 authorization does not apply to our current circumstances.

We should pass an authorization that is tailored to allow the President to effectively go after the direct threats to the United States. That is our responsibility. We owe it to the American people and we owe it to the men and women who serve in our military to give them clear authority from Congress in their military operations. There clearly needs to be direction given by Congress. We have seen an abuse of the 2001 authorization, so we need to be pretty clear.

I must tell you that I have heard over and over again from our generals that there is no military-only victory against ISIS. We can't win this by a military victory alone. We need to make sure that there are leaders in countries that protect their citizens, not only their physical security but good governance in their human rights.

We have new challenges we need to deal with—cyber threats against the United States. We are concerned about a physical caliphate; now we are concerned about a virtual caliphate as we take more and more of the territory away from the ISIS forces. So that is what we need to do.

Senator PAUL's amendment gives us that opportunity by saying quite clearly that the 2001 and 2002 authorizations need to end—need to end—that we don't today have clear authorization from Congress to pursue the military campaign against ISIS, and we need to have that.

There are some who say: Well, what happens if we don't meet that deadline? Well, let me tell you something. The President has plenty of authority. Read article 2 of the Constitution. He has the inherent power to protect our country and our national security, and he can take action in order to do that.

I was particularly struck as to why we need the Paul amendment when I received a letter in my capacity on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from Secretary Mattis and Secretary Tillerson. You see, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was having meetings, trying to figure out how to proceed on the authorization for the use of military force. During one of those meetings, we had the opportunity to have Secretary Mattis and Secretary Tillerson before us, and we had a candid discussion about what type of authorization would make sense. It was done in a closed setting so we could have a candid discussion, and I am not going to reveal the specifics because I thought that is what we should be doing. But I can tell you, I left with the impression that there was room for Congress to work with the administration on the authorization of force, and I was hopeful that we were going to have an open hearing in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the committee of jurisdiction, on the AUMF.

We had similar discussions under the Obama administration. As a result of those discussions, President Obama submitted to Congress what he believed would be an appropriate authorization for the use of military force. That authorization was never taken up, but he asked for it.

Well, just recently, we received notice from Secretary Tillerson and Secretary Mattis that the President does not want Congress to adjust the authorizations because he has adequate authority to do what he wants to do. I understand that. If you take their interpretation—it is not just this administration; it is prior administrations' interpretation of the AUMF—they have a blank check. But that is not our responsibility being carried out.

We are the ones who are responsible for the authorization of force, not the President of the United States, and according to this President, he has blank-check authorization from Congress.

So it is our responsibility to make sure that when our men and women are sent into harm's way, they have direct authorization from the Congress of the United States unless, by the way, there is an urgent situation that requires the President to act, which he can do under article 2.

So I urge my colleagues that we have a chance to start this debate right here and now by supporting the Paul amendment, and I intend to do that.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I want to stand in support of the statement just made by my colleague from the Commonwealth of Maryland. He knows, as I know, that our responsibilities as U.S. Senators include important votes. Some of the votes we cast will blur into history, and we will be hard pressed to remember them. But certainly any vote involving sending America to war is a vote you will never forget—at least not this Senator. Many of those votes cast over the years in the House and the Senate have created sleepless nights before the vote because you understand that even under the best of circumstances, people will die as a result of your vote. Not just the enemy but even our own risk their lives and die in defense of the United States.

It was 9/11/2001 when this U.S. Senate was faced with the awesome responsibility of voting to go to war. There were two votes. The first was on the invasion of Iraq. There were 23 of us—22 Democrats and 1 Republican—who voted against the authorization for the use of force and the invasion of Iraq. I continue to believe that when it comes to foreign policy, it is the most important vote that I have ever cast. Twenty three of us voted no.

The second vote was on the invasion of Afghanistan and a different vote completely. We had just gone through 9/11, and 3,000 innocent Americans had been killed. The images are still in my mind—and will be until I die—of what I saw as a result of that heinous attack, that atrocious attack by terrorists on the World Trade Center, on the Pentagon, and, of course, what happened in the fields of Pennsylvania.

So the vote came to the floor, and they basically said: When it comes to the invasion of Afghanistan, we are going after the people responsible for 9/11. I joined every other U.S. Senator of both political parties in voting yes. We had to make clear to terrorists around the world that when you strike the United States, you will pay a price. We will hunt you down, we will find you, we will bring you to justice or bring you to your end on Earth. I voted for it, and I knew it was the right thing to do. That is what I was sent here to do.

Little did I realize, having cast that vote 15 or 16 years ago, that I wasn't

just voting to go after the terrorists responsible for 9/11; I was voting for the longest war in the history of the United States of America, a war that continues to this day in Afghanistan. I don't think there was a single member of the Senate—either party on the floor—who would have believed that was what we were voting for. It has happened.

To date we have lost almost 2,400 American lives, tens of thousands have been injured in Afghanistan, billions and billions of dollars have been spent, and there is no end in sight. Who is responsible for that? Ultimately, Congress is responsible for that. The Constitution and the people who wrote it made it clear that we have the responsibility to declare war. It is a responsibility that may have clarity in the Constitution, but it is one that we don't accept willingly in most circumstances. Most Members of the Senate will acknowledge that constitutional opportunity and authority, but they don't want to cast a vote for fear that they are going to vote an incorrect way as history will judge.

Now we have a proposal by Senator PAUL of Kentucky. It is one that I think should be supported by every Member of the Senate. What it says is this: Within 6 months, the authorization for the use of military force we voted for so long ago is going to be eliminated, and we, in that period of time, have to come up with a new authorization that reflects the new reality of the threat against the United States. That is our constitutional responsibility. The President, as Commander in Chief, always must step up and defend America, but when it comes to the declaration of war, that is the responsibility of Congress.

I will be supporting this effort by Senator PAUL. I believe it is consistent with our constitutional responsibility, and I believe it is also time for us to renew the debate as to our future in Afghanistan, a war that has claimed so many American lives, created so many casualties, and cost us so dearly. It is time for us, on behalf of the American people, to engage in that debate again.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, first let me lend my support to efforts to bring amendments before the floor later today or later this week with respect to strengthening our Nation's ''Buy American'' laws. This has been a cause that I have been working on for almost my entire career in the U.S. Congress, and it is about time we start making sure that when we are spending billions of dollars for the U.S. military, we prioritize American companies so that we don't allow for those dollars to flow overseas when we have companies in Connecticut, North Carolina, and Illinois that can do the work. This is important, and I hope we take some votes on these measures that I think will draw bipartisan support either this week or next.

I do rise, though, to lend my voice, as well, to the amendment being offered by Senator PAUL. Let me stipulate that this is an extraordinary amendment to sunset an authorization of military force that currently provides the legal authorization for our continuing military efforts to take out al-Qaida as they try to plan attacks against the United States and our allies. It is time for extraordinary measures because we have simply not done our constitutional duty in declaring and authorizing war.

I would argue, as many of my colleagues do, that no matter how necessary it is for the United States to take the fight to ISIS, as we have in Iraq and Syria and other places around the world, that is not currently authorized by the U.S. Congress, and it is a fairly extraordinary leap of statutory interpretation to think that an authorization to attack al-Qaida, the perpetrators of the attacks on 9/11, allows you then to conduct a global war with almost no limits against this new enemy.

To me, if we don't reauthorize military action against ISIS, perhaps against other foes that we confront, then I am not sure the Congress will ever again authorize war. Why? It is a lot harder to authorize military action today than it was a century ago or 50 years ago. We aren't marching conventional armies across a field against one another. We aren't signing neat peace treaties that provide a clear end to hostilities. The enemy is shadowy and diffuse and perpetual, and victory now is harder to define than ever before. It is very easy for the U.S. Congress to just step back and say that authorizing military force is too hard. It is too difficult, so we outsource it to the executive branch to decide who we fight, where we fight, when we fight, and how we fight. That is not what the Founding Fathers imagined, and, in fact, there is very good reason to vest in the Congress the sole authority to declare war. If I thought that we were going to do this without the sunsetting of the existing AUMFs, then I wouldn't support this extraordinary measure. I have been here long enough to know that it is far too easy and convenient for this Congress to allow for an Executive, whether it be a Republican or Democratic Executive, to define the parameters of war and to name new enemies who have not been before this body for debate.

So I think it is time for us to sunset these authorizations, and I do think that with that pressure, we will be able to come up with a new authorization that gives our military and our Executive what they need in order to continue the fight against groups like ISIS, while protecting the interests of our constituents, who, frankly, by and large, no matter what State they are from, do not want the President of the United States—this or any other—to have an unchecked ability to bring the fight to anyone, anywhere around the globe.

I will just state, take a look at the way in which the President suggested he was authorized to take action against the Assad regime as evidence of how unending the current interpretation can be. The justification for that action was because it was next to action being taken against ISIS, which was authorized because ISIS has some familial relationship to al-Qaida. That is three or four steps removed from any debate this body has ever had. That is not what the Founding Fathers intended.

I am going to support Senator PAUL's amendment. I will then vigorously work with my colleagues to try to craft an authorization that gets the job done. It is about time.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, thank you.

Prior to arriving in the U.S. Senate after the election of 2010, I was a Member of the House of Representatives, and I am one of the 30 percent of us in Congress today who were here in 2001 and approved the use of military force in response to the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

I hate to say this at this moment because the vote is so closely pending, but I don't know what the right answer to this question is—the one we face today. I firmly believe that it is the U.S. Senate and U.S. Congress's authority and constitutional responsibility to declare war. I worry that the resolution that is before us only eliminates the current resolutions, only eliminates the current authority. What is missing is the followup.

I just heard my colleague from Connecticut indicate that he will work vigorously to see that we have the opportunity to vote for a resolution authorizing force, but in some ways we have the cart ahead of the horse.

I will be the one who will always argue that it is our responsibility, it is Congress's responsibility to make these decisions as determined by the U.S. Constitution. It gives us that authority and that responsibility. The question in my mind is, Is it prudent to eliminate the authorization today before we have a new authorization in place? And I don't know the answer to that question.

While I have heard my colleagues say we will work to accomplish that, having experienced the U.S. Senate now for the last 7 years, I worry that a 6-month opportunity will be forgone, those authorizations may not occur, and, at best, once again the U.S. Senate may be presented with a fait accompli, which is, here is a resolution authorizing force. We are out of time. The 6 months is gone. Take it or leave it.

We will have a gun to our heads to approve, in an expeditious way, something that is not really what I would be supportive of. Once again, I will have

the dilemma: Do I vote for some authorization of force even though it is not the one that is well thought out?

If I thought we were going to do an authorization of force, I would have expected it to have occurred already. I commend Senator CORKER, the chairman of the committee, and many of my colleagues who have worked to put an authorization—a resolution in place and voted it out of committee, but no vote has occurred on the U.S. Senate floor, and no vote has occurred in the U.S. House of Representatives. I don't know whether we are setting the stage for us to be once again in a position of ''Here it is; take it or leave it,'' or worse than that, I suppose, is leaving those who serve our country in a position of not knowing whether their Congress supports their efforts.

It is not as if this is prospective; we already have troops on the ground in Afghanistan. I just returned from Afghanistan. That was my fourth visit there. I was there over the Labor Day weekend. I came to the conclusion that we belong in Afghanistan. I don't believe this is about rebuilding Afghanistan as much as it is about protecting Americans. There are 21 terrorist organizations at work in Afghanistan, out to kill citizens of the United States, attack us, and we have the Government of Afghanistan allowing us the opportunity to be engaged in a battle to defeat those terrorist organizations.

The idea that we would walk away—in fact, I heard my colleagues earlier talk about how long we have been there. Does anybody talk about how long terrorism is going to be with us? So the idea that we should set a parameter for our timeframe, knowing that we are engaged in a great battle for the future of our Nation with terrorist organizations that want us dead, seems to be the wrong way to look at this issue. I don't know what the right timeframe is, and I am saddened that we are still there, but it is not a matter of time, it is a matter of accomplishment of the mission of ending terrorist attacks against the United States. Nine-eleven remains fresh in my mind.

So the issue we face is, Does this resolution offered by the Senator from Kentucky put us in a position in which we finally do what we are supposed to do, which, in my view, is authorize, declare war—not necessarily an authorization of use of force, but whatever that mechanism of authorization is, does this resolution, this vote we will take today, does it put us in a position to take advantage of the circumstance in which Congress finally utilizes its authority and accepts its responsibility? I don't know the answer to that question.

We are making progress in Afghanistan. The greatest evidence of that to me was my visit to Bagram, to the hospital, during which I learned that 84 percent of the patients at the hospital are Afghani, not Americans.

I support the statement of strategy by the administration in regard to our efforts in Afghanistan and particularly the need to deal with Pakistan as a sanctuary.

The last thing I would want to do, having just returned from visiting with troops, including many Kansans, is make a decision today that they are no longer supported by Congress.

Going to war is something that, in my view, has been too easy in the United States, and we have had Presidential leadership for a long time that has downplayed the importance of war. We have been told that it will be easy, that oil revenues will pay for the war. It seems as if our political leadership in this country wants the American citizens to believe that we can go to war and that they will not suffer any consequence or participate in any way.

Declaring war and the authorization of use of military force by Congress brings the American people into this, rather than downplaying the significance and sacrifice. It makes certain that others, not just our military men and women and their families, make a sacrifice, that we are all in this together, and would involve Congress making a decision that this endeavor, whatever it is, is worth the potential loss of life by Americans who serve in our military.

These are difficult and challenging but important decisions, and I want to work with my colleagues to find the right solution—not just to walk away from a resolution but to make sure we have in place something that gives the authority to our troops to succeed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator MCCAIN be recognized prior to Senator CORKER's speaking time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REED. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I ask if the Senator from Kansas would modify the request and I be allowed to speak for up to 5 minutes before Senator MCCAIN?

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I modify my request and ask unanimous consent that Senator MCCAIN and Senator REED be recognized prior to Senator CORKER's speaking time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, for the first time in 15 years, we are debating the congressional role in the declaration of war.

We have fought the longest war in U.S. history under an original authorization to go after the people who attacked us on 9/11. That war is long since over, the war has long since lost its purpose, and it is long past time that we have a debate in Congress about whether we should be at war.

It is the constitutional role of Congress. Interestingly, the folks you have heard on either side of the issue have said it is our job. It is what we should be doing. Yet we haven't done it for 16 years. Who in their right mind thinks that Congress is actually going to do their job without being forced to do their job?

My resolution is actually silent on whether we should still be at war. My resolution simply says that the resolutions we have previously passed will expire. I don't believe they have anything to do with the seven wars we are involved with currently, anyway, but if we were to force them to expire, we would then have a debate.

But for those who say: Yes, Congress should exert its authority; Congress should be involved in the initiation of war—they don't really believe that unless they are going to vote that way. What will happen is the continuation of the same—that we abdicate that role and let the President do whatever he wants.

It is worse than that. Let's say that we were to vote for my resolution and that the authorization to go to war after 9/11 expired. Do you think any of the wars would end? No. The neoconservatives and the neoliberals believe the President has unlimited authority. They call it article II authority for war. There is some authority given to the President—an enormous amount of authority—to execute the war but not to initiate the war. The sole duty of initiation of war was given specifically to Congress.

So if these authorities were to expire—the President already says: I have all the authority I want under the Constitution to do whatever I want. But that is not what our Founders wanted. Madison, if he were here, would vehemently disagree. Madison wrote that the executive branch is the branch most prone for war; therefore, the Constitution, with studied care, vested that power in the legislature. It was supposed to be difficult to go to war.

Some wrung their hands and said: Oh, the Senate can never agree on any authorization to go to war. How long did it take us after Pearl Harbor? Twenty-four hours, and we declared war on Japan. How long did it take us after 9/11? It took 3 days. We can come together as a body when we are attacked, when we are unified in purpose. But guess what—after 16 years, it is difficult to determine the purpose in Afghanistan.

Also, those who say: We need a new authorization, but it is going to authorize war anywhere, anytime, with no geographic limit and no time limit—basically they would be authorizing everything we are doing now and not putting any limitations on it. We are in Yemen. We are aiding and abetting the Saudi war in Yemen. Yet there has been no vote on it. Seventeen million people live on the edge of starvation because of the Saudi blockade and bombing campaign. We are aiding and abetting that. Yet there has been no vote here in Congress.

Look, we have problems here at home. These wars are costing trillions of dollars. They are unauthorized. We

have not voted on them. And I say, look, let's pay attention to some of the problems we have here at home. We are going to have a $150 billion tab for the Hurricane Harvey damage in Texas. Yet we continue with unauthorized, unconstitutional, undeclared war. I think it is time to think about the problems we have here at home. I think it is time to think about the $20 trillion debt we have. But we still have this wringing of hands and gnashing of teeth, saying: What if Congress doesn't do its job? What if we allowed this authorization of force to expire and we didn't get another one?

The thing is, that is abdicating your constitutional duty. The duty is to do what is within your constitutional duty. It is not to say: Well, the other Congressmen won't do their job, so I am not going to do my job.

Our job is to enforce, obey, and execute the Constitution. The Constitution says Congress shall declare war. It doesn't say the President can go to war anytime, anywhere around the globe. It says Congress shall declare war. So for the first time in 15 years, we are debating whether Congress has a role in this.

Those who vote no against my resolution are basically voting—even though they will say otherwise, they are voting to say: Well, let's just let the status quo go on. The President can do what he wants. It is too emotional, it is too controversial to debate war. So we will keep letting the President do whatever he wants.

My vote is to grab power back. My vote is to say: The Senate has prerogative here. The Constitution gives the power to the legislature. That is what this vote is about. It is about grabbing back the power to declare war and saying this is a Senate prerogative. So the majority, in all likelihood, will say: No, we do not want to do that. We think that would risk some war somewhere, sometime.

That is the point. We should be debating where we should be at war. Should we be at war in Somalia? Should we be at war in Libya? Should we be at war in Yemen? Should we be at war in Iraq, in Syria, in Afghanistan?

Look, President Obama ran on ending the wars; yet he ended up taking the war and bombing campaign to seven countries without his having any authorization. Intriguingly, the left was relentless in criticizing George Bush; yet George Bush did come to Congress. We had a vote to go after those who attacked us on 9/11. We had an ill-fought campaign with regard to the Iraq war, but we did actually vote on it. We have not voted for a generation. Should one generation be able to bind another generation?

Realize that, if we do not force these authorizations to expire, this war could go on forever. This is 1984. This is George Orwell's saying that Oceania has always been at war with East Asia and then, a month later, his saying that Oceania has always been at war with Eurasia—because no one is stepping up to say no. That is what Congress is supposed to do. We are supposed to be a voice that debates and asks: Should we go to war? It is part of doing our job, but the only way to get Congress to do its job is to actually let these expire.

We should have a full-throated debate over who initiates war. There is no murkiness to the Constitution. The Constitution is explicit. The power of the initiation of war—the declaration of war—lies with Congress, but the war in Afghanistan has gone on for 16 years now. Our young men and women who will be fighting in the war in the next year or so were not yet born on 9/11. We have long since killed the people who perpetrated 9/11. With the killing of bin Laden, there is no person left in the leadership of al-Qaida or the Taliban who was around at that period of time. Yet we say: Well, it is still the Taliban. If you are going to say that we are going to fight until the end of time—that we are going to have a perpetual war until the end of time—and that we are going to kill every radical Islamist in the world, it is an impossibility.

I would say, at the very least, let's have a debate. If that is your purpose, if that is your goal, and if that is what you stand for, step forward, and let's have a debate. Let's debate the war in Yemen. Let's debate the war in Somalia. Let's debate whether we should be bombing people in Nigeria. Let's debate whether we should be in Syria, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan. Let's have a debate about all of these different wars. Let's not just muddle on and say: Oh, the President can do what he wants.

Realize that the people in this body who are for perpetual war do not even think we should have any role in it. They tell me quietly every day that the President can do whatever he wants under article II of the Constitution. That is absolutely false. Read the Federalist Papers. There is extensive debate over the war-making power. From Washington, to Adams, to Jefferson, to Madison, they all said very explicitly: We give this power to Congress because we fear the perpetual wars that we have seen in Europe. We fear the wars of brother fighting brother and brother fighting cousin within these royal disputes that went on endlessly in Europe. He set up our founding document to try to make war difficult, but when we have been attacked, it has been easy to come together. For 9/11, virtually unanimously, we came together within 3 days. For Pearl Harbor, it was within 24 hours.

What I would say to my colleagues is: Do your job. This is your constitutional role. Let's let these expire, and over the next 6 months, let's debate whether we should be at war and where.

I, for one, am one who says that we should oppose unauthorized, undeclared, unconstitutional war. At this particular time, there are no limits on war. The 9/11 proclamation has been interpreted so widely that it could mean anything. You have people who interpret it widely, but you also have people who say that the Constitution says that the President can do anything. This is not what our Founding Fathers intended.

I am proud to be a part of and an instigator of the debate. For the first time in 15 years, the full Senate will vote on whether we have a role in initiating war, whether we should continue to be at war, or whether we should even vote on whether we should continue to be at war.

I urge the Senate to adopt my amendment, which would be a 6-month moratorium—a 6-month sunset—on the 2001 and 2002 resolution so that we could then have the real debate. But mark my words: Those who will come out and say that they are for the real debate are not really for it unless they are willing to sunset it, because we have been going for 16 years without having a real debate. There will be no real debate on war unless we pass this resolution.

I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. ERNST). The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Madam President, Senator PAUL has been relentless in doing something that has to be done, which is the revision of the AUMFs from 2001 and 2002. Yet there is sort of a simple notion that you cannot replace something with nothing, and we have nothing. This is 6 months of more time when, in the last 16 years, even at the request of a President, we have not been able to come together as a Senate. I don't know where the House is on this, but I think that it is equally befuddled in providing the kind of specific language we need for an AUMF.

This would be a different debate and a different vote if we were to have before us an actual AUMF that would immediately supersede the existing authorities. Without such an AUMF, we are going to cause confusion, and we are going to cause disruption among our forces and our allies. In my having spent a little bit of time in the Service, when there is a possibility that in 6 months you will have to cease operations, you begin planning almost immediately for those operations. By the time we get around to actually even considering this—since I do not think there are any plans to do it immediately—we could see 3 or 4 of those months evaporate. With each passing day, the concerns about redeployment and repositioning and authorities become more pressing to the military. Not only that, but even if they are sophisticated in understanding that it is not yet the law of the United States, our allies will read this—will see it—as a signal that we are weakening in our cooperation.

What we have seen over the last several months, in Iraq particularly, has

been effective Iraqi indigenous forces in close cooperation with U.S. special operations and other forces, and they have made progress. They will have political blowback in Baghdad and Kabul, especially if this provision passes. Then I think, very adroitly, our adversaries will take advantage of this. The newspapers and the social media that they control—and, unfortunately, they control a great deal in all parts of the world—will make this very simple: the United States to leave, the United States restricting authority. Those are the practical consequences.

Again, this would be an entirely different debate and an entirely different vote, I think, if we were looking at a real replacement for the AUMFs of 2001 and 2002. So I would urge my colleagues to think not just about the constitutional imperatives—the congressional authorities to declare war, the Presidential authorities under article II—but to think about the practical and almost immediate consequences to those in the field, to our allies, and also of the possible ways in which this act could be used by our adversaries.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. MCCAIN. Madam President, I want to discuss the amendment, which has to do with the importance of the authorization for use of military force in the ongoing U.S. operations against violent extremist organizations.

First of all, it is important to acknowledge why our current fight against terrorism is necessary. Earlier this week, we commemorated the anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks, which took the lives of thousands of innocent Americans, shook our Nation to its core, and, importantly, brought us together in common resolve to make sure that kind of tragedy would never, ever happen again.

In pursuit of that noble goal, thousands of brave men and women in uniform are currently deployed in Afghanistan, Iraq, and many other places. No matter what else we do in this body and on this legislation, we must always ask ourselves if we are doing everything we can to support those servicemembers as they risk their lives to defend us.

At the same time, we must recognize the ways in which the current conflict is different from when Congress passed the first authorization for use of military force in 2001. The landscape of the global fight against terrorism has changed dramatically with the emergence of ISIS and the spread of the threat beyond Afghanistan and Iraq. That is why I and many others have long called for updating the AUMFs.

Yet the nature of the conflict remains the same: Terrorist organizations continue to warp the religion of Islam and promote a radical ideology to recruit new fighters and plot violent attacks as part of their jihad against the United States of America and all that we stand for.

As chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I am open to a process that would develop a new AUMF specific to the current fight against ISIS and other terrorist organizations as identified by the administration. I would be very willing to work with my colleagues, including the chairman and ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, as well as the Senator from Kentucky, to ensure that the legislation proceeded under regular order and included hearings, a committee markup, and a floor amendment process that ensured that each Member of this body was able to have his or her voice heard.

Haven't we had enough of bringing things to the floor without hearings, without amendments, without debate? I am confident that an overwhelming bipartisan majority of my colleagues would agree to approve the use of military force against the vicious, brutal enemy that we face in ISIS and its associated forces.

The amendment before us now falls far, far short of that process. Repealing the 2001 and 2002 AUMFs without simultaneously passing a new authorization would be premature, it would be irresponsible, it would threaten U.S. national security, and it would inhibit our democracy-building efforts abroad.

As we speak, we have troops deployed overseas who are engaged in the fight against ISIS, al-Qaida, the Taliban, and other violent extremist organizations. Repealing the existing AUMFs without having a replacement would jeopardize the legal authority for ongoing military operations. I cannot stand by silently as this body considers taking any action that would put our currently deployed servicemembers at risk.

It is also important to recognize that adopting this amendment would embolden our enemies and would send a signal to the members of the U.S. Armed Forces who are serving in Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere that Congress and the American public no longer support their mission and their sacrifice. We cannot send that message, because it is not true.

In closing, I agree with those who support this amendment that the time has come for a new authorization for use of military force in the global fight against terrorism, but this amendment is, simply, not the way to do it. Rather than repealing the existing AUMFs without passing a new authorization, I urge my colleagues to work together on a new, bipartisan AUMF that addresses the threats we face today.

There are many Members on both sides of the aisle who have been working together on AUMFS, including the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. That is a process in which I would be proud to participate, and it is one that would honor those who are currently deployed in harm's way, fighting to make sure that our Nation never sees another day like 9/11. But I cannot support anything that fails to provide our men and women in uniform with everything they need—including the legal authority—to keep our Nation safe.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. CORKER. Madam President, I agree with so much of what the Senator from Arizona just said.

We are getting ready to go through a procedural motion that I just want to briefly explain. Senator PAUL has offered an amendment. I would prefer that we have an up-or-down vote on this, personally. I do not support the amendment for many of the reasons that Senator MCCAIN just laid out. But in order for Senator PAUL—I am doing this out of respect for his desire to have a recorded vote. I am going to move to table his amendment, which allows him, per Senate rules, to actually get a vote. If it were just a straight up-or-down vote, he would have to have unanimous consent for this to occur. He cannot get that. So this is not a hostile act. He is sitting right beside me, and he understands what I am doing.

I am going to move to table this shortly. I do not support the substance of this amendment. I agree that we need to take action on an AUMF, even though the administration believes—and I agree with them—that they have a legal basis to do what they are doing now against ISIS, per the 2001 and 2002 AUMFs. I agree with that.

I am all for updating the AUMFs. Our committee intends to do so. There has been a bipartisan amendment offered by committee members wherein we hope to take up an AUMF. But doing away with the legal basis by which we are going against ISIS today, before we have implemented and put in place another one, to me, is not prudent. It would mean we would immediately need to begin winding down our operations, and it is not in our national security interests to do so.

So out of a courtesy to the Senator from Kentucky, who serves on our committee, I move to table the Paul amendment No. 871, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

This will allow him to have a recorded vote.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted ''yea.''

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 61, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 195 Leg.]

YEAS—61

Alexander	Fischer	Reed
Barrasso	Flake	Risch
Blunt	Gardner	Roberts
Boozman	Graham	Rounds
Burr	Grassley	Sasse
Capito	Hassan	Schatz
Carper	Hatch	Scott
Casey	Hoeven	Shaheen
Cassidy	Inhofe	Shelby
Cochran	Isakson	Stabenow
Collins	Johnson	Strange
Corker	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Tillis
Cotton	McCain	Toomey
Crapo	McCaskill	Warner
Cruz	McConnell	Whitehouse
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Donnelly	Murkowski	Young
Enzi	Perdue	
Ernst	Portman	

NAYS—36

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Merkley
Bennet	Harris	Murphy
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Murray
Booker	Heitkamp	Paul
Brown	Heller	Peters
Cantwell	Hirono	Sanders
Cardin	Kaine	Schumer
Coons	King	Tester
Duckworth	Klobuchar	Udall
Durbin	Leahy	Van Hollen
Feinstein	Lee	Warren
Franken	Markey	Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Menendez	Nelson	Rubio

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

AMENDMENT NO. 545 TO AMENDMENT NO. 1003

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I call up amendment No. 545.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL], for Mr. MCCAIN, proposes an amendment numbered 545 to amendment No. 1003.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike the section relating to the treatment of storm water collection systems as utility systems)

Strike section 2814.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

HURRICANE HARVEY DEVASTATION

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, the rain is no longer falling in Houston, but the streets are still being flooded as the Corps of Engineers lets water that threatens the integrity of dams located north of Houston out of those dams, actually reflooding some of the neighborhoods that previously have been flooded, even after the rain has stopped for a number of days now.

The weight of Hurricane Harvey is still pressing down on my home State of Texas, where many are struggling for some good news and a breath of fresh air. The latest numbers that I have seen are that roughly 100,000 people have lost their homes, 70,000 are still living in shelters or in motel rooms, others are living with friends and family, and more than 700,000 people have registered for individual assistance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency—more than 700,000.

With the water drained in most parts of the city and the area, mold is the next thing that pops up in buildings and houses, and then come the mosquitoes. The mosquitoes aren't just a nuisance. They are a public health hazard as well. We happen to live in an area of the United States where the particular mosquito that carries the West Nile virus and the Zika virus is present. So this represents a public health challenge as well.

These are just some of the aftereffects that I heard about as I traveled the State last week. Those are the more localized problems. As we know, there are others that spread far beyond brick homes and ranches with barbed-wire fences. For example, the challenges, the coordination, and the logistical support among many actors were usually some of the biggest problems that we saw demonstrated with Hurricane Katrina.

Having learned the lessons of Hurricane Katrina, I can't tell you how proud I am of the great collaboration, consultation, and support that we have gotten from the President at the Federal level and all the way down to the State and local leadership, which have stepped up and I think made all of us proud.

While some say it takes a village, my experience in Texas is that it also takes an army. Indeed, Harvey's devastation has been so vast across swaths of the State that we have called in help from our Armed Forces. Members of our military have served crucial roles throughout the storm and continue to do so now that the waters have begun to recede. These include the U.S. Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Army, Navy, and Air Force. More than 12,000 Texas National Guardsmen were activated by Governor Abbott alone, and thousands more have been sent from other States to help out in the rescue and recovery effort.

What did these troops do in their Humvees, helicopters, their amphibious boats, and warships? They did a lot. The Army National Guard alone delivered more than 75,000 pounds of hay to flooded ranches and stranded cattle. Other troops showed up to provide medical services and disaster relief supplies. They assisted with debris management, route clearance, and—in scenes we have all seen on TV—heroic search and rescue operations. That is not all. They provided surveillance aircraft so that imagery could be provided to FEMA of the impact area while State Guard members ensured that people who were evacuated were part of an emergency tracking system. These members of our military are responding to Hurricane Irma in Florida as well.

Earlier this week, the Pentagon sent ships, aircraft, and, of course, fuel to the region to help. So our military has helped in ways that perhaps most of us don't really appreciate. They don't exist just to fight and win our wars; they respond to natural disasters like Hurricanes Harvey and Irma as well. And thank goodness they are there to do that. As the past few weeks have shown, there is always a risk of unforeseen events, and with them, our troops are being stretched awfully thin.

We know the importance of making sure that this week and next, we do everything we can to demonstrate our real support for our men and women in uniform by passing the National Defense Authorization Act. That is why this is so important this week, because not only does it affect our readiness, as I said earlier, to fight and win our Nation's wars in places around the world, it is also important to our ability to respond to natural disasters like Irma and Harvey.

The NDAA, in addition to natural disasters, allows us to address ongoing readiness challenges that we have inherited in the attempt once again to cash the peace dividend when there is no peace.

My colleague and friend MAC THORNBERRY, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, has spoken about just how dire this situation is. He is just one of many voices on this topic. He calls past inaction a ''funding paralysis.'' The financial straitjacket he is referring to, I might add, is one we desperately need to break out of when it comes to funding and equipping and training and preparing our military to be ready when we call them.

Today, I want to emphasize several amendments I plan to file to the NDAA, the National Defense Authorization Act. They will help make sure that America is safer and, importantly, take steps to correct some of the foreign policy mistakes we saw under the previous administration. Let me talk about three of those amendments.

The first amendment focuses on countering the world's foremost sponsor of terrorism—Iran. The amendment targets Mahan Air, that country's largest commercial airline. That airline has repeatedly played a role in exporting terrorism to other places around the world.

Mahan is a government-controlled airline parading as a commercial enterprise. You can go online right now and purchase a ticket to fly to nearly 40 international airports on Mahan Airline, including ones in countries with which we have a visa waiver agreement. Yet Mahan Air supports the efforts of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard to ferry weapons and personnel to Syria and Iraq and supports Hezbollah as well. In order to operate, it bypasses normal security procedures, omits information from flight manifests, and falsifies documents for maintenance purposes. In so doing, it undercuts the interests of the United States

and, of course, our ally in the region, Israel.

Today, Mahan Air is working to add more international airports to its flight patterns, including several in Europe. Given its links to terrorist activity, we have to consider the potential security risks to Americans who fly in and out of airports where Mahan operates.

My amendment would require the Department of Homeland Security to compile and make public a list of airports where Mahan Air operates and would require the Department of Homeland Security to assess what added security measures should be imposed on those flights.

I hope my colleagues would agree that this is a commonsense proposal, and I hope they will join me in supporting it.

The second amendment I want to talk about involves a different kind of flight risk. This one is domestic instead of international. It addresses the development and the deployment of wind turbines and other structures surrounding our military installations, particularly where our pilots train and fly. Some of them are being built along flight routes in Wichita Falls, Corpus Christi, and elsewhere, both in Texas and in other States, such as New York.

Currently, base commanders have no say and have no real opportunity to indicate the risks these wind farms, which are in close proximity to military training, pose to pilot training and other operations. Commanders are really in the best position to understand the nature of the training that needs to be done and to offer suggestions about how risks can be mitigated, if not eliminated entirely.

My amendment would preserve the voices of the base commanders in the evaluation process. It would require those base commanders impacted by a proposed wind turbine project to weigh in explicitly regarding possible risks, including risks to our ability to train and make ready our pilots but also problems with radar and other ways that it is not only a danger to our military men and women but also to civilian aircraft as well. Clearly, base commanders have expertise and knowledge that must be considered during the proposed construction projects in close proximity to their installations. Their voices are vital.

I hope our colleagues will join me in supporting this amendment and ensuring that our base commanders are always heard when it comes to security risks and threats to readiness.

Finally, the third amendment I want to talk about is one that would grant tax-free status to U.S. troops deployed in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt.

Last year, with the House Homeland Security Committee, I had the chance to visit an international peacekeeping force comprised largely of American troops deployed to the Sinai. I can tell you from having spoken to them, our troops there play a strategic role in maintaining the peace in that critical region. Their work is often difficult, and it is always dangerous. The North Camp is located just 15 miles from the Gaza Strip. Troops there face mortars, rockets, and explosive attacks, and a number have been wounded during patrols.

By granting our troops on the Sinai tax-free status, we can put them on equal footing with other American troops who are deployed in war zones like Afghanistan and Iraq and other similarly dangerous hot spots around the globe. All of them enjoy the same tax benefit when stationed in those combat zones, and what we would like to do is establish equal footing and parity for these Americans troops engaged in international peacekeeping missions there in the Sinai. Extending this measure of our appreciation will also serve to bolster morale, you can believe me.

Colleagues, I hope you will join me in supporting these Sinai peacekeeping servicemembers, who put their lives on the line to keep the peace, by passing this measure.

I hope that after an open amendment process, we will be able to get other commonsense amendments added to this legislation before we pass it next week.

I know that Senator MCCAIN, the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, always says we have never failed to pass a national defense authorization bill, and we shouldn't start this week or next. I hope we will pass the bill. I am glad to offer these three amendments and would welcome support from all of our colleagues.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COONS. 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. COONS. Mr. President, I would like to speak briefly about the amendment just voted upon by this Chamber, an amendment brought forward by Senator PAUL.

As my colleagues know, the Paul amendment would have repealed the 2001 authorization for the use of military force, or so-called AUMF, which authorized military operations against al-Qaida and the Taliban. It would also repeal the 2002 AUMF, which authorized operations against Saddam Hussein and Iraq. These repeals would take effect 6 months after the adoption of the 2018 National Defense Authorization Act.

Senators of both parties owe it to the men and women of our Armed Forces to debate in public the merits of continued conflict against ISIS, al-Qaida, and the Taliban in places such as Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, where the brave men and women who serve us and keep us safe are currently engaged in service to our Nation and our security.

I am very sympathetic to my colleagues' concerns about the potential consequences of repealing the 2001 and 2002 authorizations. I don't want our troops fighting overseas to see our debate on this amendment as a lack of support for their vital mission. I don't want to see our enemies emboldened.

I, however, chose to support the Paul amendment, but my commitment to our troops and my commitment to defeating our enemies is as strong as ever. This body can and must immediately get to work to craft a legal authorization relevant to our current conflict. That is why I supported the Paul amendment, which would have provided a 6-month window to allow Congress to demonstrate oversight, vigorous review of the status of our military operations around the world, and to pass a new authorization relevant to our current national security threats. In other words, it would have required Congress to do its job.

Although the Paul amendment was tabled, I look forward to continuing to discuss this important and pressing issue with my colleagues on the Foreign Relations Committee, where it should more appropriately be debated, and bringing it forward for a final vote in this Chamber.

If we are to do our job under the Constitution of the United States, we owe those who fight and serve and strive to keep us safe nothing less than clarity about Congress's willingness to do its job under the Constitution and our willingness to consent to the actions that are essential to keeping us safe.

DACA

Mr. President, debating and passing a new AUMF is not the only policy area in which Congress needs to get to work. Because of the difficult decision by the Trump administration to end the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program, or DACA Program, Congress has just 6 months to pass a legislative fix for the nearly 800,000 Dreamers in the United States today.

Let me start by thanking many other colleagues who have already come to the floor to give a voice to our Nation's Dreamers. I am proud to stand with them and speak to this important issue today.

Since 2012, the DACA Program has helped more than 750,000 Dreamers work, study, and contribute to our society free of the constant fear of being forced to leave the only home they have ever known. Many of these young men and women are our classmates, coworkers, colleagues, and folks who are just as American as any one of us because that is what it means to be an American, whether you have been here a month, a year, a decade or seven generations. Those who are willing to serve, to contribute, to engage in our society, to pay taxes, to play by the rules, we welcome as Americans. These are people who were brought to our country as children without authorization but through no fault of their own.

In my view, they deserve the opportunity to demonstrate that they want to contribute to our community and our country and to come forward and live their lives out of the shadows and as proud Americans.

DACA provided these Dreamers with that security, but the President's announcement to end the program has left them in a state of uncertainty and fear. I am eager and willing to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass comprehensive immigration reform, but targeting this group of overwhelmingly hard-working and taxpaying Dreamers is not the way to fix our broken immigration system. In my view, it is, in some ways, a capitulation to the harshest, most nativist, anti-immigrant forces in our country.

I believe Americans are strengthened by welcoming immigrants and refugees into our country. I believe this as someone who understands that immigration has strengthened our economy. I believe this because I know America was founded largely as a nation of immigrants and thrives because of its diversity, not in spite of it. I believe this as well because of my faith, which calls on all of us to welcome the stranger and the foreigner. Dreamers frankly aren't strangers at all. They are already our neighbors whose lives and freedom are now in jeopardy. We are talking about young men and women serving in our military, graduating near the top of their classes, working as doctors, teachers, engineers, and first responders.

When we talk about Dreamers, I think it is important to talk about specific people, so allow me to share with you the stories of three young Dreamers in Delaware. First, we are talking about Estephany Martinez-Gonzalez, a current sophomore at Delaware State University who is studying criminal justice and plans to join our law enforcement community as a police officer. She was brought to Winder, GA, in 2003, when she was just 8 years old. She and her sisters today are all enrolled in college, and Estephany even earned a scholarship due to her high achievements in high school.

When we talk about Dreamers, we are talking about Roman Guadarrama, a 30-year-old Delawarean who has been in the United States since 1994. A young soccer star, he was being scouted for collegiate scholarships while in high school, but he never saw college as a possibility for him because he knew he was undocumented. In 2013, taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the previous administration, he stepped forward and enrolled in DACA, was able to obtain a driver's license and take classes at Del Tech College in my home State of Delaware. The DACA Program, he says, gave him a whole new outlook on his future and allowed him to finally pursue his dreams in the country he knows as home.

When we talk about Dreamers, we are talking about people like Indira Islas, pictured here to my right. Indira came to the United States at 6 years old, in 2004, with her parents and two younger sisters. Now a college student at Delaware State University, Indira has said:

> Home to me is Gainesville, Georgia. It always has been and it always will be. It is home because I poured out my heart into that town.

She is studying in Delaware to become a pediatric oncologist, as her own parents once were, but fears that her family could be torn apart before she is able to fulfill her dream of treating children with cancer.

Delaware alone, our small State—one of the smallest of the 50—is home to 1,400 Dreamers just like Estephany, Roman, and Indira. Without them, the United States would lose nearly $90 billion in GDP every single year. Let me say that again, without the Dreamers, studies suggest that we would lose tens of billions of dollars in American GDP every year. The economic impact would be significant in every State across the Nation because of the role Dreamers have played in our Nation's economic, social, and cultural fabric. Now, some States may be more remote and rural and have a smaller population of Dreamers; whereas, in others they are very large, but across the country as a whole, it is undeniable they have contributed to our economy.

Just listen to the American CEOs who came forward last week to voice their support for finding some legal path forward for these Dreamers. From the Koch brothers to Mark Zuckerberg, U.S. business leaders respect and appreciate the hard work, the contributions, and the potential of our immigrant brothers and sisters known as Dreamers.

It is not just their economic contributions that moves me to speak this morning; Dreamers also help keep us safe. That is because approximately 900 men and women in the U.S. Armed Forces are able to participate in serving our Nation because of the DACA Program. Most of these individuals applied for the Military Accessions Vital to the National Interest, or MAVNI, pilot program which selects immigrants who possess vital skills for our national security to serve in the military. These very individuals include physicians, nurses, and those with skills in critical Middle Eastern and Asian languages like Arabic and Chinese. They are vital to the success of the U.S. military and to our national security. Should we have recruited them, trained them, supported them, deployed them, and now because of an abrupt change in national policy reject them and deport them? I think not.

Dreamers like Indira are American. They grew up here, they have gone through a rigorous process to become a part of this program, and they want, from this point forward, to play by the rules and to succeed. I am calling on my colleagues in Congress to protect the lives of our Dreamers and pass the Dream Act. I am grateful to Senators Durbin and Graham for their bipartisan efforts to move this bill forward, and I am proud to join them in supporting this effort.

We know we can't count on the administration at this point to protect the 800,000 Dreamers who know no home but the United States. As is appropriate, the job falls to us, to Congress, to take up this issue, to act, and to legislate. We cannot let them down.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TAX REFORM

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, last week I came down to the Senate floor to talk about the need for tax reform. One of the most important things we can do to help our economy and American families recover from years of economic stagnation under the previous administration is to reform our Tax Code.

The Tax Code affects every aspect of our economy. It affects how much money you have left over to save or invest. It affects whether a new business can get off the ground. It affects whether an existing business might have the money to raise wages or to hire new employees. It is often the determining factor in whether American jobs go overseas.

Right now our Tax Code isn't doing much to help anybody. It is increasingly strangling our economy, depressing job and wage growth and new business creation, pushing American jobs overseas, and is placing a heavy burden on working families who see far too much of their paychecks going to Washington, DC.

That is why Republicans are making tax reform a priority this fall, and we are hoping the Democrats will join us. Last week I mentioned the five principles that will guide any Republican tax reform legislation. Any bill we pass will have to do these things: No. 1, result in increasing wage and economic growth; No. 2, provide tax relief for the middle class; No. 3, keep good-paying jobs here at home; No. 4, increase American competitiveness in the global economy; and, finally, it has to simplify the Tax Code.

Last week I spent some time discussing the first principle, which is increasing wages, jobs, and economic growth. This week I would like to take a few minutes to focus on the second; that is, providing tax relief for the middle class.

Hard-working Americans have had a hard time of it in recent years. Wage growth was almost nonexistent during the Obama administration. A recent

survey found that 50 percent of people in this country consider themselves to be living paycheck to paycheck. Families who once looked forward to a secure future have found themselves wondering where the next mortgage or rent payment is coming from or if they will be able to afford to put anything toward their kids' college savings or toward their retirement. Fortunately, there are a lot of tax relief measures we can take that will help middle-income families, and any plan for relief has to start with lowering tax rates for the middle class. The Federal Government is simply taking too much money each month from working families.

We need to fix that. American families can do a much better job spending their money than Washington bureaucrats. Any new tax bill needs to leave more money in Americans' wallets—money they can put toward their family's needs in paying for a child's braces or saving for college.

Relief for American families starts with lowering the tax rate, but it doesn't end there. There are other things we can do to help hard-working families. Closing loopholes and ending a variety of special interest tax breaks will boost our efforts to significantly lower rates. Also, simplifying family-focused provisions of the Tax Code will make them easier for families to access.

We need to look at provisions like the earned-income tax credit and the child tax credit to make sure they are delivering the tax relief Congress intended and to look for ways to make them more efficient and effective.

Education tax benefits are another example of an area in which tax reform can deliver for middle-income families. Currently, there are more than a dozen separate tax provisions relating to education, from the American opportunity tax credit to 529 savings accounts, and, of course, these provisions come with approximately 100 pages of IRS instructions, special forms, and schedules, not to mention the professional tax preparer whom too many families have to hire to figure it all out. We can certainly do a better job than that. Simplifying and possibly consolidating the education provisions of the Tax Code could allow more families to take advantage of these provisions, and it could significantly reduce the time families have to spend in trying to obtain these benefits.

Another thing we can do is make sure the Tax Code encourages savings and investment. We will be taking a look at the tax treatment of retirement savings to ensure that it maximizes the ability of individuals to achieve secure retirements.

Another thing we need to do is to finally do away with the alternative minimum tax. This tax, which was originally designed to hit the very wealthiest Americans, eventually ballooned to ensnare huge numbers of the middle class.

While Congress has partially fixed this problem, too many families still have to waste time in calculating their taxes twice—once for their regular returns and once to see if they have to pay the alternative minimum tax. Imagine the frustration of having to do this extra calculation, only to find out that you do not owe the alternative minimum tax. But if you do not spend the time or hire a professional to figure it out and decide to take your chances, you will certainly hear about it from the IRS if you guess wrong, usually with penalties and interest.

While Congress has acted to protect a lot of middle-income taxpayers, there are still middle-lass families who find themselves having to pay the alternative minimum tax. It is time to eliminate this tax, which has long outlived its original purpose.

There are a lot of other things we can do to make the Tax Code better for middle-lass families, and throughout this process, Republicans are going to make sure that hard-working Americans are at the forefront of our efforts. We know that American families do the best job of spending their own money, and any tax reform bill we pass will allow them to keep more of their hard-earned dollars.

Mr. President, before I close, I would like to spend a couple of minutes talking about the National Defense Authorization Act, which we are considering here this week.

Our military often got the short end of the stick during the Obama administration, and we have a lot of work to do in order to bring our military back up to full readiness and to modernize our resources. Recent events, from the increased aggression of the North Korean regime to the anniversary of September 11, remind us of the importance of making sure our military is ready to meet any threat.

A key element of keeping the peace is in making sure we have the military strength to deter aggressors. Take North Korea. Our main focus needs to be on a diplomatic solution to the growing tensions in the region, but, as the President has made clear, the full strength of the U.S. military is and has to be at the ready to protect American interests and those of our allies. The Air Force has conducted show-of-force exercises, which have featured B–1 bombers from South Dakota, to deter North Korean aggression.

While we continue with our diplomatic efforts, we need to make sure we project the kind of overwhelming strength that would make North Korea think twice before trying to engage the United States. Needless to say, we also need to maintain robust capabilities on the defensive side. That is why I have submitted an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act to require that we test our ground-based midcourse defense anti-ballistic missile system twice a year. Yes, tests may fail, but an increased test pace will lead to improvements and will ultimately ensure the reliability of our missile interception defenses.

In addition to North Korea, we are still dealing with continued threats and instability in the Middle East. U.S.-led efforts against ISIS have had significant success on the ground, especially in Iraq, but ISIS's recruitment networks remain active and ever more dangerous, as evidenced by attacks in Europe. There are also still complex security challenges on the ground in Syria and Afghanistan, and we are continuing to deal with an Iran that has grown more defiant in the wake of President Obama's nuclear deal.

On top of all of this, Russia and China continue to take advantage of regional instability to project power and challenge the United States and its allies. Russia continues to occupy Ukraine and challenge NATO, and it has propped up the Assad regime in Syria. Meanwhile, China is only halfheartedly working to keep North Korea in check, all the while expanding its presence in the Pacific by militarizing reefs in disputed waters and building up its forces.

All of these threats underscore the importance of restoring our military readiness and modernizing our capabilities, and this year's National Defense Authorization Act takes significant steps toward achieving those goals.

This bill sets policy and authorizes significant resources that will work to strengthen our military readiness. It includes critical funds for combat aircraft and munitions, new ships, and advanced technology development and next-generation capabilities to ensure that our military is the strongest fighting force in the world. It also includes critical funding to boost the end strength of the Army and the Marine Corps.

This bill also authorizes a 2.1-percent across-the-board pay raise for the dedicated men and women of our military, and the bill contains a number of measures to improve the quality of life for soldiers and their families and Department of Defense civilian employees.

This legislation also ends troubled and redundant programs and reduces unnecessary expenditures to ensure that taxpayer dollars are not being wasted and to free up funding for military priorities.

I have introduced two other amendments to this bill to help further boost readiness.

The first of these amendments seeks to optimize special use airspaces for our military pilots. My amendment would require a report on the management of special use airspaces and their use for training, with the goal of improving the coordination and utilization of these airspaces in order to meet current and future training needs.

Additionally, so as to better position the United States to meet ever-changing cyber threats, I have introduced an amendment to establish a pilot program for a cyber ROTC. With the President's elevating CYBERCOM to a combatant command, it is essential that

the Department of Defense establish additional pipelines to train more men and women in uniform in order to counter the mounting cyber attacks we are facing.

I am grateful to Senator MCCAIN and other Senators on the Armed Services Committee for their work on this bill. This bill is an important step forward in making sure our Nation is secure and capable of meeting and deterring threats.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I join my colleague Senator THUNE in talking about the Defense Authorization Act, which is the bill that is before the Senate right now.

The preamble to the Constitution says that one of the purposes of the founding of the government was to ''provide for the common defense.'' I believe that the No. 1 priority of the Federal Government is to do that job. There have been lots of arguments about what level of government can better do lots of other things, but I do not hear many arguments about what the job of defending the country is all about or who has to do that job.

When we send our troops into harm's way, it is our job to ensure that they have the tools they need and that they have the resources they need to carry out their missions. That is what Chairman MCCAIN has done in this authorization bill that is before the Senate today.

Senate passage of this bill would mark the 56th year in a row that Congress has passed the National Defense Authorization Act. It should give one some indication of how serious that job is. There are very few things the Congress manages to do every year, but as for the authorization of how we do what we do, this authorization bill provides the authorities that the military needs for it to defend the Nation.

The world is a rapidly changing place. Our responsibility to defend freedom in that world and the freedom of Americans is something that, every year, needs to be carefully looked at and recalculated and recalibrated, which is what Chairman MCCAIN and his committee have done with this bill.

I support the bill, and I want to talk about some of the key provisions in the bill.

First of all, Senator THUNE just mentioned a pay raise of 2.1 percent for our troops. It is a pay raise they rightfully deserve. It is a pay raise because of the demands on the military today—the time spent and what we expect our military to do with fewer resources and fewer people. We expect them to do a bigger job, and I want to talk about that a little later. A 2.1-percent pay raise is a pay raise that is richly deserved by those who defend us.

The bill enhances the capability of our military to defeat ISIS, to defeat al-Qaida, and to defeat other enemies. Even though this is 16 years after 9/11, we still have a hard time fully understanding the emerging threat of these enemies—the nontraditional threat, the nontraditional combatant. These are things we need to continue to look at carefully, to adjust to, to understand their prowess on social media and other places and to understand what could happen there.

This bill focuses on terrorism, cyber warfare, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery.

By the way, on cyber, the Missouri National Guard has one of the leading cyber defense units anywhere in the country. As I have said about this program before, this is a place at which the Reserves and National Guard can particularly do a great job because they go in and out of a different environment every day—going to work defending the utility grid, defending the financial grid—and know what those attacks are like as they step up and do their work as reservists or guardsmen.

This bill ensures that our men and women in uniform have the equipment they need to succeed, including looking at the growing capacity of our enemies. We never want people who are defending us to be in a fair fight. We always want them to be in an unfair fight, and we want any advantage that could possibly be given to be on the side of those who defend our country and defend freedom.

I am glad that this bill projects some of the vital things that happen in our State and, of course, in the Presiding Officer's State. Lots of things happen in Alaska, as they do in Missouri.

This bill further advances the need to replace the national geospatial facility in St. Louis, where 30-plus percent of the people work who monitor our defense posture from the air. They are looking to see what is happening, when it is happening, and how it is happening. It is fully redundant with the facility in Springfield, VA. If one of those does not work for whatever reason, the other one becomes the 100-percent provider of our geospatial activity that goes on all of the time.

There is a new hospital at Fort Leonard Wood in this bill. It has been the No. 1 medical priority for the Defense Department for about a decade. This funds the first phase of the replacement of that facility.

There is an Air National Guard training facility at Rosecrans in St. Joseph where our NATO allies go to learn. In recent times, 19 countries have come and learned the lift capacity—how to use those C–130s in the most effective and efficient way. That is recognized in this bill.

The AVCRAD, which is the aviation repair facility in Springfield, MO, is where a $34 million investment would return $62 million in the first year. They are saving about $111 million at that facility every year now, but phase 3 in that facility would return $62 million the first year. I do not know that I have ever talked about a government investment before from which in the first 6 months you get all of the money back in a week or so.

The bill also provides robust funding for A–10 maintenance. That A–10 Reserve unit at Whiteman is where the Secretary of the Air Force just was, and when you are talking to troops on the ground, they would always like the A–10 in the air, supporting them on the ground.

There is money here for Super Hornets to go on our aircraft carriers. It does not matter how many aircraft carriers you have if you do not have the planes to put on the aircraft carriers, and this bill recognizes that.

Something that I have worked for for some time—and I know the Presiding Officer understands so well—is the Military Family Stability Act. It is in this bill, and it was in the Senate bill last year. It was not able to be in the final bill, but it will be in the final bill that the House and Senate pass this year, I am confident. The Secretary of Defense supports it; all of the Joint Chiefs support it; and our House colleagues have supported it. This is the bill that I filed with Senator GILLIBRAND about 3 years ago, which simply provides more flexibility for our military families.

The strength of the military is in the military family structure. This allows the family to either move early or stay longer at these assignments. Normally, they are 2-year to 3-year assignments. Lots can happen in 2 or 3 years, but not everything else perfectly works out in 2 or 3 years. So for employment reasons or for education reasons, if a family decides it is to their advantage to use the family support the military provides, with housing and other benefits, and they stay another 2 months to finish school, for a teaching contract to end, or for some other spouse activity to come to a reasonable conclusion or, frankly, to do just the opposite—to go to the new assignment that you know you already have, but to do that just a little bit earlier so that it works better for the family—to start school on time, to start a job on time, a job that just has to start when that job has to start—they can do that. As we have more dual-career families in the military, this is one of the things we can do.

So this allows up to 6 months for the person in the service to determine where they would like their family benefit to be used, and then they become responsible for their own upkeep while they have either gone early or stayed late. But usually that is available. Bachelor officers' quarters are available at barracks on the base. Because of that, there is no cost to the Defense Department in doing the right thing.

I want to thank Chairman MCCAIN for the work he has done on this particular addition to the bill, as well as Samantha Clark on his staff, who has worked hard to see to it that this could be not only workable but easily understandable by the military. I also want

to thank Congressman JOE WILSON and Congresswoman SUSAN DAVIS, who were key to including these provisions in the House National Defense Authorization Act. So families will see something—an opportunity here for them that they haven't seen in the past.

This year's Defense authorization takes the steps necessary to rebuild our military, but we still have more work ahead of us.

Sadly, this summer, we lost more than 40 servicemembers in accidents related to readiness challenges that are impacting the military. Sailors were killed aboard the USS *Fitzgerald* and the USS *John S. McCain*. Marines were killed after a C–130 aircraft crashed in Mississippi and an MV–22 Osprey crashed off the coast of Australia. Soldiers have been lost in helicopter accidents in Hawaii and Yemen.

Just last week, Mackenzie Eaglen with AEI wrote: ''Troops are now more likely to die in 'peacetime' incidents than active hostilities or combat.''

That is absolutely and totally unacceptable.

Total casualties in Afghanistan, for example, in 2015 were 22, in 2016 were 14, and in 2017 were 11. They were all respected, and it is regrettable that those lives were lost. In those same years, the Department of the Navy lost 28 people, 22 people, and this year—not even over yet—43 people in accidents. We cannot let this continue.

We have asked the military to do too much with too little for too long, and this bill addresses that.

So there are numerous threats to our Nation, and it is critical that we not waste any more time in working to resolve our budget issues. We need to pass this legislation and come up with the appropriations that then support the authorizing bill and go back to the No. 1 priority of the Federal Government, which is to defend the country.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, as the Senate considers the National Defense Authorization Act, or the NDAA, I rise today to discuss a simple amendment in support of my constituents in South Dakota who are military retirees, as well as those in many other States who find themselves in a similar circumstance.

These retirees may be disproportionately and unfairly impacted by increases in the TRICARE prescription drug copay increases that we find within the bill that we are considering today. Specifically, provisions in this bill will increase cost-sharing amounts for the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for the years 2018 through the year 2026.

Now, the rationale for the increases in the bill that we are considering today are that the savings generated from pharmaceutical cost-share increases can be used to improve healthcare outcomes and the experience of care for beneficiaries in the military health system, and I support that. I believe in improving the care for beneficiaries in the military health system. But in this particular case, the increased TRICARE pharmacy copays must be carefully considered to make certain that they could not disproportionately impact one part of the beneficiary population.

Unfortunately, that would be the case for South Dakota and for other largely rural States with large military retiree populations that live too far away from military treatment facilities to easily travel to these facilities and to make themselves available for the prescriptions that are available at those facilities. Instead, these military retirees and their families are compelled to use the TRICARE mail order system or the retail pharmacies in their local communities and, in both cases, they would have to pay higher copays. In other words, if you live close to the facility, you can go to the facility and receive those medicines, those pharmaceuticals. But if you are farther away and you have to use a retail shop in your own community or use mail order, you would be subject, under this bill, to a higher copay cost.

For example, a copay for a generic drug ordered through the TRICARE mail order system will increase by $10 in fiscal year 2018. Now, while this does not seem like a lot of money, those costs can add up rapidly if a military retiree or his family is required to make multiple copays for multiple prescriptions. Simply put, our military retirees who live more than 40 miles away from a military treatment facility should not be unfairly forced to pay higher copays on prescription drugs just because of where they choose to live.

Under my amendment, we would take a step back. The amendment would freeze copay increases for TRICARE retirees and their families who live more than 40 miles from a military treatment facility. Additionally, the amendment would require the Department of Defense to actually assess the financial impact of the higher copays on these beneficiaries.

Now, the 40-mile figure that I have chosen was not done without some thought. I think we were careful in how we chose the 40-mile figure. Forty miles is the distance used by both the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs as a boundary for reasonable access to a healthcare facility. The Department of Defense TRICARE Prime program, in which care is primarily delivered through a military treatment facility, is available to individuals who reside within prime service areas, or PSAs. PSAs are locations that are within 40 miles of a military treatment facility.

Similarly, the VA Choice Program, which allows veterans access to healthcare in local communities rather than waiting for a VA appointment or traveling to a VA facility, is available to those whose residence is more than 40 miles driving distance from the closest VA medical facility.

My amendment would also set a deadline of 60 days after the enactment of this legislation for the Department of Defense to report on the financial impact of the copay increases on military retirees and their families.

With the information provided by the Department of Defense, Congress can then rationally assess the impact of the copay increases on beneficiaries who live distant from military treatment facilities and incorporate appropriate provisions in future legislation.

I appreciate the opportunity to discuss my amendment, which would rectify this unintended effect to military retirees and their families who live in rural parts of our country.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I rise for two purposes—principally, to support this legislation and to thank Ranking Member REED and Chairman MCCAIN and the other Members of the Senate for the contributions they have made in the reauthorization of the National Defense Authorization Act.

In particular, I want to thank our men and women in uniform, our command and control, our military intelligence, our weather systems in the military, for the tremendous aid they have provided to us in Georgia, to the people of Florida, the people of Alabama, the people of Texas, the people of Louisiana, and the people of Mississippi during two tragic hurricanes that have taken place in the last weeks. We think of our men and women in uniform every day for what they have sacrificed for us to defend our country and to keep us safe, but sometimes we forget all of the things they do to help us when we have times of trouble. If there were ever times of trouble, Hurricane Harvey in Texas and what happened in Florida with Hurricane Irma are certainly that. Some of those assets are based in my State of Georgia, like the search and rescue mission that works out of Moody Air Force Base in South Georgia, which has been invaluable in rescue efforts in the State of Florida.

So as I come to support the NDAA reauthorization, I come also to pay tribute to our men and women in uniform for all they do for us in so many ways, not just to keep us safe but also in seeing to it that, in times of trouble, they are there for us.

I want to thank my Governor, Nathan Deal, for the advanced planning they did to lead up to the recovery from the hurricane. In Georgia we lost three lives, which is tragic. We are sorry for each one, and our hearts go out to those families.

Preparation by our leader, Nathan Deal, and others in the State saw to it that our reaction and our timeliness was excellent. I thank Governor Deal for doing that, as well as Georgia

Emergency Management, in coordination with FEMA. Everywhere in Georgia where we had danger, we also had response for our people and for our State.

I also want to talk for a second about something called JSTARS. JSTARS is an asset of our U.S. military and our intelligence agencies and a capability that is second to none in the world. JSTARS stands for Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System, or JSTARS, and it is headquartered in Warner Robins, GA, at Robins Air Force Base.

In particular, since the Gulf war and everything that has happened in the Middle East and ensued since then, it has been invaluable in command and control capabilities on the ground. It is an intelligence system that is unmatched by any other military of our adversaries in the world.

We were informed a couple of years ago, when we started the effort to recapitalize the JSTARS, that there may be some movement to move away from JSTARS as a system to protect ourselves and have at our disposal for risk reconnaissance and recovery and battle management and battle control. I had a visit today, as a matter of fact, from the Secretary of the Air Force, Heather Wilson, a great lady and former Member of the House of Representatives, with whom I served, as well as an outstanding soldier and an outstanding person serving as the Secretary of the Air Force and part of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. She told me that the Air Force was looking at different ways that they might deploy recapitalization for JSTARS and other ways to deliver those services to our military personnel, which sends a signal to me that our JSTARS may be in trouble. The reasons for this are inexplicable when talking to anybody who is talking about doing it and inexplicable to me as an individual who knows that system well.

Our country and our soldiers and our warfighters have benefited greatly on the ground and in the air from JSTARS surveillance capabilities. It is an aging system, but it is a great system. It is a system that has coordinated and delivered the coordinated messages that we can get nowhere else. I would submit that, if the Air Force were to decide that, rather than recapitalizing the existing JSTARS program, as we have been working toward over the last few years, they go to an alternative delivery system, it is probably giving up security for our country, intel for our men and women on the ground, battlefield coordination you cannot replace in any other way, and an asset that we have taken for granted for far too long in this country.

So for Chairman MCCAIN, whose service I appreciate, as well as his commitment to NDAA, I come to the floor to say I am with you and I will support you, but I want to make sure we do everything we can to ensure that the JSTARS and the capabilities of that mission are recapitalized and are there for our soldiers in the future and our military in the future. For us to fail to do so, to my way of thinking, would be bad for our soldiers, bad for our security, and bad for our country.

I thank Ranking Member REED and Chairman MCCAIN for the effort they have put into this. I thank members of the committee for all the efforts they have made.

I thank our men and women in uniform. I am glad we got a pay raise. It is not as much as I would have liked to see, but I am glad we got one. I am glad we are making a bigger investment in our military, but no investment that we give in money can match the investment of spirit, capabilities, and commitment of the men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States of America. I commend them today, praise them for their effort, and tell them: I am with you all the way.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, at some point during the course of this debate on the National Defense Authorization Act, the Senate may have an opportunity to vote on a McCain amendment authorizing a base realignment and closure round.

As Members know, I have the utmost respect for the chairman of our committee, and I hold him in high regard. But I will certainly be voting against the McCain amendment because I do not believe authorizing a base realignment and closure round at this particular time is in the best interests of the United States or the security of Americans. I do that for two reasons.

No. 1, whether you agree or not that base closings are a savings in the long run, almost everyone will agree that in the short term, a base closing round costs money. So it would be costly in the next fiscal year and in the fiscal year after that to have a base closing round. This is the very time when we don't need an additional expense, because we are dealing with the readiness problem we have in our various branches right now.

As chairman of the Seapower Subcommittee, I can tell you that we have readiness problems with our fleet; we have readiness problems in the Marine Corps—those services in which I have a particular interest in my subcommittee. We need that money for readiness, and we need it in this fiscal year and in the next fiscal year. So for reasons of the short-term costs that BRAC would cause us to incur, I urge my colleagues to vote no on the McCain amendment.

Further, it is my understanding that the wording of this particular amendment takes away the commission part of a base realignment and closure round. If you do believe we ought to move toward this concept—which I do not believe we should do at this point—but if you do believe that, then we ought to at least have the independence that a commission gives to the process. It is the sort of process we have had time and again when we have had a BRAC round. It is what we had the last time the U.S. Congress faced a base realignment and closure round.

So for those two reasons, I submit to my colleagues that a ''no'' vote is called for. This is something we may need to discuss in 2020. It may be something we need to do later on, and I will be open to suggestions about that. But when we have a readiness crisis facing U.S. security at this moment, this is no time to be taking money away from those immediate needs. For that reason, I will be voting no on the McCain amendment, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. 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.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise to discuss a very important amendment that has broad support. That is the Klobuchar-Graham amendment on election cyber security. It is an amendment that Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM and I are working to include in the National Defense Authorization Act. Senator MCCAIN is supportive of this bill, and I understand why he is, and that is because he understands that our election infrastructure is a major part of our national security. If we can allow foreign countries to influence our elections, to hack into our local, State election equipment, then we do not have a secure America.

As we know, recent reports show there were 21 different States in which Russians attempted to hack into their actual election software and their equipment. This is not the focus on fake news right now. This is not the focus on emails. This is a focus on actual attempts to hack into State election equipment. It is very straightforward, and that is why there is bipartisan support to pass this amendment to help States to simply strengthen their election equipment. This is not a partisan amendment. Some that come before this body are. As you will soon find out, this has broad support on the Republican side. I am asking my colleagues to help me pass it, to overcome the objections from one Senator.

First of all, I would like to thank my colleagues Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM,

Senator KAMALA HARRIS, and Senator LANKFORD for their work on this important issue. Senators HARRIS and LANKFORD have been working with us, with Senator GRAHAM and me, and I really appreciate their work on this issue.

Senator SCHUMER mentioned this bill in his remarks yesterday. He said securing our election infrastructure is a top priority, and I am thankful he is a champion for this amendment. As I mentioned, Chairman MCCAIN and Ranking Member REED, who are the two top Senators on the Armed Services Committee—that should matter—I appreciate their work for our Nation's defense and their work on the NDAA and the fact that the legislation today includes an important provision championed by Senator MCCAIN. That provision says it is the policy of the United States to defend against and respond to cyber threats to our democratic system, to our system of democracy.

Senator MCCAIN understands that election security is national security. They are forever intertwined. If the people of this country do not have the freedom to have their say in who should be elected—Democrat, Republican, Independent—then we have a breach to our national security. That is why we have such broad support to simply authorize State grants so they can upgrade the security of their election equipment.

I am here to fight for a vote, a simple up-or-down vote—which, yes, I am well aware this will pass—but a simple up-or-down vote, supported by this amendment, both Members who lead this committee. Our election systems have been under attack. They have been under attack, and it will happen again.

If this body wants to sit here and pretend it didn't happen, pretend not to believe 17 intelligence agencies and everything else, that is up to them, but I am not going to go home and tell my constituents I didn't try everything I could to get this amendment included.

According to the Department of Homeland Security, Russian hackers attempted to hack at least 21 States' election systems in 2016. Earlier this year, we also learned that Russia launched cyber attacks against a U.S. voting software company and the emails of more than 100 local election officials.

Last month, the Chicago Board of Elections reported that names, addresses, birth dates, and other sensitive information from about 1.8 million registered voters were exposed.

U.S. national security officials have been sounding the alarms that our voting systems will continue to be a target in the future. The former Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, recently testified that Russia will continue to interfere in our political system. As Senator RUBIO noted, maybe one time it was one party and one candidate and the next time it will be another. This is what former Director James Clapper said:

> I believe Russia is now emboldened to continue such activities in the future both here and around the world, and to do so even more intensely. If there has ever been a clarion call for vigilance and action against a threat to the very foundation of our democratic political system, this episode is it.

Vigilance—that is what this is all about.

In order to safeguard future elections, State and local officials must have the tools and resources they need to prevent hacks and safeguard election infrastructure from foreign interference. They don't need those resources in 2025, they need these resources now.

The next Federal election is just 419 days away. No, we cannot wait another year to do this. We cannot wait 2 years to do this. We cannot see if some of our States that have less money and less resources are able to do this on their own. This is a national issue. Four hundred and nineteen days might sound like a lot of time to some people, but it isn't. It takes time for State and local election officials to come up with plans for their best practices, to shore up their cyber security, to buy new election equipment, to hire cyber experts to make sure their systems are secure.

Do you want to go vote and not know if the Russians are hacking into your elections, into your data, and finding out your address and whom you voted for? I don't think so. Time is of the essence, if we want to improve election cyber security ahead of 2018 and 2020. That is why I am fighting so hard for a vote on this amendment. It is that simple. If we do not act now, we leave State election officials—the people on the frontlines of our democratic process—without the resources they need to combat cyber attacks. That is not just wrong, that is unconscionable, and it is against the very principles of our Constitution. We are supposed to be a government for the people, by the people, not by a foreign entity.

In order to protect our election systems, we need to do three key things. First, we need to bring State and local election officials, cyber security experts, and national security personnel together to provide guidance to our States on how they can best protect themselves from cyber attacks.

Just try to picture a local official in Deep River Falls, MN, or Lanesboro, MN. Are they supposed to have the most updated data on how they protect their elections and what they are supposed to do? No, they need guidance from the Federal Government. Those recommendations should be easily accessible so that every information officer and election official in the country can access them. Many State officials I have talked to feel as though they are in the dark about threats to our election system. That can't continue.

We need our national security officials to be sharing information about the potential for attacks with State officials in real time. By the way, a lot of those States that were hacked into still don't know it. They still don't have the information. I was just talking to Senator WARNER, ranking member of the Intelligence Committee, about this, and that information still is not out there as it should be. So this means creating a framework for information sharing that acts as an alarm system against cyber intruders. We put alarm systems in our homes but not on our election equipment. Our amendment would establish that alarm system.

Second, the Federal Government must provide States with the resources to implement the best practices developed by States and cyber security experts. A meaningful effort to protect our election systems will require some resources. I think most Americans would agree with me when I say that protecting our democracy from foreign cyber attacks will be money well spent.

Think about the money we put into our national defense. It is important. We want to have a strong defense. We want to have those aircraft carriers. Think about that and how important that is and how much money that costs, and then just think about these ballot boxes in local places where, literally, a foreign entity can just hack in—like that.

Finally, we need better auditing of our elections. That means voter-verified paper ballot backup systems in every State. This is fundamental to protecting our elections and improving public confidence in the reliability of elections. Our amendment would accelerate the move to paper ballots—a backup—by providing States with the resources they need to get there. In short, our amendment would help States block cyber attacks, secure voter registration logs and voter data, upgrade election auditing procedures, and create secure and useful information sharing about threats.

This is a bipartisan amendment. I keep saying that because so often this discussion of the elections has turned partisan on both sides. This is bipartisan. I am doing this with Senator GRAHAM, and we are not alone. Senator HARRIS of California and Senator LANKFORD of Oklahoma are also pushing for the Senate to do its job and address election cyber security. Representative MEADOWS, the leader of the House Freedom Caucus, and Democratic Congressman JIM LANGEVIN introduced companion legislation in the House—the leader of the Freedom Caucus. Why do you think they are interested in this bill that I am doing with LINDSEY GRAHAM? Because they believe in the idea that States should be able to have their own elections, and it shouldn't be federalized. They believe we should have safe and secure elections.

There is strong bipartisan support for this effort outside the Halls of Congress as well. Dozens of former Republican national security officials are pushing for the Senate to pass this amendment. They have written op-eds, called their representatives, and

worked to inform the public about the need to take action now. Michael Chertoff, who served as Secretary of Homeland Security under President George W. Bush, published a piece this month in the Wall Street Journal calling on Congress to take action. He noted that our amendment, the Klobuchar-Graham amendment, would address the cyber security challenge in a way that is ''fiscally responsible, respectful of states' policy-making powers, and proactive in dealing with the most pressing vulnerabilities.''

Bruce Fein, a former Reagan Department of Justice official said ''the amendment would enormously strengthen defenses against cyber-attacks that could compromise the integrity of elections in the United States and undermine legitimacy of government.''

A bipartisan group of former national security officials sent a letter to Senate leadership pushing for a vote on this amendment. They noted that attacks on U.S. voting systems threaten the most basic underpinnings of American self-government. These attacks are growing in sophistication and scale.

States administer elections. If you talk to a local election official—and I have done this throughout my State—you will find out they are adamant about protecting States' rights in this area. Guess what. No surprise—we have their support too. A bipartisan group of 10 Secretaries of State sent a letter urging the Senate to pass this amendment. They want this amendment to pass because it would provide vital resources to States to support the growing security demands of our Nation's election infrastructure.

The National Association of Counties, a group that unites America's 3,069 counties—these are county governments big and small that serve people on the grassroots level, that know what it means to be having people sitting at those election booths, doing their job for little pay, just making sure that we have free American elections. They support this too. They need resources and cyber expertise, and they need them now.

Our decentralized election system is both a strength and a weakness. It is a strength because we have multiple systems and all of our information isn't in one place. Right? So if there is a hack in Ohio, maybe you don't have a hack in Minnesota. If there is a hack in one State, one city, maybe you don't have it in another. But we don't want to have a hack anywhere.

American elections are increasingly an easy target because, on the other hand, many local election systems are using election technology that is completely outdated. Forty-three States rely on electronic voting or tabulation systems that are at least 10 years old.

Think about it. We want to have these decentralized elections. That is what we want, but we simply have to make sure that when citizens are voting in both State and Federal elections for Senator, for Governor, for their local mayor, for their school board, their State's election equipment is safe and secure. That is where we come in. We don't run their local elections. I think a lot of Americans wouldn't want us to run their local elections, but what we do is make sure that elections are safe because those hackers over there in Russia or wherever they are—the thousand people who were operating in that warehouse to try to influence our election—don't know jurisdictional boundaries. Right? They will commit crimes across State lines, across county lines, across Federal lines, across international lines. They don't care. So we have to allow our State and local elections and the people who run them to be as sophisticated as the Russians who are trying to break our backs. That is what this is about.

The fact that we have so many security experts supporting this, so many local election people supporting this, and the fact that Senator MCCAIN is more than happy to have this included in his bill because he sees it as a national security issue—how can one Senator stand up and say no to this amendment? That is what the American people should be asking. Local election officials are the place to start. They are passionate about keeping the Federal Government out of State elections, and they support our amendment because it strikes the balance that our Federal system demands when it comes to the administration of elections.

Despite the strong bipartisan support for this amendment—again, I ask the people or person that is blocking this vote to allow this bill to go forward. I am simply outraged by this. I think this is an embarrassment to this body if we allow this to continue. Republican and Democratic Senators support this amendment. Cyber security experts support this amendment. Republican and Democratic major national security officials support this amendment. The Freedom Caucus supports this amendment. This is a bipartisan amendment in the House, so why is it being blocked? I actually can't tell you. It is not one of those things where someone says: Oh, it isn't worth putting millions of dollars into this. No, when you look at all the money we are spending on other forms of defense, this is dwarfed by that. No one can actually in good faith say that is the reason, and they are actually not saying that is the reason. They are giving me no reason.

I think they need to come out and tell us why they are against securing our elections. I think the American people deserve an answer for that.

The integrity of our election system is the cornerstone of our democracy. The freedom to choose our leaders, knowing with full confidence that those leaders were chosen in free and fair elections, is something that Americans have fought and died for since our country was founded. That is why our country came into existence. We didn't want to have another country control our citizens' economy. We didn't want them to control where they went to school. My relatives came over from Slovenia and other places because they wanted to be able to choose where their kids went to school. That is the freedom of voting, and that is what this amendment is about.

Members standing in the way of this bipartisan amendment to protect our election infrastructure are literally committing malpractice on our Constitution. They will have to explain to the American people and to the Freedom Caucus and all the supporters we have across the aisle why they didn't just stand up, why they didn't just do something, why they stood idly by and ignored the warnings of our intelligence officials. Do you know what? They are not going to, next summer, be able to say: I guess I was wrong. I will do something now.

It will be too late then. This is the time to authorize this and then to get the money in place by the end of the year. It is the only legal way we can do this.

When it comes to our election infrastructure, we are only as strong as our weakest link. A threat to one county, to one city, to one State's election infrastructure is an assault on our entire system because it fundamentally threatens the very foundation of our political system. We must be a united front in fighting against those who interfere with our democracy, and we must do everything in our power to prevent foreign interference from ever happening again.

In the 21st century, our adversaries will continue to use cyber warfare. Everyone knows that. Anyone who has had an account at a store hacked into, anyone who has had someone get into their account with spam or send them some fake address, a fake link—everyone knows this is happening. In the 21st century, our adversaries will use cyber warfare, and we need to be prepared to defend our networks against this growing threat to our democracy, especially the most fundamental part of our political system: our elections.

Our attitude must be to roll up our sleeves to get this done. Whoever is blocking this bill better come forward and explain why because the American people are going to demand an answer now, but they are really going to demand an answer when things go bad.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TOOMEY). The Senator from Montana.

WESTERN WILDFIRES

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, thank you for the opportunity to speak on the floor.

The images and stories we have witnessed in the aftermath of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma are devastating. I want to thank every American and every Montanan who has pitched in,

who has volunteered, who has donated to help the recovery efforts in Texas and Florida.

I rise today to remind the country there is another devastating and ongoing natural disaster that is impacting thousands of families, costing taxpayers billions of dollars, and draining local economies. As the eyes of the Nation were on Florida this weekend—and rightfully so—Montana wildfires consumed another 150,000 acres.

To date, we have seen over 1.1 million acres burned in Montana this summer. This is more than three times the 10-year average and nearly the size of the State of Delaware. The impact is widespread.

The wildfires have burned farming and grazing land that is used to help feed this country and valuable timber that sustains good jobs in mills across the State. The 1.1 million acres we lost includes world-class hunting, fishing, and hiking land, where families can escape and grandparents can take their grandkids to their favorite fishing hole. The fires have consumed favorite hiking trails and public access sites that help drive our outdoor economy in our State, which sustains over 70,000 jobs a year in Montana alone. The smoke from these fires has put our health at risk—the health of our kids and our neighbors exposed to the smoke that covers the State of Montana.

In addition to burning nearly 2,000 square miles, these fires are burning a hole in our budget. As of this morning, taxpayers have paid nearly $350 million to fight the wildfires of Montana alone. Across the West, that number is well over $2 billion. To make matters worse, the Forest Service is borrowing $300 million from other accounts to help fight wildfires. The Forest Service is forced to rob Peter to pay Paul—money that should be used to prevent fire seasons, maintain and improve forest trails and roads, research and development for better forest management policies, and to fund the work that must get done to make our forests more resilient—I am talking about thinning, cutting, removing debris. The Forest Service is also spending money that should be used to mitigate wildfire risk to fight fire.

Yes, you heard me correctly. We have again entered into a vicious cycle, where we take money from wildfire mitigation and the preparedness accounts in order to pay for the fighting of wildfires that exist today. Each year, we spend more money to fight wildfires, which leaves less money to prevent wildfires. Now, this is nothing new. Fire borrowing is a trend we have seen for the last 20 years. With each passing year, as fire seasons get longer and more intense, our fire borrowing practice leaves an entire agency with almost no budget certainty or flexibility to complete its core mission. Congress has already paid the Forest Service more than 300 million additional dollars to fight fire, but I think we are going to blow well past that number. That might be enough for Montana alone, but we also need to be able to help the firefighters in California, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and across the West.

In the meantime, forest management on the ground is hamstrung, and we have no long-term fix for this problem. As a result, we are investing less in active forest management, which then leaves our forests even more vulnerable to catastrophic wildfires. Frankly, the Forest Service is becoming a firefighting agency, not a forest management agency.

When the fire season ends, our restorative work begins but only if there is money in the bank to do that restorative work. I am concerned that without immediate action from Congress, the Forest Service's hollowed-out budget will not provide adequate resources to restore streams and prepare for spring runoffs. If the Forest Service budget leaves Forest Service employees handcuffed this fall, our clean water, along with our blue-ribbon trout streams, will be put at risk, but that isn't all. The impact of this fire season has been felt far beyond our forests.

This devastating fire season has undercut Montana's employees and put jobs at risk. I have heard from small business owners who have seen their bottom line slashed during this fire season. A bad fire launches a ripple effect in the region that results in empty booths at the family restaurants and vacant rooms at local motels.

Wildfires have left our air quality so hazardous that school recesses have been canceled, high school football and soccer games have been moved hundreds of miles away, and folks wear breathing masks when they go pick up their mail.

Farmers and ranchers have lost infrastructure to fire, and extreme drought transformed a very promising spring into an underwhelming harvest. These impacts are real, and unfortunately they are not temporary. Folks in Montana will be dealing with the impacts of this recordbreaking fire season for many months and, in some cases, many years to come.

As Congress works again to get Florida and Texas the help they deserve, I am here to ensure that Montanans get the resources they need too. Here is what this Senate and Congress must do.

The Forest Service must be fully reimbursed for every dime they remove from maintenance, mitigation, and restoration accounts to fight wildfires. To repeat, the Forest Service must be fully reimbursed for every dime that was removed from maintenance, mitigation, and restoration accounts to fight wildfires. Why? We cannot leave the Forest Service with a hollowed-out budget. It is critical they have the resources they need to help communities recover from catastrophic wildfires. The Forest Service must have the tools to go through a public process so we can cut more trees and remove the dead and dying debris that fueled these fires.

Congress must pass legislation to end the broken way we fund wildfires so we can treat wildfire funding just like the natural disaster it is.

The third thing is, every small business and family farm or ranch in Montana that has suffered loss related to wildfires must have urgent access to the available resources at the Small Business Administration and at the USDA. I have personally contacted the administration to ensure that resources remain available for Montanans because our needs don't end after the wildfires are put out.

The fourth thing is, the Senate must fast-track legislation that provides local governments the additional resources and mitigation efforts they need to recover from these wildfires. I am working on a bill with other western Senators to ensure States like Montana and other States impacted by devastating wildfires have access to adequate recovery resources.

Finally, after a month of record-breaking hurricanes and historic drought and wildfires, it is long past time for the Senate to have an honest debate about climate change. Back home in Montana, we are in the middle of September and there are still 21 priority fires burning and there are still many Montanans who need help.

So over the coming weeks and months, as we take steps to recover from other natural disasters around the country, we need to work together to not only help those in desperate need but also move forward with long-term solutions, solutions that will help us deal with the catastrophes, whether it is floods, hurricanes, droughts, or wildfires. If we are able to work together and get that done, we will indeed have done our job in the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

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

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

HEALTHCARE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I think it is clear to people all across America that the U.S. healthcare system needs reform. Premiums for health insurance are going up by double digits across the country. People living in almost half of the country only have one company selling ObamaCare plans. Millions of people are struggling. They are struggling to get coverage they can afford so they can get the care they need. I will state that it is all because of the healthcare law that the Democrats wrote and passed in Congress and inflicted upon the American people,

which raised the costs for people all across the country and limited their choices.

Today the Senator from Vermont, Mr. SANDERS, and other Democrats said they want to take this failing healthcare system even further. They call their plan ''Medicare for all.'' Don't be fooled. They want to take a plan that has government much more involved in the healthcare of the American people and go much further. I don't believe it is actually a serious plan to help fix the challenges we are facing in this country, but it is now the new litmus test for the liberal left. If this idea were ever to become law, it would mean worse care and it would be outrageously expensive.

The plan the Democrats are talking about would amount to complete Washington control over the healthcare of every man, woman, and child in America, and taxpayers would have to pick up the tab.

Supporters of putting the Federal Government in Washington, DC, in charge of personal healthcare decisions like to claim that this is the way that other countries do it as well. They like to cite as an example the United Kingdom. Well, a lot of people in the United Kingdom see their system of nationalized healthcare entering a death spiral, and it looks a lot like what has happened to ObamaCare.

The waiting lines in England have recently gotten a lot longer for people waiting to get care. They are actually setting new records for how long you have to wait in line to get care in England. For emergency care, they have more people waiting in line in the emergency room for 12 hours or longer. Those numbers have gone up—12 hours or longer—and it has gotten worse.

Let's say you have a chronic condition, a long-term medical condition. To start treatment for long-term medical conditions, the number of people having to wait 18 weeks or longer has gone up. If Democrats get their way, the American people will have the same kinds of delays. It is inevitable. The problem isn't just the delays. If Washington pays all of the bills, Washington will want much tighter control over care.

The Democrats' new scheme will come with a much more powerful rationing board. You can see it coming. In England, the rationing of healthcare means that certain medications are not allowed. There are limits on things like knee and hip operations. The same thing is true in Canada. Medical boards in some parts of the country have banned surgeries for people who are obese or who are smokers. How do you think that would work in the United States? Close to 40 percent of Americans are now considered obese. Would they all be blocked from getting operations that would help improve their health and quality of life? It is only if the rationing board were to say so.

The British have to ration healthcare partly because of the enormous cost of so-called free medical care. They also have a shortage of people who actually provide the care. Since 2016, there has been a net loss of more than 5,000 nurses and midwives across the British healthcare system. More than a quarter of the nurses who quit cited disillusionment over the quality of care provided to patients. Nurses are quitting because of the poor quality of care provided to patients. It is a great concern.

The United Kingdom ranks 20th out of 24th among Western countries for breast cancer survival. For survival, the United States is first. If you are a woman with breast cancer or a man with prostate cancer, your chances of survival and successful treatment are much, much greater in the United States than they are in Great Britain. It is not that the doctors in this country are that much smarter. It is that people get care sooner. There are not all these long waiting lines. But that will happen if the plan endorsed by 15 Democrats in the Senate and the majority of the Democrats in the House were to ever become law.

Let's talk about stroke. For the most common kind of stroke, the United Kingdom is 25th out of 30 countries in terms of recovery, solutions, and success. The United States is fourth.

Of course, all of what the Democrats are proposing will not come cheap. Democrats in California had their own scheme earlier this year. When the group that looks at what the cost is going to be reviewed it—and I was in the State senate in Wyoming, and in any key piece of legislation, we would have to do a fiscal note, which is what it is going to cost—in California what they proposed would cost about $400 billion a year. So how much does the entire State of California pay to run the whole State over the course of a year? What is their budget for the year? It is less than half that amount. So what they are proposing on healthcare is double what they pay for everything that the State of California does.

Last year, Senator SANDERS gave a rough sketch of his plan as part of his Presidential campaign. It would have raised Washington's total healthcare expenditures by $32 trillion over just the first 10 years. To pay for it, he wanted to raise taxes, including higher payroll taxes on workers. The problem was that all of these new taxes would pay for less than half of the government's new spending. The legislation written and cosponsored by Democrats in the House says that it would be paid for by things like—and this is in their words—''a modest tax on unearned income'' and a ''small tax on stock and bond transactions.''

Remember how President Obama promised that his healthcare law wouldn't raise taxes on middle-class families—in his words—by a single dime? It turns out that the law included dozens of taxes on American working families, certainly including middle-class Americans all across the country.

Democrats say that total Washington control over healthcare would make things so efficient, that it would save a whole lot of money. Does anyone believe that is ever going to happen?

A lot of people have the stress of dealing between their doctor and their insurance company, and there are a lot of problems out there. Nothing in the Democrats' takeover of healthcare changes any of that. It just means that the people will be caught in the middle between a fight with their government and a bunch of unaccountable bureaucrats in Washington, DC. How is that better? Where will we see savings from that? The Democrats have no real answers, just empty promises.

You can tell that it is not a real plan because when Democrats had a chance to actually vote on this idea in the Senate, they took a pass. In July, the Senate voted on a bill written by House Democrats. We brought it to the floor of the Senate during the healthcare debate and put it up for a vote. As to the bill that half of the Democrats in the House had cosponsored, they said: Let's give the Senators an opportunity. Every Republican voted against it, and 43 Democrats voted present. Democrats had a chance to stand up and vote for the idea that they love to talk about, but not a single Senator voted for it, including Senator SANDERS.

Now some of us suspected that this was where the debate over ObamaCare was headed all along. The healthcare law, as passed years ago, was so obviously flawed that there was no way it would work the way the Democrats promised. You had to wonder if Democrats actually wanted it to fail so they could push for more Washington control, more government control over your healthcare.

You can call it the old Potomac two-step. When we were debating ObamaCare in 2009, Senator SANDERS came to the floor of the Senate and said that a full Washington takeover of healthcare was the way to go. Today he is taking his shot. The ObamaCare markets are in shambles. There is no denying that ObamaCare failed to keep its promises. The American people are paying a very steep price for the failures of the law.

The promises that Democrats are making about their new healthcare scheme are even more outlandish. When it fails, the damage will be catastrophic. We cannot allow that to happen to the American people.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

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

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

(The remarks of Mr. HATCH pertaining to the introduction of S. 1803

are printed in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, the National Defense Authorization Act before us is more than just an important defense policy bill; it shows what we value as a nation.

In Michigan, we value our freedom. We cherish the rights we enjoy as citizens of this great country. Above all, we honor those brave men and women who are willing to lay down their lives to protect our freedom and defend our rights.

We also value our workers and our businesses. You put Michigan's workers and entrepreneurs on a level playing field, and they will out-work, out-build, and out-imagine anybody anywhere.

I am standing here today because within the NDAA is an important opportunity to not just meet the needs of our national defense but also to help create good-paying American jobs in Michigan and across the country. It is true that we can't have a strong economy without a strong military, but it is also true that when we invest in businesses that are creating good-paying jobs here at home, we are improving our own security. I have seen evidence of this in Michigan.

In 2015, I was honored to lead the first-ever instate Michigan delegation to tour all of our State's military installations. We started at Selfridge Air National Guard Base, which has just celebrated 100 great years of service to our Nation. We then went to TACOM/TARDEC, which—both are the people on the front lines for our Army with research as well as making sure they have the vehicles and the supplies and everything they need to be able to do their jobs and protect us. We went to Camp Graying, Battle Creek, and Fort Custer. We saw firsthand how critical their work is, not just for our national defense but also to Michigan's economy and jobs.

During the past 2 years, I have had the opportunity to visit over 120 small businesses all around Michigan. That is a very inspiring thing to do—talking with people who put their own dollars and sweat and tears into creating a business, products and services they care deeply and passionately about.

One of those visits really stood out to me—the connection between our defense and jobs. R.A. Miller Industries—RAMI for short—is a Grand Haven manufacturer of high-tech products for our military, including very high-tech antennas. Clear communication—the kind provided by RAMI's talented workforce—is critical to the success of military missions.

RAMI's CEO told me that the Buy American Act—a law passed in 1933 that gives priority to American companies when the Federal Government purchases goods—was no longer working. We checked into it, and it turns out that he was absolutely right.

This is no small deal. The U.S. Federal Government is the single largest purchaser of goods and services in the world, spending some $450 billion annually on everything from file folders to fighter jets. ''Buy American'' rules exist because we as a nation believe that when we invest taxpayer dollars to buy products, we ought to be supporting American companies that are creating good-paying American jobs. It is simple common sense, but over time, we seem to have lost some of that sense.

Thanks to loopholes and waivers, American workers are missing out on a whole lot of jobs they could be doing, things they could be making. The biggest of these loopholes allows the Department of Defense to waive ''Buy American'' rules for products used overseas. Yes, the DOD uses a whole lot of products overseas. In fact, between 2001 and 2016, the Department of Defense spent more than $35 billion on over 150,000 items—including motorcycles and radios and even airplane engines—that didn't meet ''Buy American'' rules. That is 150,000 motorcycles, radios, airplane engines, and more that could have been made by American companies like RAMI and by American workers in Michigan and across the country.

That is not right. It is not smart. It makes no sense for American workers—certainly not for the people I represent in Michigan, where we know how to make a lot of different kinds of things very well—and it makes no sense for American taxpayers. That is why I am introducing three amendments to toughen up our ''Buy American'' requirements so that American workers and businesses come first, where they belong.

The first amendment is simple. It would stop the overseas exemption in the Buy American Act and require the Department of Defense to prioritize products made in the United States. We know there are from time to time reasons why maybe we need a waiver, but we should not have this gigantic hole in ''Buy American'' provisions by having these overseas exemptions. In Michigan, our defense industry supports more than 105,000 jobs. It is only right that we should invest in American companies, not the competition.

My second amendment would require the Government Accountability Office to review ''Buy American'' training practices so that contracts and personnel can better comply with current law.

The third amendment would require the Department of Defense to work with the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which I was pleased to help create years ago, to identify more small- and medium-sized manufacturers that can provide products that comply with ''Buy American'' standards.

I know we have the businesses and the workers. We need to be paying attention to this and making it a priority.

When a mom and dad in Saginaw sit down to do their taxes, I want them to know the hard-earned money they are spending for our national defense is creating jobs here at home—preferably in Michigan. At the same time, I want businesses and workers from Mackinaw City to Macomb County, Muskegon to Grand Marais, to have the opportunity to contribute to not just our economy but our national security.

We all talk about how America's workers are the best in the world. It is time to prove that we mean it.

The father of a former Member of this Chamber had a great way of saying this, and I would like to end by quoting him. This is former Vice President Joe Biden: ''My dad used to have an expression. Don't tell me what you value. Show me your budget, and I'll tell you what you value.''

Unfortunately, loopholes like the overseas exemption suggest that we don't value American jobs, American workers, American businesses. They suggest that we think it is no big deal to buy products from a company in another country that can be made in Battle Creek, MI, or Detroit or Flint or Grand Rapids or anywhere across Michigan or anyplace in the country, for that matter. They suggest that we think it is fine to create jobs for workers in Munich when we have workers in Marquette, MI, who are just as talented, just as able, and just as ready—I would argue more so—to get to work to keep us safe.

Michigan workers—American workers will out-work, out-build, and out-imagine anyone. It is time to make sure that they are at the front of the line for good-paying jobs, that we are focused on making sure they have jobs, and that we are putting them to work.

I am hopeful that colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support these amendments to move us a step forward in that direction.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

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

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

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, I rise to discuss my legislation, which seeks to prevent American workers from losing their jobs and having them shipped to other countries.

I have always fought to protect American workers and ensure we have Federal policies that benefit our workers in Indiana and across the country. In my home State of Indiana, our workers are being hit particularly hard by jobs being lost and shipped out of

America. Recently, more than 300 workers at the Carrier plant in Indianapolis were laid off, and hundreds more are slated to lose their jobs just days before Christmas. They are not alone. Over 2,000 Hoosier jobs have been or are scheduled to be eliminated and outsourced at nine different companies.

These are more than just statistics. These are moms and dads, sisters and brothers, husbands and wives, our friends, our neighbors, and folks we go to church with, men and women who get up in the dark and go home in the dark, working hard every single day to take care of their families, to give everything they have to try to make their company a success.

These men and women, as I said, work hard every single day. They make quality products, they support their families, they pay their bills, and are working hard to save enough to retire with dignity, and now they are losing their jobs because those already highly profitable companies would rather squeeze out that last dollar in profits by paying less to foreign workers. I have met and spent time with Hoosier workers whose jobs are being outsourced. They are not looking for a handout. They just want an equal shot, a level playing field, and the opportunity to provide for their families.

I met them on the Sunday after the announcements were initially made at Carrier. I spent time with them, talked to them. One of our young men in a military uniform of our country, standing up and serving our Nation, had just been laid off, with his job being shipped elsewhere. He and fellow workers have fulfilled their part of the American promise—a promise that if you work hard and you help your company succeed, you will be able to keep your job, you will earn a decent living, you will be able to put a roof over your family's head, and you can send your kids to school to have an even greater shot at the American dream than you and then retire with dignity.

This is the basic promise of America—the promise of shared success of our workers and our companies. It is now in question. American companies need to live up to their part of the bargain as well, and many already do.

As a U.S. Senator, I have a responsibility to working families, to taxpayers, and to our economy. It is critical our laws and policies encourage businesses to invest in American workers and American communities and penalize those who ship jobs to foreign countries. That is why, earlier this year, I introduced the End Outsourcing Act, which is based on three principles:

First, Federal contracts, funded by taxpayers, should go to companies that employ American workers. This ensures that Federal contracting policy takes into consideration whether companies have outsourced domestic jobs.

Second, companies that do send jobs to foreign countries should forfeit tax breaks and incentives. It is fundamentally unfair that when companies leave for a foreign country, they can then write off the moving costs involved and hand the bill to American taxpayers for their very costs of heading out the door. This legislation claws back incentives and prohibits companies from receiving tax breaks for outsourcing jobs.

Third, Federal policy should encourage businesses to invest here at home, in our towns and in our cities—not only in Indiana but across the country. My legislation creates tax incentives for companies that relocate foreign jobs back to rural or struggling communities. We should encourage job growth in these towns and these places. When companies bring jobs back home, we should support them for helping spur economic investments and growth.

I have spoken with President Trump about this several times, even as recently as last night, and he has been very supportive.

Today I am offering a simple amendment—an amendment which would require companies bidding for Federal defense contracts to disclose in their proposals whether they have outsourced more than 50 jobs to a foreign country in the previous 3 years, and it would allow contracting officers to take into consideration a company's outsourcing practices when awarding Federal contracts—just like price, just like quality, just like delivery. It would be one more element so the people of America can get the very best deal.

Put simply, our tax dollars should go to companies that invest in and support American workers. If we are going to effectively address the jobs going overseas, the jobs leaving our plants, the workers like the ones at Carrier who were laid off and the devastating impact on families across our country, we need to take action here. We can start with the Senate passing my amendment. Preventing the outsourcing of these jobs and investing in our workers should be a bipartisan priority. Protecting American jobs and encouraging businesses to invest in the United States shouldn't be any controversy at all. In fact, it should be easy.

While there is no single solution to prevent companies from shipping jobs to foreign countries, hardworking taxpayers deserve to know our policies line up to promote the American economy and American workers, investing in our workers, strengthening our middle class. We call that Hoosier commonsense, and there is a lot more wisdom in Indiana and in other States than there is in Washington, DC. In Indiana, this makes sense.

I urge my colleagues to support the End Outsourcing Act when it comes up for a vote.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak about an amendment that I have submitted to restore ''Buy American'' standards that support our workers and our national defense. My amendment presents an opportunity to work across party lines to strengthen our national security and to support the hard-working men and women in Wisconsin and across the country.

In fact, President Trump supports exactly what my amendment seeks to achieve. In addition, the Parliamentarians have confirmed that my amendment is germane postcloture. Given that the President agrees with me and the amendment is germane, I am calling on the Republican leadership to schedule an up-or-down vote on my amendment so that Senators have a chance to show their support for the workers who help keep America secure.

Let me explain what my amendment would do. The National Defense Authorization Act would eliminate a number of important ''Buy American'' laws for certain critical defense components for Navy ships and other defense programs.

My amendment, entitled the Supporting America's Defense Workers Act, would prevent the elimination of these critical ''Buy American'' protections, which give preference to American companies for government contracts funded with taxpayer dollars. It is a commonsense ''Buy American, Hire American'' policy that supports our domestic industrial base, our workers, and our national and economic security.

Current law requires that certain critical components like valves, air circuit breakers, machine tools, anchor chains, propellers, passenger buses, chemical weapons antidotes, and photovoltaic devices be supplied by American companies or certain qualified companies located in closely allied countries, such as Canada.

Section 863 of the Defense bill would enact a harmful sunset provision on these current requirements, eliminating them entirely at the end of fiscal year 2018 and consequently opening up taxpayer-funded defense contracts to unfairly subsidized foreign competition and placing American jobs at risk.

Opening these procurements up to foreign sources would have the additional effect of undercutting American steel and iron producers because foreign manufacturers of these components do not use U.S.-sourced raw materials. Section 863 would weaken these sectors of the U.S. defense industrial base and jeopardize the stability of companies located in States across this country and the manufacturers of those components. This would, in turn, harm our military's ability to rely on secure and stable sources of critical defense components in an increasingly

dynamic global security environment. If domestic sources for critical defense components exit the market, our military could be forced into relying on countries that don't share our interests, including strategic adversaries like China or Russia, for parts and supplies.

I want to emphasize that my amendment does not add any new requirements or preferences to defense acquisitions. Rather, it maintains the existing requirements that have worked for years to create a secure supply of critical parts for our Nation's defense.

Again, to be clear, my amendment does not force the Department of Defense or the individual services to do anything that they are not already doing. Indeed, DOD and the services have complied with these requirements for years without complaint and without injury, and it is important to note that these domestic content requirements can be waived. They can be waived for cost; they can be waived for schedule or noncompetitive reasons. In other words, the government retains flexibility under these laws.

Strengthening our defense industrial base should be a bipartisan issue. In fact, as I mentioned earlier, President Trump has said that he agrees with me. He registered his opposition to section 863 in his Statement of Administration Policy, which states: ''The Administration strongly objects to Section 863.''

The Trump administration goes on to say:

> The existing procurement requirements act as a key guarantor of strategic supply chain security. They protect DOD's ability to reliably source goods such as chemical weapons antidotes and components for naval vessels, among others.

Eroding ''Buy American'' requirements also runs counter to two Presidential initiatives—President Trump's Executive order directing the Pentagon to strengthen domestic manufacturing capabilities and his ''Buy American and Hire American'' Executive order to better enforce current domestic content laws.

I believe we must take steps to ensure that American products are prioritized when American tax dollars are being spent. Domestic preferences help our manufacturing sector and ensure that critical products meet our high standards. This is particularly important when we are talking about defense products used to ensure that our servicemembers are safe and effective.

In sum, voting for my amendment means voting not only for the creation of well-paying American jobs but also for ensuring that the items used by our men and women in the military are of the highest quality and will continue to be available.

This amendment is supported by the American Shipbuilding Suppliers Association and the Alliance for American Manufacturing.

A strong defense industrial base means a strong and secure America. My amendment has the bipartisan support of President Trump, and I believe it deserves a vote and the support of all of my colleagues in the Senate.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

DACA

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, we have seen the chaos and confusion created by the President's rescission of DACA that has created a humanitarian crisis in our country. That statement may seem like an exaggeration, but, for me, it is very clearly a statement of fact. I know it because I have seen it.

I held an emergency field hearing on Monday morning, and I listened to the stories of Dreamers—young people brought to this country, many of them before they could even say their own names, let alone know where they were going. This country has given them education, a place to live, a sense of freedom, and a sense of future. That future now is cut short. They have been threatened with deportation in just 6 months. Their employers, their universities, their communities have no idea whether they can stay and continue their lives, productively and importantly to them and their communities, those workplaces and schools where they currently give back. They not only live and work here, but they give back.

Maybe, most importantly, there is the promise that has been made to them—the promise that was made to them when they came forward and they provided the United States of America with information—some of the most personal information that exists—about their Social Security number, their birth date, their address, and their family. The promise to them was that information would never be used against them and that they had a place here for the time that DACA guaranteed it. That promise now is about to be broken.

Great countries do not break promises. The United States is the greatest country in the history of the world. It should not be breaking promises to innocent young men and women who know only this country, speak only this language, have friends here alone, and actually families here. This rescission of DACA threatens to tear apart families, decimate lives, and create disarray and derailed futures. We are a country that is better than this rescission. We are and remain a country that keeps its promises.

At our hearing, I heard from young men and women like Carolina Bortolleto, originally from Brazil, brought to the United States when she was 9. She has lived in Connecticut for 19 years. She knew she was undocumented, but what she didn't know was that getting a job after school, a driver's license, applying for scholarships and financial aid for colleges would be out of bounds for her.

Seven years ago, she graduated from college with a degree in biology, but she was stuck. She had a diploma but couldn't use it. To fight for others like her, she cofounded CT Students for a DREAM. That organization has grown and become a formidable and powerful advocate for Dreamers.

When DACA was adopted in 2012, it changed the lives of young people like Carolina. It opened a new vista. She could get a driver's license and a job at a nonprofit where she was volunteering. She testified that she finally felt free and independent. She could be the person she wanted to be and the person the United States wanted her to be because she was contributing to our great Nation.

What we know of the Dreamers is that there are many like Carolina and like Alejandra. Alejandra Villamares was brought to the United States from Mexico at age 1. She and her family first settled in a small town in Colorado. She recounted in her testimony difficult memories of growing up undocumented. She remembers her older sister coming home from first grade crying because she had been bullied by other students. She was bullied because she couldn't speak English. Her teachers also couldn't understand or help. She remembers her mother's anguish and pain when she heard about this bullying. Alejandra later encountered the same problems as her sister did.

When she was 11, her father was deported to Mexico. Her mother ran into the threat of financial problems, and the threat of deportation always lingered. She told us at this hearing about this life story, powerful and moving, but with a seemingly happy ending because she was able to go to Wesleyan, one of the best colleges in the country, and major in film studies with a certificate in international relations.

President Trump has put a target on the backs of these young people. Alejandra's happy ending will be dashed. It will be a nightmare and a tragedy if this order truly goes into effect.

President Trump has thrown this ticking timebomb into the lap of Congress. It has potential real effects on real lives like Alejandra's and Carolina's and 10,000 like them in Connecticut—800,000 around the country—people whom the President has described as incredible and terrific, people whom he said he loves.

It would be the height of hypocrisy and inhumanity to deport them. It would be unprecedented in our history to have this kind of massive ejection from this country by plane, by boat, by car, by walking. It would be shameful and shocking for America to force this massive deportation, but it would also be an absolutely reprehensible and unforgivable violation of our promise,

breaking our word, and violating certainly morality, if not law, and there would be legal claims based on due process and other rights that could be violated.

As I said, Carolina Bortolleto is originally from Brazil, but she was brought to the United States when she was 9. She has lived in Connecticut for 19 years. Growing up, she knew that she was undocumented, but she didn't know what that meant until high school, when she saw the opportunities that her classmates could have and that she couldn't—things like getting an after-school job, a driver's license, applying for scholarships and financial aid in college.

Seven years ago, she graduated from college with a degree in biology, but she felt stuck. She had a diploma but couldn't use it. To fight for others like her, she cofounded Connecticut Students for a DREAM, which has grown into a formidable organization that advocates on behalf of immigrants.

When DACA was enacted in 2012, it changed Carolina's life. She got a driver's license, a car, a job at a nonprofit where she had been volunteering. She told me that she finally felt free—that she finally felt independent. She told me that she could be the person that she had always wanted to be. Finally, she could plan for her future with certainty. Excited about what was to come, she went to graduate school for a Master's in Public Health.

She was on cloud nine—until last week, when President Trump made the decision to rescind DACA, threatening to take away all that Carolina has worked for—if we don't act.

In New Haven on Monday, I also heard from a girl who has requested that I don't mention her name here. She is from Canada. When she was 4 years old, her mother passed away in a terrible car accident. She was brought here with her grandmother, a hardworking nurse, who later also passed away. She has had to endure unimaginable loss at such a young age.

She was tremendously lucky that her aunt and uncle took her in as one of their own. She has grown into a leader at home who helps take care of her cousins, acting like a second mom to them. Her dream is to become a lawyer, and she works hard every single day toward that goal.

If Congress doesn't act, this ambitious young girl—who has already endured so much pain and suffering in her life—will be torn from everyone she knows. The children she helps to take care of will lose a mother figure. America will be robbed of a bright new lawyer.

I have heard some people treating Dreamers as bargaining chips in a political battle between the two parties. I have also heard that this is just about ''handouts'' for a particular group of people.

That is simply not true. Let me tell you what I know: The Dreamers I have met represent some of the best of America—young men and women who have pulled themselves up by the bootstraps, eager to build bright futures, and prosper, and give back to the only country that they have called home. They want to stay here, and we need them.

The statistics reinforce this point: If Congress doesn't pass the Dream Act, we will lose nearly $500 billion over 10 years. We will lose $25 billion in Medicare and Social Security taxes. In my home State alone, we stand to lose over $300 million a year.

It is time to do away with the myth that the Dreamers work on the sidelines of American society. They are woven into the fabric of this Nation. They drive our economy.

As I said, Alejandra Villamares was brought to the United States from Mexico at age 1. She and her family first settled into a small town in Colorado.

Alejandra recounted difficult memories of growing up undocumented. She remembers her older sister coming home from the first grade, crying because she had been bullied by other students because she could not speak English. Her teachers did not understand her either and couldn't help. She remembers her mother's anguish at the pain and bullying her daughters endured. As Alejandra entered kindergarten, she began to go through the same struggle.

When she was 11, her father was deported to Mexico. Her mother ran into financial problems. The threat of deportation was always lingering in the back of her mind. Things weren't looking good.

And yet, she told me on Monday, ''I wanted this to be my country so badly. One thing I knew from the bottom of my heart was that I wanted to stay here, and that I was an American.''

In 2012, when DACA came into effect, she got her chance. She earned admission to Wesleyan, one of the best colleges in Connecticut, and she followed her artistic passions by majoring in film studies with a certificate in international relations.

She felt more empowered to speak up and help others. She held sessions for her peers at her high school to tell them about the college application process, and later became a program coordinator of an educational non-profit to mentor over 200 kids to navigate the college application process.

President Trump is putting a target on the backs of Alejandra and others like her. They will be deported if we do not pass the Dream Act.

In just a week, the President's decision has already sown confusion and chaos. There have been reports of ICE temporarily detaining DACA recipients, including reportedly 9 in Texas on Monday. Hurricanes Harvey and Irma have devastated Texas and Florida, but the White House has not announced any extension to the DACA renewal deadline.

The administration has also been torn between two messages. The President has toed an apologetic line, telling Dreamers that they have ''nothing to worry about'' and that he will ''revisit the issue'' if Congress doesn't act—and yet his Department of Homeland Security has said that Dreamers should prepare to leave. If Congress does not pass the Dream Act, Alejandra, Carolina, and others will be at the mercy of a fickle administration. Their lives will be thrown into chaos.

In the stories of the Dreamers, I see my father, who fled Nazi Germany when he was 17 with little more than the clothes on his back. He didn't know anyone, and he didn't speak English. He still believed in the promise of this country. These Dreamers believe in the promise of America, too.

The character of our Nation is at stake. We must act now.

Mr. President, I am convinced these stories are evidence that will be persuasive and convincing to my colleagues and that we cannot shirk our responsibility. We have a public trust to make America worthy of the American dream, to make that dream a reality for these young people, to make sure the Dreamers are protected against this cruel and irrational action that has threatened them.

We are the greatest Nation in the history of the world. We do keep our promises. We must enable the Dreamers to stay. We must pass the Dream Act, without encumbrances or poison pills or extraneous amendments. We must pass the Dream Act now.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 1003, AS MODIFIED

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I modify my amendment with the changes that are at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right. The amend is so modified.

The amendment, as modified, is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018''.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into five divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

(5) Division E—Additional Provisions.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.
Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.
Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.

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. Transfer of excess High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles to foreign countries.
Sec. 112. Limitation on availability of funds for Army Air-Land Mobile Tactical Communications and Data Network, including Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T).

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Multiyear procurement authority for Virginia class submarine program.
Sec. 122. Arleigh Burke class destroyers.
Sec. 123. Multiyear procurement authority for V–22 joint aircraft program.
Sec. 124. Design and construction of amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or amphibious transport dock designated LPD–30.
Sec. 125. Modification of cost limitation baseline for CVN–78 class aircraft carrier program.
Sec. 126. Extension of limitation on use of sole-source shipbuilding contracts for certain vessels.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Inventory requirement for Air Force fighter aircraft.
Sec. 132. Comptroller General review of total force integration initiatives for reserve component rescue squadrons.

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

Sec. 141. F–35 economic order quantity contracting authority.
Sec. 142. Authority for Explosive Ordnance Disposal units to acquire new or emerging technologies and capabilities.

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. Mechanisms for expedited access to technical talent and expertise at academic institutions to support Department of Defense missions.
Sec. 212. Codification and enhancement of authorities to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.
Sec. 213. Modification of laboratory quality enhancement program.
Sec. 214. Prizes for advanced technology achievements.
Sec. 215. Expansion of definition of competitive procedures to include competitive selection for award of research and development proposals.
Sec. 216. Inclusion of modeling and simulation in test and evaluation activities for purposes of planning and budget certification.
Sec. 217. Differentiation of research and development activities from service activities.
Sec. 218. Designation of additional Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratories.
Sec. 219. Department of Defense directed energy weapon system prototyping and demonstration program.
Sec. 220. Authority for the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to promote innovation in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 221. Limitation on availability of funds for F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization.
Sec. 222. Improvement of update process for populating mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 231. Competitive acquisition plan for low probability of detection data link networks.
Sec. 232. Clarification of selection dates for pilot program for the enhancement of the research, development, test, and evaluation centers of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 233. Requirement for a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army.
Sec. 234. Plan for successfully fielding the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System.
Sec. 235. Sense of Congress on hypersonic weapons.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 311. Sentinel Landscapes Partnership.
Sec. 312. Increased percentage of sustainment funds authorized for realignment to restoration and modernization at each installation.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 321. Plan for modernized, dedicated Department of the Navy adversary air training enterprise.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 331. Defense Siting Clearinghouse.
Sec. 332. Temporary installation reutilization authority for arsenals, depots, and plants.
Sec. 333. Pilot program for operation and maintenance budget presentation.
Sec. 334. Servicewomen's commemorative partnerships.
Sec. 335. Authority for agreements to reimburse States for costs of suppressing wildfires on State lands caused by Department of Defense activities under leases and other grants of access to State lands.
Sec. 336. Repurposing and reuse of surplus Army firearms.
Sec. 337. Department of the Navy marksmanship awards.

Subtitle E—Energy and Environment

Sec. 341. Authority to carry out environmental restoration activities at National Guard and Reserve locations.
Sec. 342. Special considerations for energy performance goals.
Sec. 343. Centers for Disease Control study on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water.
Sec. 344. Environmental oversight and remediation at Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

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 2018 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.
Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.
Sec. 416. Number of members of the National Guard on full-time duty in support of the reserves within the National Guard Bureau.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Clarification of baselines for authorized numbers of general and flag officers on active duty and in joint duty assignments.
Sec. 502. Authority of promotion boards to recommend officers of particular merit be placed at the top of the promotion list.
Sec. 503. Clarification to exception for removal of officers from list of officers recommended for promotion after 18 months without appointment.
Sec. 504. Flexibility in promotion of officers to positions of Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Navy.
Sec. 505. Repeal of requirement for specification of number of officers who may be recommended for early retirement by a Selective Early Retirement Board.
Sec. 506. Extension of service-in-grade waiver authority for voluntary retirement of certain general and flag officers for purposes of enhanced flexibility in officer personnel management.
Sec. 507. Inclusion of Principal Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics among officers subject to repeal of statutory specification of general officer grade.
Sec. 508. Clarification of effect of repeal of statutory specification of general or flag officer grade for various positions in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 509. Grandfathering of retired grade of Assistant Judge Advocates General of the Navy as of repeal of statutory specification of general and flag officers grades in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 510. Service credit for cyberspace experience or advanced education upon original appointment as a commissioned officer.

Sec. 510A. Authority for officers to opt-out of promotion board consideration.
Sec. 510B. Reauthorization of authority to order retired members to active duty in high-demand, low-density assignments.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Consolidation of authorities to order members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces to perform duty.
Sec. 512. Establishment of Office of Complex Investigations within the National Guard Bureau.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

Sec. 516. Report on policies for regular and reserve officer career management.
Sec. 517. Responsibility of Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces for standards and qualifications for military specialties within the Armed Forces.
Sec. 518. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual assault.
Sec. 519. Improvements to certain authorities and procedures of discharge review boards.
Sec. 520. Public availability of information related to disposition of claims regarding discharge or release of members of the Armed Forces when the claims involve sexual assault.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters

Sec. 521. Revision to Manual for Courts-Martial with respect to dissemination of visual depictions of private areas or sexually explicit conduct without the consent of the person depicted.
Sec. 522. Technical and conforming amendments in connection with reform of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 523. Priority of review by Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces of decisions of Courts of Criminal Appeals on petitions for enforcement of victims' rights.
Sec. 524. Assistance of defense counsel in additional post-trial matters for accused convicted by court-martial.
Sec. 525. Enumeration of additional limitations on acceptance of plea agreements by military judges of general or special courts-martial.
Sec. 526. Additional proceedings by Courts of Criminal Appeals by order of United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.
Sec. 527. Clarification of applicability and effective dates for statute of limitations amendments in connection with Uniform Code of Military Justice Reform.
Sec. 528. Modification of year of initial review by Military Justice Review Panel of Uniform Code of Military Justice reform amendments.
Sec. 529. Clarification of applicability of certain provisions of law to civilian judges of the United States Court of Military Commission Review.
Sec. 530. Enhancement of effective prosecution and defense in courts-martial and related matters.
Sec. 531. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces jurisdiction to review interlocutory appeals of decisions on certain petitions for writs of mandamus.
Sec. 532. Punitive article on wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle E—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

Sec. 541. Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy.
Sec. 542. Element in preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces on assistance and support services for caregivers of certain veterans through the Department of Veterans Affairs.
Sec. 543. Discharge in the Selected Reserve of the commissioned service obligation of military service academy graduates who participate in professional athletics.
Sec. 544. Pilot programs on appointment in the excepted service in the Department of Defense of physically disqualified former cadets and midshipmen.
Sec. 545. Limitation on availability of funds for attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses.
Sec. 546. Pilot program on integration of Department of Defense and non-Federal efforts for civilian employment of members of the Armed Forces following transition from active duty to civilian life.
Sec. 547. Two-year extension of suicide prevention and resilience program for the National Guard and Reserves.
Sec. 548. Sexual assault prevention and response training for all individuals enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program.
Sec. 549. Use of assistance under Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program for non-traditional education to develop cybersecurity and computer coding skills.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

Sec. 551. Impact aid for children with severe disabilities.
Sec. 552. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.
Sec. 553. One-year extension of authorities relating to the transition and support of military dependent students to local educational agencies.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

Sec. 556. Housing treatment for certain members of the Armed Forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States.
Sec. 557. Direct hire authority for Department of Defense for childcare services providers for Department child development centers.
Sec. 558. Report on expanding and contracting for childcare services of the Department of Defense.
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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

In this Act, the term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on the conference report or amendment between the Houses.

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 2018 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. TRANSFER OF EXCESS HIGH MOBILITY MULTIPURPOSE WHEELED VEHICLES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 153 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2581 the following new section:

''§ 2581a. Transfer of excess High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs) to foreign countries

''(a) REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Before an excess High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) is transferred on a grant or sales basis to a foreign country for the purpose of operation by that country, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the HMMWV receives the same new, modernized powertrain and a modernized, armored or armor-capable crew compartment restored to like-new condition that the HMMWV would receive if it were to be modernized for operational use by the armed forces.

''(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'the same new, modernized powertrain'—

''(A) means a fully-functioning new powertrain system; and

''(B) does not mean an individual part, component, subassembly, assembly, or subsystem integral to the functioning of the powertrain system such as a new engine or transmission.

''(3) Any work performed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be performed in the United States and shall be covered by section 2460(b)(1) of this title.

''(b) WAIVER.—Subject to the requirements of subsection (c), the Secretary may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary determines in writing that such an exception is required by the national security interests of the United States.

''(c) NOTIFICATION.—(1) If the Secretary makes a written determination under subsection (b), the Secretary may not transfer excess HMMWVs until 30 days after the Secretary has provided notice of the proposed transfer to the congressional defense committees. The notification shall include—

''(A) the total quantity of HMMWVs, the serial and model numbers of each individual HMMWV, and the age, condition, and expected useful life of each individual HMMWV to be transferred;

''(B) the recipient of the HMMWVs, the intended use of the HMMWVs, and a description of the national security interests of the United States necessitating the transfer;

''(C) an explanation of why it is not in the national security interests of the United States to make the transfer in accordance with the requirements of subsection (a);

''(D) the impact on the national technology and industrial base and, particularly, any reduction of the opportunities of entities in the national technology and industrial base to sell new or used HMMWVs to the countries to which the proposed transfer of HMMWVs is to take place; and

''(E) the names of all entities in the national technology and industrial base consulted as part of the determination in subsection (D), as well as the dates when and the names, titles, and affiliations of all individuals with whom such consultations took place.

''(2) The Secretary shall make the notification required under this subsection in accordance with the procedures specified in section 060403 of volume 3, chapter 6, of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2581 the following new item:

''2581a. Transfer of excess High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs) to foreign countries.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 2581a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to transfers of High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles on and after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 112. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ARMY AIR-LAND MOBILE TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA NETWORK, INCLUDING WARFIGHTER INFORMATION NETWORK-TACTICAL (WIN-T).

(a) LIMITATION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for other procurement, Army, and available for the Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T), Increment 2 (Inc 2) program may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army submits the report required under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing how the Army intends to implement the recommendations related to air-land ad-hoc, mobile tactical communications and data networks provided by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE) pursuant to section 237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 781).

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. 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 one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2019 program year, for the procurement of up to 13 Virginia class submarines.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2018, for advance procurement associated with the Virginia Class submarines for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), and for equipment or subsystems associated with the Virginia Class submarine program, including procurement of—

(1) long lead time material; or

(2) material or equipment in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2019 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such fiscal year.

(d) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION LIABILITY.—A contract for construction of Virginia Class submarines entered into in accordance with subsection (a) shall include a clause that limits the liability of the United States to the contractor for any termination of the contract. The maximum liability of the United States under the clause shall be the amount appropriated for the submarines covered by the contract regardless of the amount obligated under the contract.

SEC. 122. ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 2306b of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning not earlier than the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2018, for the procurement of up to 15 Arleigh Burke class Flight III guided missile destroyers.

(2) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2018, for advance procurement associated with the destroyers for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under paragraph

(1), and for systems and subsystems associated with such destroyers in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(3) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2018 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such fiscal year.

(b) MODIFICATION TO PROCUREMENT OF ADDITIONAL ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYER.—Section 125(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) is amended by striking ''to be procured either'' and inserting ''to be procured using a fixed-price contract either''.

SEC. 123. 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 Defense may enter into one or more multiyear contracts, beginning with the fiscal year 2018 program year, for the procurement of V–22 aircraft. Notwithstanding subsection (k) of such section 2306b, the Secretary of Defense may enter into a multiyear contract under this section for up to five years.

(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 2018 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

SEC. 124. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF AMPHIBIOUS SHIP REPLACEMENT DESIGNATED LX(R) OR AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK DESIGNATED LPD–30.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract, beginning with the fiscal year 2018 program year, for the design and construction of the amphibious ship replacement designated LX(R) or the amphibious transport dock designated LPD–30 using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.

(b) USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.—With respect to the contract entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary may use incremental funding to make payments under the contract.

(c) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—The contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under such contract for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2018 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such fiscal year.

SEC. 125. MODIFICATION OF COST LIMITATION BASELINE FOR CVN–78 CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAM.

Section 122(a) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2105), as most recently amended by section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 749), is further amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(2) CVN–79.—The total amount obligated from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, for the aircraft carrier designated CVN–79 may not exceed $11,398,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)).

''(3) FOLLOW-ON SHIPS.—The total amount obligated from funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy, or for any other procurement account, for any ship that is constructed in the CVN–78 class of aircraft carriers after CVN–79 may not exceed $12,000,000,000 (as adjusted pursuant to subsection (b)).''.

SEC. 126. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON USE OF SOLE-SOURCE SHIPBUILDING CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN VESSELS.

Section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2017 or fiscal year 2018''.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. INVENTORY REQUIREMENT FOR AIR FORCE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—(1) Effective October 1, 2017, the Secretary of the Air Force shall maintain a total aircraft inventory of fighter aircraft of not less than 1,970 aircraft, and a total primary mission aircraft inventory (combat-coded) of not less than 1,145 fighter aircraft.

''(2) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'fighter aircraft' means an aircraft that—

''(i) is designated by a mission design series prefix of F– or A–;

''(ii) is manned by one or two crewmembers; and

''(iii) executes single-role or multi-role missions, including air-to-air combat, air-to-ground attack, air interdiction, suppression or destruction of enemy air defenses, close air support, strike control and reconnaissance, combat search and rescue support, or airborne forward air control.

''(B) The term 'primary mission aircraft inventory' means aircraft assigned to meet the primary aircraft authorization to a unit for the performance of its wartime mission.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF AIR FORCE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided under subsection (d), the Secretary of the Air Force may not proceed with a decision to retire fighter aircraft in any number that would reduce the total number of such aircraft in the Air Force total active inventory (TAI) below 1,970, and shall maintain a minimum of 1,145 fighter aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory (PMAI).

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON RETIREMENT OF FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—Except as provided under subsection (d), the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire fighter aircraft from the total active inventory as of the date of the enactment of this Act until the later of the following:

(A) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required under paragraph (3).

(B) The date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(i) the retirement of such fighter aircraft will not increase the operational risk of meeting the National Defense Strategy; and

(ii) the retirement of such aircraft will not reduce the total fighter force structure below 1,970 fighter aircraft or the primary mission aircraft inventory below 1,145.

(3) REPORT ON RETIREMENT OF AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) The rationale for the retirement of existing fighter aircraft and an operational analysis of replacement fighter aircraft that demonstrates performance of the designated mission at an equal or greater level of effectiveness as the retiring aircraft.

(B) An assessment of the implications for the Air Force, the Air National Guard, and the Air Force Reserve of the force mix ratio of fighter aircraft.

(C) Such other matters relating to the retirement of fighter aircraft as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORTS ON FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (d), at least 90 days before the date on which a fighter aircraft is retired, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with (where applicable) the Director of the Air National Guard or Chief of the Air Force Reserve, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the proposed force structure and basing of fighter aircraft.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A list of each fighter aircraft proposed for retirement, including for each such aircraft—

(i) the mission design series type;

(ii) the variant; and

(iii) the assigned unit and military installation where such aircraft is based.

(B) A list of each unit affected by a proposed retirement listed under subparagraph (A) and a description of how such unit is affected.

(C) For each military installation and unit listed under subparagraph (A)(iii), a description of changes, if any, to the designed operational capability (DOC) statement of the unit as a result of a proposed retirement.

(D) A description of any anticipated changes in manpower authorizations as a result of a proposed retirement listed under subparagraph (A).

(d) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.—The requirements of subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to individual fighter aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be non-operational because of mishaps, other damage, or being uneconomical to repair.

(e) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''fighter aircraft'' has the meaning given the term in subsection (i)(2)(A) of section 8062 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 132. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF TOTAL FORCE INTEGRATION INITIATIVES FOR RESERVE COMPONENT RESCUE SQUADRONS.

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than June 30, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the Air Force fielding plan for the HH–60 replacement programs and submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Comptroller General shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the plan.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The review received under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the HH–60 replacement programs, the following elements:

(1) A description of the National Commission on the Structure of the Air Force's recommendations regarding the use of concurrent and proportional fielding and how the Air Force applied these principles in the fielding plan for the HH–60G replacement programs.

(2) An evaluation of the Air Force's fielding plan for the HH–60G replacement programs, including an assessment of the Air Force's rationale for the plan, as well as the alternative fielding plans considered by the Air Force.

(3) An evaluation of the potential readiness impact of the Air Force's fielding plan on active duty, National Guard, and Reserve

units, including the ability to meet training, maintenance, and deployment requirements, as well as the implications for total force integration initiatives should the fielding not be proportional.

(d) HH–60G REPLACEMENT PROGRAMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''HH–60G replacement programs'' means the HH–60G Ops Loss Replacement and HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopter programs.

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

SEC. 141. F–35 ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts during fiscal year 2018 for the procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment that has completed formal hardware qualification testing for the F–35 aircraft for use in procurement contracts to be awarded during fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The total amount obligated under all contracts entered into under this section shall not exceed $661,000,000.

(b) AUTHORITY.—To the extent that funds are otherwise available for obligation, the Secretary may enter into economic order quantity contracts for purchases under this section whenever the Secretary finds each of the following:

(1) That the use of such a contract will result in significant savings of the total anticipated costs of carrying out the program through annual contracts.

(2) That the minimum need for the property to be purchased is expected to remain substantially unchanged during the contemplated contract period in terms of production rate, procurement rate, and total quantities.

(3) That there is a reasonable expectation that throughout the contemplated contract period the Secretary will request funding for the contract at the level required to avoid contract cancellation.

(4) That there is a stable design for the property to be acquired and that the technical risks associated with such property are not excessive.

(5) That the estimates of both the cost of the contract and the anticipated cost avoidance through the use of an economic order quantity contract are realistic.

(6) That the use of such a contract will promote the national security of the United States.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—A contract may not be entered into under this section unless the Secretary of Defense certifies in writing, not later than 30 days before entry into the contract, that each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(1) The Secretary has determined that each of the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (b) will be met by such contract and has provided the basis for such determination to the congressional defense committees.

(2) Confirmation that the preliminary findings of the Secretary under paragraph (1) were made after the completion of a cost analysis performed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation for the purpose of section 2334(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, and that the analysis supports those preliminary findings.

(3) A sufficient number of end items of the system being acquired under such contract have been delivered at or within the most current estimates of the program acquisition unit cost or procurement unit cost for such system to determine that current estimates of such unit costs are realistic.

(4) During the fiscal year in which such contract is to be awarded, sufficient funds will be available to perform the contract in such fiscal year, and the future-years defense program for such fiscal year will include the funding required to execute the program without cancellation.

(5) The contract is a fixed price type contract.

(6) The proposed contract provides for production at not less than minimum economic rates given the existing tooling and facilities.

SEC. 142. AUTHORITY FOR EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL UNITS TO ACQUIRE NEW OR EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND CAPABILITIES.

The Secretary of Defense may provide Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) units with the authority to acquire new or emerging EOD technologies and capabilities that are not specifically listed on the Table of Allowance (TOA) or Table of Equipment (TOE).

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 2018 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. MECHANISMS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO TECHNICAL TALENT AND EXPERTISE AT ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) ARRANGEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish one or more multi-institution task order contracts, consortia, cooperative agreements, or other arrangements to facilitate expedited access to university technical expertise, including faculty, staff, and students, in support of Department of Defense missions in the areas specified in subsection (e).

(2) USE FOR TECHNICAL ANALYSES AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT.—The Secretary may use an arrangement under paragraph (1) to fund technical analyses and other engineering support as required to address acquisition and operational challenges, including support for classified programs and activities.

(3) PERFORMANCE BY DESIGNATED UNIVERSITY PERFORMER.—The Secretary shall ensure that work awarded through an arrangement under paragraph (1) is performed primarily by the designated university performer.

(b) LIMITATION.—An arrangement established under subsection (a)(1) may not be used to fund research programs that can be executed through other Department of Defense basic research activities.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.—An arrangement established under subsection (a)(1) shall, to the degree practicable, be made in consultation with other Department of Defense activities, including federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs), university affiliated research centers (UARCs), and Defense laboratories and test centers, for purposes of providing technical expertise and reducing costs and duplicative efforts.

(d) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—If the Secretary establishes one or more arrangements under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall establish and implement policies and procedures to govern—

(1) selection of participants in the arrangement or arrangements;

(2) the awarding of task orders under the arrangement or arrangements;

(3) maximum award size for tasks under the arrangement or arrangements;

(4) the appropriate use of competitive awards and sole source awards under the arrangement or arrangements; and

(5) technical areas under the arrangement or arrangements.

(e) MISSION AREAS.—The areas specified in this subsection are as follows:

(1) Cybersecurity.
(2) Air and ground vehicles.
(3) Shipbuilding.
(4) Explosives detection and defeat.
(5) Undersea warfare.
(6) Trusted electronics.
(7) Unmanned systems.
(8) Directed energy.
(9) Energy, power, and propulsion.
(10) Management science and operations research.
(11) Artificial intelligence.
(12) Data analytics.
(13) Business systems.
(14) Technology transfer and transition.
(15) Biological engineering and genetic enhancement.
(16) High performance computing.
(17) Materials science and engineering.
(18) Quantum information sciences.
(19) Special operations activities.
(20) Modeling and simulation.
(21) Autonomous systems.
(22) Model based engineering.
(23) Such other areas as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) SUNSET.—The authorities under this section shall expire on September 30, 2020.

(g) ARRANGEMENTS ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''arrangement established under subsection (a)(1)'' means a multi-institution task order contract, consortia, cooperative agreement, or other arrangement established under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 212. CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2362 the following new section:

''§ 2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions

''(a) MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish mechanisms under which the director of a defense laboratory may use an amount of funds equal to not less than two percent and not more than four percent of all funds available to the defense laboratory for the following purposes:

''(A) To fund innovative basic and applied research that is conducted at the defense laboratory and supports military missions.

''(B) To fund development programs that support the transition of technologies developed by the defense laboratory into operational use.

''(C) To fund workforce development activities that improve the capacity of the defense laboratory to recruit and retain personnel with necessary scientific and engineering expertise that support military missions.

''(D) To fund the revitalization recapitalization, or minor military construction of the laboratory infrastructure and equipment, in accordance with subsection (b).

''(2) The mechanisms established under paragraph (1) shall provide that funding shall be used under paragraph (1) at the discretion of the director of a defense laboratory in consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned.

''(3) After consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned, the director of a defense laboratory may charge customer activities a fixed percentage fee, in addition to normal costs of performance, in order to obtain funds to carry out activities authorized by this subsection. The fixed fee may not exceed four percent of costs.

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, funds available under a mechanism under subsection (a)(1)(D) that are solely intended to carry out a laboratory infrastructure project shall be available for such project until expended.

''(2) Funds shall be available in accordance with paragraph (1) for a project referred to in such paragraph only if the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the total cost of the project before the date on which the Secretary uses a mechanism under subsection (a)(1)(D) for such project.

''(3) Funds may accumulate under a mechanism under subsection (a) for a project referred to in paragraph (1) for not more than five years.

''(4) The Secretary shall ensure that a project referred to in paragraph (1) for which funds are made available in accordance with such paragraph complies with the applicable cost limitations in the following provisions of law:

''(A) Section 2805(d) of this title, with respect to revitalization and recapitalization projects.

''(B) Section 2811 of this title, with respect to repair projects.

''(C) Section 2802 of this title, with respect to construction projects that exceed the cost specified in subsection (a)(2) of section 2805 of this title for certain unspecified minor military construction projects for laboratories.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (a) during the preceding year.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2362 the following new item:

''2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 2805(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''under section 219(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)'' and inserting ''section 2363(a) of this title''.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION OF LABORATORY QUALITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the semicolon and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) new interpretations of existing statutes and regulations that would enhance the ability of a director of a science and technology reinvention laboratory to manage the facility and discharge the mission of the laboratory;'';

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Each panel described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) shall submit to the panel described in paragraph (4) of such subsection (relating to governance and oversight processes) the following:

''(i) The findings of the panel with respect to the review conducted by the panel under subsection (a)(1)(C).

''(ii) The recommendations made by the panel under such subsection.

''(iii) Such comments, findings, and recommendations as the panel may have received by a science and technology reinvention laboratory with respect to—

''(I) the review conducted by the panel under such subsection; or

''(II) recommendations made by the panel under such subsection.

''(B)(i) The panel described in subsection (b)(4) shall review and refashion such recommendations as the panel may receive under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) In reviewing and refashioning recommendations under clause (i), the panel may, as the panel considers appropriate, consult with the science and technology executive of the affected service.

''(C) The panel described in subsection (b)(4) shall submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering the recommendations made by the panel under subsection (a)(1)(C) and the recommendations refashioned by the panel under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsection (f) and (g), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) INTERPRETATION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW.—(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, acting under the guidance of the Secretary, shall issue regulations regarding the meaning, scope, implementation, and applicability of any provision of a statute relating to a science and technology reinvention laboratory.

''(2) In interpreting or defining under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall, to the degree practicable, emphasize providing the maximum operational flexibility to the directors of the science and technology reinvention laboratories to discharge the missions of their laboratories.

''(3) In interpreting or defining under paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall seek recommendations from the panel described in subsection (b)(4).''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—(1) Subsections (a), (c)(1)(C), and (d)(2) of such section are amended by striking ''Assistant Secretary'' each place it appears and inserting ''Under Secretary''.

(2) Subparagraph (C) of section 342(b)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337), as amended by section 211(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as redesignated by subsection (a)(3) of this section, is amended by striking ''Assistant Secretary'' and inserting ''Under Secretary''.

SEC. 214. PRIZES FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ACHIEVEMENTS.

Section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''in recognition of'' and inserting ''and other types of prizes that the Secretary determines are appropriate to recognize'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''cash'' both places it appears;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking ''and from State and local governments'' and inserting '', from State and local governments, and from the private sector''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary may not give any special consideration to any private sector entity in return for a donation.''; and

(4) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

''(f) USE OF PRIZE AUTHORITY.—Use of prize authority under this section shall be considered the use of competitive procedures for the purposes of section 2304 of this title.''.

SEC. 215. EXPANSION OF DEFINITION OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES TO INCLUDE COMPETITIVE SELECTION FOR AWARD OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS.

Section 2302(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''basic research'' and inserting ''research and development''.

SEC. 216. INCLUSION OF MODELING AND SIMULATION IN TEST AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES FOR PURPOSES OF PLANNING AND BUDGET CERTIFICATION.

Section 196 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), in the first sentence, by inserting '', including modeling and simulation capabilities'' after ''and resources''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting '', including modeling and simulation activities,'' after ''evaluation activities''.

SEC. 217. DIFFERENTIATION OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FROM SERVICE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of activities and programs carried out by the Department of Defense, research and development activities, including activities under the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR), shall be considered as separate and distinct from contract service activities.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue updated guidance to carry out this section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) The term ''advisory and assistance service'' has the meaning given such term in section 1105(g)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(B) The term ''research and development activities''—

(i) means—

(I) creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including the knowledge of man, culture, and society; and

(II) the use of the stock of knowledge described in subparagraph (A) to devise new applications; and

(ii) includes activities described in section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

(C) The term ''contract service activities'' has the meaning given the term ''contract services'' in section 2330(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(D) The terms ''Small Business Innovation Research Program'' and ''Small Business Technology Transfer Program'' have the meanings given such terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e)).

(2) DEFINITION OF SERVICES FOR PURPOSES OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO TRACKING OF PURCHASES OF SERVICES.—Section 2330a(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

''(5) SERVICES.—The term 'services' has the meaning given the term 'contract services' in section 2330(c) of this title.''.

SEC. 218. DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORIES.

Section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(20) The Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

''(21) The 711th Human Performance Wing of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(22) The Air Vehicles Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(23) The Directed Energy Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(24) The Information Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(25) The Materials and Manufacturing Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(26) The Munitions Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(27) The Propulsion Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(28) The Sensors Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(29) The Space Vehicles Directorate of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

''(30) The Naval Facilities Engineering and Expeditionary Warfare Center.''.

SEC. 219. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPON SYSTEM PROTOTYPING AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary, shall establish a program on the prototyping and demonstration of directed energy weapon systems to build and maintain the military superiority of the United States by—

(1) accelerating the fielding of directed energy weapon systems that would help counter technological advantages of potential adversaries of the United States; and

(2) supporting the military departments, the combatant commanders, the United States Special Operations Command, and the Missile Defense Agency in developing prototypes and demonstrating operational utility of high energy lasers and high powered microwave weapon systems.

(b) GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall issue guidelines for the operation of the program established under subsection (a), including—

(A) criteria for an application for funding by a military department, defense agency, or a combatant command;

(B) the priorities, if any, to be provided to field directed energy weapon system technologies developed by research funding of the Department or industry; and

(C) criteria for evaluation of an application for funding or changes to policies or acquisition and business practices by such a department, agency, or command for purposes of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the Program.

(2) LIMITATION.—Funding for a military department, defense agency, or combatant command under the program established under subsection (a) may only be available for advanced technology development, prototyping, and demonstrations in which the Department of Defense maintains management of the technical baseline and a primary emphasis on technology transition and evaluating military utility to enhance the likelihood that the particular directed energy weapon system will meet the Department end user's need.

(c) APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Under Secretary shall solicit from the heads of the military departments, the defense agencies, and the combatant commands applications for funding under the program established under subsection (a) to be used to enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transaction agreements entered into pursuant to section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, with appropriate entities for the fielding or commercialization of technologies.

(2) TREATMENT PURSUANT TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL RULES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any official of the Department of Defense to provide funding under the program to any congressional earmark as defined pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives or any congressionally directed spending item as defined pursuant to paragraph 5 of rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

(d) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for research, development, test, and evaluation, defense-wide, $200,000,000 shall be available to the Under Secretary to allocate to the military departments, the defense agencies, and the combatant commands to carry out the program established under subsection (a).

(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than half of the amounts made available under paragraph (1) may be allocated as described in such paragraph until the Under Secretary—

(A) develops the strategic plan required by section 219(a)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note); and

(B) submits such strategic plan to the congressional defense committees.

(e) DESIGNATION OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING AS THE OFFICIAL WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF DIRECTED ENERGY WEAPONS.—Section 219(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note) is amended by striking ''Not later'' and all that follows through ''of Defense'' and inserting ''The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall serve''.

(f) UNDER SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Under Secretary'' means the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering in the Under Secretary's capacity as the official with principal responsibility for the development and demonstration of directed energy weapons pursuant to section 219(a)(1) of such Act (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2431 note), as amended by subsection (e).

SEC. 220. AUTHORITY FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING TO PROMOTE INNOVATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures under which the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may request a time-limited review and if necessary require coordination on and modification of proposed directives, rules, regulations, and other policies that in Under Secretary's view would adversely affect the ability of the innovation, research, and engineering enterprise of the Department of Defense to effectively and efficiently execute its missions, including policies and practices concerning the following:

(1) Personnel and talent management.

(2) Financial management and budgeting.

(3) Infrastructure, installations, and military construction.

(4) Acquisition.

(5) Management.

(6) Such other areas as the Secretary may designate.

SEC. 221. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR F–35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW-ON MODERNIZATION.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any other fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated for F–35 Joint Strike Fighter Follow-On Modernization until the Secretary of Defense provides the final report required under section 224(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

SEC. 222. IMPROVEMENT OF UPDATE PROCESS FOR POPULATING MISSION DATA FILES USED IN ADVANCED COMBAT AIRCRAFT.

(a) IMPROVEMENTS TO UPDATE PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as may be necessary to improve the process used to update the mission data files used in advanced combat aircraft of the United States so that such updates can occur more quickly.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In improving the process under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

(A) That under such process, updates to the mission data files are developed, operationally tested, and loaded onto systems of advanced combat aircraft while in theaters of operation in a time-sensitive manner to allow for the distinguishing of threats, including distinguishing friends from foes, loading and delivery of weapon suites, and coordination with allied and coalition armed forces.

(B) When updates are made to the mission data files, all areas of responsibility (AoRs) are included.

(C) The process includes best practices relating to such mission data files that have been identified by industry and allies of the United States.

(D) The process improves the exchange of information between weapons systems of the United States and weapon systems of allies and partners of the United States, with respect to such mission data files.

(b) CONSULTATION AND PILOT PROGRAMS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult the innovation organizations resident in the Department of Defense and may consider carrying out a pilot program under another provision of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the actions taken by the Secretary under subsection (a)(1) and how the process described in such subsection has been improved.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 231. COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION PLAN FOR LOW PROBABILITY OF DETECTION DATA LINK NETWORKS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, develop a plan to procure a secure, low probability of detection data link network capability with the ability to effectively operate in hostile jamming environments while preserving the low observable characteristics of the relevant platforms, between existing and planned—

(1) fifth-generation combat aircraft;

(2) fifth-generation and fourth-generation combat aircraft;

(3) fifth-generation and fourth-generation combat aircraft and appropriate support aircraft and other network nodes for command,

control, communications, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance purposes; and

(4) fifth-generation and fourth-generation combat aircraft and their associated network-enabled precision weapons.

(b) ADDITIONAL PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) nonproprietary and open systems approaches compatible with the Rapid Capabilities Office Open Mission Systems initiative of the Air Force and the Future Airborne Capability Environment initiative of the Navy;

(2) a competitive acquisition process, to include comparative flight demonstrations in realistic airborne environments; and

(3) low risk and affordable solutions with minimal impact or changes to existing host platforms, and minimal overall integration costs.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than February 15, 2018, the Under Secretary and the Vice Chairman shall provide to the congressional defense committees written documentation and briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for operations and maintenance for the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 15 days has elapsed following the date on which the Under Secretary and Vice Chairman submits to the congressional defense committees the plan required by subsection (a).

SEC. 232. CLARIFICATION OF SELECTION DATES FOR PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''the enactment of this Act'' both places it appears and inserting ''such submittal''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''propose and implement'' and inserting ''submit to the Assistant Secretary concerned a proposal on, and implement,''.

SEC. 233. REQUIREMENT FOR A PLAN TO BUILD A PROTOTYPE FOR A NEW GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE FOR THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to build a prototype for a new ground combat vehicle for the Army.

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of how the Secretary intends to exploit the latest enabling component technologies that have the potential to dramatically change basic combat vehicle design and improve lethality, protection, mobility, range, and sustainment, including an analysis of capabilities of the most advanced foreign ground combat vehicles and whether any have characteristics that should inform the development of the Army's prototype vehicle, including whether any United States allies or partners have advanced capabilities that could be directly incorporated in the prototype.

(2) The schedule, cost, key milestones, and leadership plan to rapidly design and build the prototype ground combat vehicle.

SEC. 234. PLAN FOR SUCCESSFULLY FIELDING THE INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to successfully field a suitable, survivable, and effective Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System program.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for research, development, test, and evaluation may be obligated by the Secretary of the Army for the Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense and the Integrated Air and Missile Defense Battle Command System until the date on which the plan is submitted under subsection (a).

SEC. 235. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HYPERSONIC WEAPONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States has gained a thorough understanding of hypersonic technology over the course of seven decades of experimentation.

(2) The requirements for technological breakthroughs in hypersonics have largely been established, allowing pursuit of hypersonic glide weapons without a prohibitive budget effect.

(3) The Department of Defense has several hypersonic research and development efforts underway, including conventional prompt global strike (CPS) weapons system, the Hypersonic Air-Breathing Weapon Concept, and the Tactical Boost Glide program.

(4) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate on April 4, 2017, the Commander of United States Strategic Command, General John Hyten, identified the conventional prompt global strike weapons system as the ''leading technology maturation effort in the realm of hypersonics'' and stated that his command sees ''an operational need for a CPS capabilities by the mid-2020s.''.

(5) Hypersonic weapons present a radical change in warfare, because they can circumvent many of the challenges associated with contested warfare and integrated air defenses.

(6) Hypersonic weapons may provide solutions to difficult problem sets, such as anti-access area denial schemes, deeply buried or hardened target sets, and mobile high value target sets.

(7) Other countries are aggressively pursuing hypersonic weapons at an alarming rate that threaten to outpace the United States if the United States does not more aggressively pursue development of hypersonic weapons.

(8) The Air Force has a $10,000,000 requirement on the Unfunded Priority List for hypersonic prototyping.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense should expedite testing, evaluation, and acquisition of hypersonic weapon systems to meet the stated needs of the warfighter;

(2) testing of such weapon systems should include flight testing, ground based testing, and underwater launch testing;

(3) the Department of Defense should adhere to the requirement in section 1688 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to proceed to a Milestone A decision on the conventional prompt global strike weapons system not later than September 30, 2020, or the date that is 240 days after the successful completion of intermediate range flight 2 of such system;

(4) the United States cannot afford to lose its advantage over foreign countries in developing hypersonic weapons; and

(5) the Department of Defense should focus on the next generation of weapon systems, including third offset technologies, such as hypersonics.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 311. SENTINEL LANDSCAPES PARTNERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, may establish and carry out a program to preserve sentinel landscapes. The program shall be known as the ''Sentinel Landscapes Partnership''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF SENTINEL LANDSCAPES.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, may, as the Secretary determines appropriate, collectively designate one or more sentinel landscapes.

(c) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Secretaries may coordinate actions between their departments and with other agencies and private organizations to more efficiently work together for the mutual benefit of conservation, working lands, and national defense, and to encourage private landowners to engage in voluntary land management and conservation activities that contribute to the sustainment of military installations, ranges, and airspace.

(d) PRIORITY CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may give to any eligible landowner or agricultural producer within a designated sentinel landscape priority consideration for participation in any easement, grant, or assistance programs administered by that Secretary's department. Participation in any such program pursuant to this section shall be voluntary.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term ''military installation'' has the same meaning as provided in section 670(1) of title 16, United States Code.

(2) STATE-OWNED NATIONAL GUARD INSTALLATION.—The term ''State-owned National Guard installation'' has the same meaning as provided in section 670(3) of title 16, United States Code.

(3) SENTINEL LANDSCAPE.—The term ''sentinel landscape'' means a landscape-scale area encompassing—

(A) one or more military installations or state-owned National Guard installations and associated airspace; and

(B) the working or natural lands that serve to protect and support the rural economy, the natural environment, outdoor recreation, and the national defense test and training missions of the military- or State-owned National Guard installation or installations.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 312(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 729; 10 U.S.C. 2684a note) is repealed.

SEC. 312. INCREASED PERCENTAGE OF SUSTAINMENT FUNDS AUTHORIZED FOR REALIGNMENT TO RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION AT EACH INSTALLATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize an installation commander to realign up to 7.5 percent of an installation's sustainment funds to restoration and modernization.

(b) SUNSET.—The authority under subsection (a) shall expire at the close of September 30, 2022.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ''sustainment'', ''restoration'', and ''modernization'' have the meanings given the terms in the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 321. PLAN FOR MODERNIZED, DEDICATED DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY ADVERSARY AIR TRAINING ENTERPRISE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall develop a plan—

(1) to establish a modernized, dedicated adversary air training enterprise for the Department of the Navy in order to—

(A) maximize warfighting effectiveness and synergies of the current and planned fourth and fifth generation combat air forces through optimized training and readiness; and

(B) harness intelligence analysis, emerging live-virtual-constructive training technologies, range infrastructure improvements, and results of experimentation and prototyping efforts in operational concept development;

(2) to explore all available opportunities to challenge the combat air forces of the Department of the Navy with threat representative adversary-to-friendly aircraft ratios, known and emerging adversary tactics, and high-fidelity replication of threat airborne and ground capabilities; and

(3) to execute all means available to achieve training and readiness goals and objectives of the Navy and Marine Corps with demonstrated institutional commitment to the adversary air training enterprise through the application of Department of the Navy policy and resources, partnering with the other Armed Forces, allies, and friends, and employing the use of industry contracted services.

(b) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include enterprise goals, objectives, concepts of operations, phased implementation timelines, analysis of expected readiness improvements, prioritized resource requirements, and such other matters as the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps consider appropriate.

(c) SUBMITTAL OF PLAN AND BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written plan and briefing on the plan required under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 331. DEFENSE SITING CLEARINGHOUSE.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Chapter 7 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 183 the following new section:

''§ 183a. Defense Siting Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Defense Siting Clearinghouse (in this section referred to as the 'Clearinghouse').

''(2) The Clearinghouse shall be—

''(A) organized under the authority, direction, and control of an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by the Secretary; and

''(B) assigned such personnel and resources as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this section.

''(b) FUNCTIONS.—(1) The Clearinghouse shall coordinate Department of Defense review of applications for energy projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 and received by the Department of Defense from the Secretary of Transportation.

''(2) The Clearinghouse shall accelerate the development of planning tools necessary to determine the acceptability to the Department of Defense of proposals included in an application for an energy project submitted pursuant to such section.

''(3) The Clearinghouse shall perform such other functions as the Secretary of Defense assigns.

''(c) REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS.—(1) Not later than 30 days after receiving from the Secretary of Transportation a proper application for an energy project under section 44718 of title 49 that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness, the Clearinghouse shall conduct a preliminary review of such application. The review shall—

''(A) assess the likely scope, duration, and level of risk of any adverse impact of such energy project on military operations and readiness; and

''(B) identify any feasible and affordable actions that could be taken by the Department, the developer of such energy project, or others to mitigate the adverse impact and to minimize risks to national security while allowing the energy project to proceed with development.

''(2) If the Clearinghouse determines under paragraph (1) that an energy project will have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness, the Clearinghouse shall issue to the applicant a notice of presumed risk that describes the concerns identified by the Department in the preliminary review and requests a discussion of possible mitigation actions.

''(3) At the same time that the Clearinghouse issues to the applicant a notice of presumed risk under paragraph (2), the Clearinghouse shall provide the same notice to the governor of the State in which the project is located and request that the governor provide the Clearinghouse any comments the governor believes of relevance to the application. The Secretary of Defense shall consider the comments of the governor in the Secretary's evaluation of whether the project presents an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States and shall include the comments with the determination provided to the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718(f) of title 49.

''(4) The Clearinghouse shall develop, in coordination with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, an integrated review process to ensure timely notification and consideration of energy projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 that may have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness.

''(5) The Clearinghouse shall establish procedures for the Department of Defense for the coordinated consideration of and response to a request for a review received from another Federal agency, a State government, an Indian tribal government, a local government, a landowner, or the developer of an energy project, including guidance to personnel at each military installation in the United States on how to initiate such procedures and ensure a coordinated Department response.

''(6) The Clearinghouse shall develop procedures for conducting early outreach to parties carrying out energy projects that could have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness and to clearly communicate to such parties actions being taken by the Department of Defense under this section. The procedures shall provide for filing by such parties of a project area and preliminary project layout at least one year before expected construction of any project proposed within a military training route or within line-of-sight of any air route surveillance radar or airport surveillance radar operated or used by the Department of Defense in order to provide adequate time for analysis and negotiation of mitigation options. Material marked as proprietary or competition sensitive by a party filing for this preliminary review shall be protected from public release by the Department of Defense.

''(d) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a comprehensive strategy for addressing the military impacts of projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49.

''(2) In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

''(A) assess of the magnitude of interference posed by projects filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49;

''(B) for the purpose of informing preliminary reviews under subsection (c)(1) and early outreach efforts under subsection (c)(5), identify geographic areas selected as proposed locations for projects filed, or which may be filed in the future, with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49 where such projects could have an adverse impact on military operations and readiness and categorize the risk of adverse impact in such areas; and

''(C) specifically identify feasible and affordable long-term actions that may be taken to mitigate adverse impacts of projects filed, or which may be filed in the future, with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49, on military operations and readiness, including—

''(i) investment priorities of the Department of Defense with respect to research and development;

''(ii) modifications to military operations to accommodate applications for such projects;

''(iii) recommended upgrades or modifications to existing systems or procedures by the Department of Defense;

''(iv) acquisition of new systems by the Department and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and timelines for fielding such new systems; and

''(v) modifications to the projects for which such applications are filed, including changes in size, location, or technology.

''(e) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DETERMINATION OF UNACCEPTABLE RISK.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not object to an energy project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49, except in a case in which the Secretary of Defense determines, after giving full consideration to mitigation actions identified pursuant to this section, that such project, in isolation or cumulatively with other projects, would result in an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States. Such a determination shall constitute a finding pursuant to section 44718(f) of title 49.

''(2)(A) Not later than 30 days after making a determination of unacceptable risk under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such determination and the basis for such determination. Such report shall include an explanation of the operational impact that led to the determination, a discussion of the mitigation options considered, and an explanation of why the mitigation options were not feasible or did not resolve the conflict. The Secretary of Defense may provide public notice through the Federal Register of the determination.

''(B) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the appropriate State agency of a determination made under paragraph (1).

''(3) The Secretary of Defense may only delegate the responsibility for making a determination of unacceptable risk under paragraph (1) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense,

an under secretary of defense, or a deputy under secretary of defense.

''(f) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to request and accept a voluntary contribution of funds from an applicant for a project filed with the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to section 44718 of title 49. Amounts so accepted shall remain available until expended for the purpose of offsetting the cost of measures undertaken by the Secretary of Defense to mitigate adverse impacts of such a project on military operations and readiness or to conduct studies of potential measures to mitigate such impacts.

''(g) EFFECT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HAZARD ASSESSMENT.—An action taken pursuant to this section shall not be considered to be a substitute for any assessment or determination required of the Secretary of Transportation under section 44718 of title 49.

''(h) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or limit the application of, or any obligation to comply with, any environmental law, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'adverse impact on military operations and readiness' means any adverse impact upon military operations and readiness, including flight operations, research, development, testing, and evaluation, and training, that is demonstrable and is likely to impair or degrade the ability of the armed forces to perform their warfighting missions.

''(2) The term 'energy project' means a project that provides for the generation or transmission of electrical energy.

''(3) The term 'landowner' means a person that owns a fee interest in real property on which a proposed energy project is planned to be located.

''(4) The term 'military installation' has the meaning given that term in section 2801(c)(4) of this title.

''(5) The term 'military readiness' includes any training or operation that could be related to combat readiness, including testing and evaluation activities.

''(6) The term 'military training route' means a training route developed as part of the Military Training Route Program, carried out jointly by the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense, for use by the armed forces for the purpose of conducting low-altitude, high-speed military training.

''(7) The term 'unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States' means the construction, alteration, establishment, or expansion, or the proposed construction, alteration, establishment, or expansion, of a structure or sanitary landfill that would—

''(A) significantly endanger safety in air commerce, related to the activities of the Department of Defense;

''(B) significantly interfere with the efficient use and preservation of the navigable airspace and of airport traffic capacity at public-use airports, related to the activities of the Department of Defense; or

''(C) significantly impair or degrade the capability of the Department of Defense to conduct training, research, development, testing, and evaluation, and operations or to maintain military readiness.''.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL OF EXISTING PROVISION.—Section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (49 U.S.C. 44718 note) is repealed.

(2) CROSS-REFERENCE IN TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 44718(f) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''and in accordance with section 183a(e) of title 10'' after ''conducted under subsection (b)''.

(3) REFERENCE TO REGULATIONS.—Section 44718(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking ''211.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on January 6, 2014'' both places it appears and inserting ''183a(i) of title 10''.

(4) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 10 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 183 the following new item:

''183a. Defense Siting Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.''.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF EXISTING RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by subsection (a), any rule or regulation promulgated to carry out section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (49 U.S.C. 44718 note), that is in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue in effect and apply to the extent such rule or regulation is consistent with the authority under section 183a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), until such rule or regulation is otherwise amended or repealed.

SEC. 332. TEMPORARY INSTALLATION REUTILIZATION AUTHORITY FOR ARSENALS, DEPOTS, AND PLANTS.

(a) MODIFIED AUTHORITY.—In the case of a military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant, the Secretary of the Army may authorize leases and contracts under section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, for a term of up to 25 years, notwithstanding subsection (b)(1) of such section, if the Secretary determines that a lease or contract of that duration will promote the national defense for the purpose of—

(1) helping to maintain the viability of the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant and any military installations on which it is located;

(2) eliminating, or at least reducing, the cost of Government ownership of the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant, including the costs of operations and maintenance, the costs of environmental remediation, and other costs; and

(3) leveraging private investment at the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant through long-term facility use contracts, property management contracts, leases, or other agreements that support and advance the preceding purposes.

(b) DELEGATION AND REVIEW PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may delegate the authority provided by this section to the commander of the major subordinate command of the Army that has responsibility for the military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant or, if part of a larger military installation, the installation as a whole. The commander may approve a lease or contract under such authority on a case-by-case basis or a class basis.

(2) NOTICE OF APPROVAL.—Upon any approval of a lease or contract by a commander pursuant to a delegation of authority under paragraph (1), the commander shall notify the Army real property manager and Congress of the approval.

(3) REVIEW PERIOD.—Any lease or contract that is approved utilizing the delegation authority under paragraph (1) is subject to a 90-day hold period so that the Army real property manager may review the lease or contract pursuant to paragraph (4).

(4) DISPOSITION OF REVIEW.—If the Army real property manager disapproves of a contract or lease submitted for review under paragraph (3), the agreement shall be null and void upon transmittal by the real property manager to the delegating authority of a written disapproval, including a justification for such disapproval, within the 90-day hold period. If no such disapproval is transmitted within the 90-day hold period, the agreement shall be deemed approved.

(5) APPROVAL OF REVISED AGREEMENT.—If, not later than 60 days after receiving a disapproval under paragraph (4), the delegating authority submits to the Army real property manager a new contract or lease that addresses the concerns of the Army real property manager outlined in such disapproval, the new contract or lease shall be deemed approved unless the Army real property manager transmits to the delegating authority a disapproval of the new contract or lease within 30 days of such submission.

(c) MILITARY MANUFACTURING ARSENAL, DEPOT, OR PLANT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military manufacturing arsenal, depot, or plant'' means a Government-owned, Government-operated defense plant of the Army that manufactures weapons, weapon components, or both.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall terminate at the close of September 30, 2020. Any contracts entered into on or before such date shall continue in effect according to their terms.

SEC. 333. PILOT PROGRAM FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET PRESENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Along with the budget for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021 submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annex for the following Operation and Maintenance sub-activity groups (SAG):

(1) For the Army:

(A) SAG 111 – Maneuver Units.

(B) SAG 123 – Land Forces Depot Maintenance.

(C) SAG 131 – Base Operations Support.

(D) SAG 322 – Flight Training.

(2) For the Navy:

(A) SAG 1A5A – Aircraft Depot Maintenance.

(B) SAG 1B1B – Mission and Other Ship Operations.

(C) SAG 1B4B – Ship Depot Maintenance.

(D) SAG BSS1 – Base Operating Support.

(3) For the Marine Corps:

(A) SAG 1A1A – Operational Forces.

(B) SAG 1A3A – Depot Maintenance.

(C) SAG 1B1B – Field Logistics.

(D) SAG BSS1 – Base Operating Support.

(4) For the Air Force:

(A) SAG 011A – Primary Combat Forces.

(B) SAG 011Y – Flying Hour Program.

(C) SAG 011Z – Base Support.

(D) SAG 021M – Depot Maintenance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The annex required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A summary by appropriation account with subtotals for Department of Defense components.

(2) A summary of each appropriation account by budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group with budget activity and activity group subtotals and an appropriation total.

(3) A detailed sub-activity group by program element and expense aggregate listing in budget activity and activity group sequence.

(4) A rollup document by sub-activity group with accompanying program element funding with the PB-61 program element tags included.

(5) A summary of each depot maintenance facility with information on workload, work force, sources of funding, and expenses similar to the exhibit on Mission Funded Naval

Shipyards included with the 2012 Navy Budget Justification.

(6) A summary of contractor logistics support for each program element, including a measure of workload and unit cost.

(c) FORMATTING.—The annex required under subsection (a) shall be formatted in accordance with relevant Department of Defense financial management regulations that provide guidance for budget submissions to Congress.

SEC. 334. SERVICEWOMEN'S COMMEMORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may provide not more than $5,000,000 in financial support for the acquisition, installation, and maintenance of exhibits, facilities, historical displays, and programs at military service memorials and museums that highlight the role of women in the military. The Secretary may enter into a contract, partnership, or grant with a non-profit organization for the purpose of performing such acquisition, installation, and maintenance.

(b) PURPOSES.—The contracts, partnerships, or grants shall be limited to serving the purposes of—

(1) preserving the history of the 3,000,000 women who have served in the United States Armed Forces;

(2) managing an archive of artifacts, historic memorabilia, and documents related to servicewomen;

(3) maintaining a women veterans' oral history program; and

(4) conducting other educational programs related to women in service.

SEC. 335. AUTHORITY FOR AGREEMENTS TO REIMBURSE STATES FOR COSTS OF SUPPRESSING WILDFIRES ON STATE LANDS CAUSED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES UNDER LEASES AND OTHER GRANTS OF ACCESS TO STATE LANDS.

Section 2691 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) The Secretary of Defense may, in any lease, permit, license, or other grant of access for use of lands owned by a State, agree to reimburse the State for the reasonable costs of the State in suppressing wildland fires caused by the activities of the Department of Defense under such lease, permit, license, or other grant of access.''.

SEC. 336. REPURPOSING AND REUSE OF SURPLUS ARMY FIREARMS.

(a) REQUIRED TRANSFER.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and subject to subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall transfer to Rock Island Arsenal all excess firearms, related spare parts and components, small arms ammunition, and ammunition components currently stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama, that are no longer actively issued for military service and that are otherwise prohibited from commercial sale, or distribution, under Federal law.

(b) REPURPOSING AND REUSE.—The items specified for transfer under subsection (a) shall be melted and repurposed for military use as determined by the Secretary of the Army, including—

(1) the reforging of new firearms or their components; and

(2) force protection barriers and security bollards.

(c) ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TRANSFER.—M–1 Garand, caliber .45 M1911/M1911A1 pistols, and caliber .22 rimfire rifles are not subject to the transfer requirement under subsection (a).

SEC. 337. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY MARKSMANSHIP AWARDS.

Section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) AUTHORIZED NAVY TRANSFERS.—(1) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of the Navy may transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this subchapter, M–1 Garand and caliber .22 rimfire rifles held within the inventories of the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps and stored at Defense Distribution Depot, Anniston, Alabama, or Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane, Indiana, as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

''(2) The items specified for transfer under paragraph (1) shall be used as awards for competitors in marksmanship competitions held by the United States Marine Corps or the United States Navy and may not be resold.''.

Subtitle E—Energy and Environment

SEC. 341. AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE LOCATIONS.

Section 2701(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES AT NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may carry out activities under this section at National Guard and Reserve locations.''.

SEC. 342. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ENERGY PERFORMANCE GOALS.

Section 2911(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and to reduce the future demand and the requirements for the use of energy'' after ''consumption of energy'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''to reduce the future demand and the requirements for the use of energy'' and inserting ''to enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department of Defense has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(13) Opportunities to leverage third-party financing to address installation energy needs.''.

SEC. 343. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall—

(1) commence a study on the human health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure vectors, including the cumulative human health implications of multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels above and below health advisory levels;

(2) not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act (or 7 years after such date of enactment after providing notice to the appropriate congressional committees of the need for the delay)—

(A) complete such study and make any appropriate recommendations; and

(B) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such study; and

(3) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until submission of the report under paragraph (2)(B), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the progress of the study.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated $7,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense by section 301 for operation and maintenance is hereby reduced by $7,000,000, with the amount of such decrease to be allocated to operation and maintenance, Navy, SAG BSIT, as specified in the funding tables in section 4301.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Heath, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 344. ENVIRONMENTAL OVERSIGHT AND REMEDIATION AT RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility located on Oahu, Hawaii is a national strategic asset that—

(A) supports combatant commander theater security requirements;

(B) supports contingency operations;

(C) provides essential and timely support to the United States and allies' military mobilizations and disaster response efforts in the Indo-Asia-Pacific and around the world; and

(D) is routinely used to support normal transit of Navy and Air Force movements in the region;

(2) the facility in its current form cannot be replicated anywhere else in the world;

(3) moving the fuel to another storage facility in the Indo-Asia-Pacific would have implications for the United States military force structure in the State of Hawaii and put at risk billions of dollars in annual economic activity that the Armed Forces bring to the State of Hawaii;

(4) if the facility were closed, the United States Armed Forces would be unable to support the National Military Strategy, including the goals of the United States Pacific Commander, and national security interests would be significantly undermined;

(5) constant vigilance is required to ensure that facility degradation and fuel leaks do not pose a threat to the people of Hawaii, especially the drinking water on Oahu; and

(6) despite its importance, the facility continues to face long-term challenges without robust and consistent funding that provides the Navy and the Defense Logistics Agency with the resources needed to improve the tanks and associated infrastructure.

(b) BUDGET SUBMISSIONS.—

(1) ANNUAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, shall ensure that the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) includes a description of how the Department will use funds to support any deliverables that the parties of the Administrative Order on Consent/Statement of Work have identified as necessary to mitigate and prevent fuel leaks at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility on Oahu, Hawaii.

(2) FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE BUDGET.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, shall ensure that each future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10,

United States Code, describes how the Department will use funds to support any deliverables that the parties of the Administrative Order on Consent/Statement of Work have identified as necessary to mitigate and prevent fuel leaks at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility on Oahu, Hawaii, in the period covered by the future-years defense program.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ON CONSENT/STATEMENT OF WORK DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Administrative Order on Consent/Statement of Work'' means a legally enforceable agreement between the United States Department of the Navy (Navy), the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 9, and the State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) that the parties voluntarily entered into on September 28, 2015 [EPA DKT NO. RCRA 7003–R9–2015–01/DOH DKT NO. 15–UST–EA–01].

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, 2018, as follows:

(1) The Army, 481,000.

(2) The Navy, 327,900.

(3) The Marine Corps, 186,000.

(4) The Air Force, 325,100.

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, 2018, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 343,500.

(2) The Army Reserve, 199,500.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 59,000.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,500.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 106,600.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,800.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2018, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,155.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 10,101.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,261.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,260.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 3,588.

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 2018 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 19,135.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 8,880.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2018 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed the following:

(A) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 0.

(B) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 0.

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed 0.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2018, may not exceed 0.

(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 2018, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

SEC. 416. NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD ON FULL-TIME DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES WITHIN THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

Within the personnel authorized by paragraphs (1) and (5) of section 412, the number of personnel under each such paragraph who may serve with the National Guard Bureau may not exceed the number equal to six percent of the number authorized by such paragraph.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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 2018.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

SEC. 501. CLARIFICATION OF BASELINES FOR AUTHORIZED NUMBERS OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY AND IN JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.

(a) ACTIVE-DUTY BASELINE.—Subsection (h)(2) of section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the lower of'' and all that follows and inserting ''the statutory limit of general officers or flag officers of that armed force under subsection (a).''.

(b) JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT BASELINE.—Subsection (i)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''the lower of'' and all that follows and inserting ''the statutory limit on general officer and flag officer positions that are joint duty assignments under subsection (b)(1).''.

SEC. 502. AUTHORITY OF PROMOTION BOARDS TO RECOMMEND OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED AT THE TOP OF THE PROMOTION LIST.

(a) AUTHORITY OF PROMOTION BOARDS TO RECOMMEND OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT BE PLACED AT TOP OF PROMOTION LIST.—Section 616 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g)(1) In selecting the officers to be recommended for promotion, a selection board may, when authorized by the Secretary of the military department concerned, recommend officers of particular merit, from among those officers selected for promotion, to be placed at the top of the promotion list promulgated by the Secretary under section 624(a)(1) of this title.

''(2) The number of such officers placed at the top of the promotion list may not exceed the number equal to 20 percent of the maximum number of officers that the board is authorized to recommend for promotion in such competitive category. If the number determined under this subsection is less than one, the board may recommend one such officer.

''(3) No officer may be recommended to be placed at the top of the promotion list unless the officer receives the recommendation of at least a majority of the members of a board for such placement.

''(4) For the officers recommended to be placed at the top of the promotion list, the board shall recommend the order in which these officers should be promoted.''.

(b) OFFICERS OF PARTICULAR MERIT APPEARING AT TOP OF PROMOTION LIST.—Section 624(a)(1) of such title is amended by inserting '', except such officers of particular merit who were approved by the President and recommended by the board to be placed at the top of the promotion list under section 616(g) of this title as these officers shall be placed at the top of the promotion list in the order recommended by the board'' after ''officers on the active-duty list''.

SEC. 503. CLARIFICATION TO EXCEPTION FOR REMOVAL OF OFFICERS FROM LIST OF OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION AFTER 18 MONTHS WITHOUT APPOINTMENT.

Section 629(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the Senate is not able to obtain the information necessary'' and inserting ''the military department concerned is not able to obtain and provide to the Senate the information the Senate requires''.

SEC. 504. FLEXIBILITY IN PROMOTION OF OFFICERS TO POSITIONS OF STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS AND DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

(a) STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE TO COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS.—Section 5046(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) If the Secretary of the Navy elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Staff Judge Advocate, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Marine Corps require the waiver.''.

(b) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY.—Section 5149(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) If the Secretary of the Navy elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Navy require the waiver.''.

SEC. 505. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR SPECIFICATION OF NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO MAY BE RECOMMENDED FOR EARLY RETIREMENT BY A SELECTIVE EARLY RETIREMENT BOARD.

Section 638a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

SEC. 506. EXTENSION OF SERVICE-IN-GRADE WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS FOR PURPOSES OF ENHANCED FLEXIBILITY IN OFFICER PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.

Section 1370(a)(2)(G) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2017'' and inserting ''2025''.

SEC. 507. INCLUSION OF PRINCIPAL MILITARY DEPUTY TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR ACQUISITION, TECHNOLOGY, AND LOGISTICS AMONG OFFICERS SUBJECT TO REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OFFICER GRADE.

Section 3016(b)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a lieutenant general'' and inserting ''an officer''.

SEC. 508. CLARIFICATION OF EFFECT OF REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER GRADE FOR VARIOUS POSITIONS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) RETENTION OF GRADE OF INCUMBENTS IN POSITIONS ON EFFECTIVE DATE.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and as if included in the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to which it relates, section 502 of that Act (130 Stat. 2102) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(tt) RETENTION OF GRADE OF INCUMBENTS IN POSITIONS ON EFFECTIVE DATE.—The grade of service of an officer serving as of the date of the enactment of this Act in a position whose statutory grade is affected by an amendment made by this section may not be reduced after that date by reason of such amendment as long as the officer remains in continuous service in such position after that date.''.

(b) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT TO CHIEF OF VETERINARY CORPS OF THE ARMY REPEAL.—Section 3084 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 509. GRANDFATHERING OF RETIRED GRADE OF ASSISTANT JUDGE ADVOCATES GENERAL OF THE NAVY AS OF REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS GRADES IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by section 502(gg)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), the officer holding a position specified in subsection (b) as of December 23, 2016, in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) or brigadier general, as applicable, may be retired after that date in such grade with the retired pay of such grade (unless entitled to higher pay under another provision of law).

(b) SPECIFIED POSITIONS.—The positions specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Navy provided for by section 5149(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Navy provided for by section 5149(c) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 510. SERVICE CREDIT FOR CYBERSPACE EXPERIENCE OR ADVANCED EDUCATION UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.

(a) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A RESERVE OFFICER.—Section 12207 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ''or (e)'' after ''subsection (b)'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, if the Secretary of a military department determines that the number of commissioned officers with cyberspace-related experience or advanced education in reserve active-status in an armed force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary is critically below the number needed, such Secretary may credit any person receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer with a period of constructive service for the following:

''(A) Special experience or training in a particular cyberspace-related field if such experience or training is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(B) Any period of advanced education in a cyberspace-related field beyond the baccalaureate degree level if such advanced education is directly related to the operational needs of the armed force concerned.

''(2) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection shall not exceed one year for each year of special experience, training, or advanced education, and not more than three years total constructive service may be credited.

''(3) Constructive service credited an officer under this subsection is in addition to any service credited that officer under subsection (a) and shall be credited at the time of the original appointment of the officer.

''(4) The authority to award constructive service credit under this subsection expires on December 31, 2023.''; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''or (d)'' and inserting '', (d), or (e)''.

(b) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT OF REGULAR OFFICERS.—Section 533(g)(4) of such title is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2023''.

SEC. 510A. AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS TO OPT-OUT OF PROMOTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.

(a) ACTIVE-DUTY LIST OFFICERS.—Section 619 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(6) An officer excluded under subsection (e).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) AUTHORITY TO PERMIT OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF SELECTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department to provide that an officer under the jurisdiction of that Secretary may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary concerned, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade. The Secretary concerned may only approve such a request if—

''(1) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Department of Defense, or a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment of education;

''(2) the Secretary concerned determines the exclusion from consideration is in the best interest of the military department concerned; and

''(3) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

(b) RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST OFFICERS.—Section 14301 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''PREVIOUSLY SELECTED OFFICERS NOT ELIGIBLE'' and inserting ''CERTAIN OFFICERS NOT''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) An officer excluded under subsection (j).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) AUTHORITY TO PERMIT OFFICERS TO OPT OUT OF SELECTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Secretary of a military department to provide that an officer under the jurisdiction of that Secretary may, upon the officer's request and with the approval of the Secretary concerned, be excluded from consideration by a selection board convened under section 14101(a) of this title to consider officers for promotion to the next higher grade. The Secretary concerned may only approve such a request if—

''(1) the basis for the request is to allow an officer to complete a broadening assignment, advanced education, another assignment of significant value to the Department of Defense, or a career progression requirement delayed by the assignment or education;

''(2) the Secretary concerned determines the exclusion from consideration is in the

best interest of the military department concerned; and

''(3) the officer has not previously failed of selection for promotion to the grade for which the officer requests the exclusion from consideration.''.

SEC. 510B. REAUTHORIZATION OF AUTHORITY TO ORDER RETIRED MEMBERS TO ACTIVE DUTY IN HIGH-DEMAND, LOW-DENSITY ASSIGNMENTS.

Section 688a(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''after December 21, 2011.'' and inserting ''outside a period as follows:

''(1) The period beginning on December 2, 2002, and ending on December 31, 2011.

''(2) The period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 and ending on December 31, 2022.''.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORITIES TO ORDER MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO PERFORM DUTY.

Section 515 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 810) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence of subsection (b), by striking ''such legislation as would be necessary to amend titles 10, 14, 32, and 37 of the United States Code and other provisions of law in order to implement the Secretary's approach by October 1, 2018'' and inserting ''legislation implementing the alternate approach by April 30, 2019''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) ATTRIBUTES OF ALTERNATE APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the alternate approach described in subsection (b)—

''(1) reduces the number of statutory authorities by which members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces may be ordered to perform duty to not more than 8 statutory authorities grouped into 4 duty categories to which specific pay and benefits may be aligned, which categories shall include—

''(A) one duty category that shall generally reflect active service performed in support of contingency type operations or other military actions in support of the commander of a combatant command;

''(B) a second duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect active service not described in subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) consist of training, administration, operational support, and full-time support of the reserve components;

''(C) a third duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect duty performed under direct military supervision while not in active service; and

''(ii) include duty characterized by partial-day service; and

''(D) a fourth duty category that shall—

''(i) generally reflect remote duty completed while not under direct military supervision; and

''(ii) include completion of correspondence courses and telework;

''(2) distinguishes among duty performed under titles 10, 14, and 32, United States Code, and ensures that the reasons the members of the reserve components are utilized under the statutory authorities which exist prior to the alternate approach are preserved and can be tracked as separate and distinct purposes;

''(3) minimizes, to the maximum extent practicable, disruptions in pay and benefits for members, and adheres to the principle that a member should receive pay and benefits commensurate with the nature and performance of the member's duties;

''(4) ensures the Secretary has the flexibility to meet emerging requirements and to effectively manage the force; and

''(5) aligns Department of Defense programming and budgeting to the types of duty members perform.''.

SEC. 512. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF COMPLEX INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 1101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 10509. Office of Complex Investigations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the National Guard Bureau an Office of Complex Investigations (in this section referred to as the 'Office') under the authority, direction, and control of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

''(b) DISPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall be organized, trained, equipped, and managed to conduct administrative investigations in order to assist the States in the organization, maintenance, and operation of the National Guard as follows:

''(1) In investigations of allegations of sexual assault involving members of the National Guard.

''(2) In investigations in circumstances involving members of the National Guard in which other law enforcement agencies within the Department of Defense do not have, or have limited, jurisdiction or authority to investigate.

''(3) In investigations in such other circumstances involving members of the National Guard as the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may direct.

''(c) SCOPE OF INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY.—Individuals performing investigations described in subsection (b)(1) are authorized—

''(1) to have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the applicable establishment which relate to programs and operations with respect to the National Guard; and

''(2) to request such information or assistance as may be necessary for carrying out those duties from any Federal, State, or local governmental agency or unit thereof.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1101 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''10509. Office of Complex Investigations.''.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities

SEC. 516. REPORT ON POLICIES FOR REGULAR AND RESERVE OFFICER CAREER MANAGEMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review, undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the policies of the Department of Defense for the career management of regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces pursuant to the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (commonly referred to as ''DOPMA'') and the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act (commonly referred to as ''ROPMA'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include recommendations for the following:

(1) Mechanisms to increase the ability of officers to repeatedly transition between active duty and reserve active-status throughout the course of their military careers.

(2) Mechanisms to provide the Armed Forces additional flexibility in managing the populations of officers in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel and Navy grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain.

(3) Mechanisms to use the modernized retirement system provided by part I of subtitle D of title VI of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) to encourage officers to pursue careers of lengths that vary from the traditional 20-year military career.

(4) Mechanisms to provide for alternative career tracks for officers that encourage and facilitate the recruitment and retention of officers with technical expertise.

(5) Mechanisms for a career and promotion path for officers in cyber-related specialties.

(6) Mechanism to ensure the officer corps does not become disproportionately weighted toward officers serving in the grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel and Navy grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain.

(7) Any other mechanisms or matters the Secretary considers appropriate to improve the effective recruitment, management, and retention of regular and reserve officers of the Armed Forces.

(c) SCOPE OF REPORT.—If any recommendation of the Secretary in the report required by subsection (a) requires legislative or administrative action for implementation, the report shall include a proposal for legislative action, or a description of administrative action, as applicable, to implement such recommendation.

SEC. 517. RESPONSIBILITY OF CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR STANDARDS AND QUALIFICATIONS FOR MILITARY SPECIALTIES WITHIN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (d), responsibility within an Armed Force for establishing, approving, and modifying the criteria, standards, and qualifications for military speciality codes within that Armed Force shall be vested solely in the Chief of Staff of that Armed Force.

(b) MILITARY SPECIALTY CODES.—For purposes of this section, a military specialty code is as follows:

(1) A Military Occupational Speciality Code (MOS) and any other military specialty or military occupational specialty of the Army, in the case of the Army.

(2) A Naval Enlisted Code (NEC), Unrestricted Duty code, Restricted Duty code, Restricted Line duty code, Staff Corps code, Limited Duty code, Warrant Officer code, and any other military specialty or military occupational specialty of the Navy, in the case of the Navy.

(3) An Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) and any other military specialty or military occupational specialty of the Air Force, in the case of the Air Force.

(4) A Military Occupational Speciality Code (MOS) and any other military specialty or military occupational specialty of the Marine Corps, in the case of the Marine Corps.

(c) CHIEF OF STAFF FOR MARINE CORPS.—For purposes of this section, the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall be deemed to be the Chief of Staff of the Marine Corps.

(d) GENDER INTEGRATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to terminate, alter, or revise the authority of the Secretary of Defense to establish, approve, modify, or otherwise regulate gender-based criteria, standards, and qualifications for military specialties within the Armed Forces.

SEC. 518. CONFIDENTIAL REVIEW OF CHARACTERIZATION OF TERMS OF DISCHARGE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO ARE SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) CODIFICATION OF CURRENT CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS.—

(1) CODIFICATION.—Chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1554a a new section 1554b consisting of—

(A) a heading as follows:

"§ 1554b. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the armed forces who are survivors of sex-related offenses"; and

(B) a text consisting of the text of section 547 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3375; 10 U.S.C. 1553 note).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 79 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1554a the following new item:

''1554b. Confidential review of characterization of terms of discharge of members of the armed forces who are survivors of sex-related offenses.''.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 547 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 is repealed.

(b) TERMINOLOGY.—Subsection (a) of section 1554b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section, is amended by striking ''victim'' each place it appears and inserting ''survivor''.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ALLEGE THEY WERE A SURVIVOR OF A SEX-RELATED OFFENSE DURING MILITARY SERVICE.—Subsection (a) of such section 1554b, as so added, is further amended by inserting after ''sex-related offense'' the following: '', or alleges that the individual was the survivor of a sex-related offense,''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 1554b, as so added, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''Armed Forces'' each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting ''armed forces'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''boards for the correction of military records of the military department concerned'' and inserting ''boards of the military department concerned established in accordance with this chapter''; and

(B) by striking ''such an offense'' and inserting ''a sex-related offense'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''boards for the correction of military records'' and inserting ''boards of the military department concerned established in accordance with this chapter''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''this title''; and

(B) in paragraphs (2) and (3), by striking ''such title'' and inserting ''this title''.

SEC. 519. IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN AUTHORITIES AND PROCEDURES OF DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) REPEAL OF 15-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON MOTIONS OR REQUESTS FOR REVIEW.—Subsection (a) of section 1553 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence.

(b) TELEPHONIC PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended in the second sentence by striking ''or by affidavit'' and inserting '', by affidavit, or by telephone or video conference (to the extent reasonable and technically feasible)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 520. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION RELATED TO DISPOSITION OF CLAIMS REGARDING DISCHARGE OR RELEASE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHEN THE CLAIMS INVOLVE SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) BOARDS FOR THE CORRECTION OF MILITARY RECORDS.—Section 1552(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The number and disposition of claims decided during the calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which such information is made available in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed, whether in whole or in part, to the original characterization of the discharge or release of the claimant.''.

(b) DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARDS.—Section 1553(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The number and disposition of claims decided during the calendar quarter preceding the calendar quarter in which such information is made available in which sexual assault is alleged to have contributed, whether in whole or in part, to the original characterization of the discharge or release of the former member.''.

Subtitle D—Military Justice Matters

SEC. 521. REVISION TO MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF VISUAL DEPICTIONS OF PRIVATE AREAS OR SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE PERSON DEPICTED.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ENUMERATE OFFENSE FOR PURPOSES OF GENERAL PUNITIVE ARTICLE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, part IV of the Manual for Courts-Martial shall be amended to include as an enumerated offense under section 934 of title 10, United States Code (article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), the distribution of a visual depiction of the private area of a person or of sexually explicit conduct involving a person that was—

(1) photographed, videotaped, filmed, or recorded by any means with the consent of such person; and

(2) distributed by another person who knew or should have known that the depicted person did not consent to such distribution.

(b) PRIVATE AREA DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''private area'' has the meaning given the term in section 920c(d) of title 10, United States Code (article 120c(d) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 522. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH REFORM OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) ARTICLES 1, 6b, AND 137.—

(1) Section 801 of title 10, United States Code (article 1 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''chapter:'' and inserting ''chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice):''.

(2) Section 806b(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(3) Section 937 of title 10, United States Code (article 137 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5503 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''(the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' each place it appears as follows:

(A) In subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(B) In subsection (b), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

(C) In subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1).

(b) ARTICLE 6b.—Section 806b(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e)(3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting after ''President,'' the following: ''subject to section 830a of this title (article 30a).'';

(2) by striking ''and, to the extent practicable,'' and inserting ''To the extent practicable, such a petition''; and

(3) by striking ''before the court.'' and inserting ''before the Court of Criminal Appeals.''.

(c) ARTICLE 30a.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 830a of title 10, United States Code (article 30a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', or otherwise act on,'' after ''to review''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Pre-referral matters under subsections (c) and (e) of section 806b of this title (article 6b).''.

(d) ARTICLE 39.—Subsection (a)(4) of section 839 of title 10, United States Code (article 39 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5222(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by striking ''in non-capital cases unless the accused requests sentencing by members under section 825 of this title (article 25)'' and inserting ''under section 853(b)(1) of this title (article 53(b)(1))''.

(e) ARTICLE 43.—Subsection (i) of section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5225(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by striking ''DNA EVIDENCE.—'' and inserting ''DNA EVIDENCE.—''.

(f) ARTICLE 48.—Subsection (c)(1) of section 848 of title 10, United States Code (article 48 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''section 866(g) of this title (article 66(g))'' and inserting ''section 866(h) of this title (article 66(h))''.

(g) ARTICLE 53.—Subsection (b)(1)(B) of section 853 of title 10, United States Code (article 53 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''in a trial''.

(h) ARTICLE 53a.—Subsection (d) of section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by striking ''military judge'' the second place it appears and inserting ''court-martial''.

(i) ARTICLE 56.—Subsection (d)(1) of section 856 of title 10, United States Code (article 56 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting after ''concerned,'' the following: ''under standards and procedures set forth in regulations prescribed by the President,''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after ''(B)'' the following: ''as determined in accordance with standards and procedures prescribed by the President,''.

(j) ARTICLE 58a.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 858a of title 10, United States Code (article 58a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5303(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the matter after paragraph (3) by inserting after ''reduces'' the following: '', if such a reduction is authorized by regulation prescribed by the President,''.

(2) The heading of such section (article) is amended to read as follows:

"§ 858a. Art 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade".

(k) ARTICLE 58b.—Subsection (b) of section 858b of title 10, United States Code (article 58b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended in the first sentence by striking ''section 860 of this title (article 60)'' and inserting ''section 860a or 860b of this title (article 60a or 60b)''.

(l) ARTICLE 62.—Subsection (b) of section 862 of title 10, United States Code (article 62 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking '', notwithstanding section 866(c) of this title (article 66(c))''.

(m) ARTICLE 63.—Subsection (b) of section 863 of title 10, United States Code (article 63 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5327 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting '', subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe by regulation.''.

(n) ARTICLE 64.—Subsection (a) of section 864 of title 10, United States Code (article 64 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5328(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''(a) (a) IN GENERAL.—'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—''.

(o) ARTICLE 65.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 865 of title 10, United States Code (article 65 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5329 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''section 866(b)(2) of this title (article 66(b)(2))'' and inserting ''section 866(b)(3) of this title (article 66(b)(3))''.

(p) ARTICLE 66.—Subsection (e)(2)(C) of section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by inserting after ''required'' the following: ''by regulation prescribed by the President or''.

(q) ARTICLE 69.—Subsection (c)(1)(A) of section 869 of title 10, United States Code (article 69 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by inserting a comma after ''in part''.

(r) ARTICLE 82.—Subsection (b) of section 882 of title 10, United States Code (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''section 99'' and inserting ''section 899''.

(s) ARTICLE 103a.—Section 8312(b)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''article 106a'' and inserting ''article 103a''.

(t) ARTICLE 119a.—Subsection (b) of section 919a of title 10, United States Code (article 119a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5401(13)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''928a, 926, and 928'' and inserting ''926, 928, and 928a''; and

(2) by striking ''128a 126, and 128'' and inserting ''126, 128, and 128a''.

(u) ARTICLE 120.—Subsection (g)(2) of section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5430(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the first sentence by striking ''brest'' and inserting ''breast''.

(v) ARTICLE 128.—Subsection (b)(2) of section 928 of title 10, United States Code (article 128 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5441 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking the comma after ''substantial bodily harm''.

(w) ARTICLE 132.—Subsection (b)(2) of section 932 of title 10, United States Code (article 132 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5450 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by striking ''section 1034(h)'' and inserting ''section 1034(j)''.

(x) ARTICLE 146.—Subsection (f) of section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking the sentence beginning ''Not later than'' and inserting the following new sentence: ''The analysis under this paragraph shall be included in the assessment required by paragraph (1).''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following new paragraph (5):

''(5) REPORTS.—With respect to each review and assessment under this subsection, the Panel shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Each report—

''(A) shall set forth the results of the review and assessment concerned, including the findings and recommendations of the Panel; and

''(B) shall be submitted not later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the review and assessment is concluded.''.

(y) TABLES OF SECTIONS.—

(1) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the items relating to sections 810 and 812 (articles 10 and 12) by striking ''Art.''.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter V of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(A) by striking ''825.'' the second place it appears and inserting ''825a.''; and

(B) in the items relating to sections 825a, 826a, and 829 (articles 25a, 26a, and 29), by striking ''Art.''.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VI of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(A) by striking ''830.'' the second place it appears and inserting ''830a.''; and

(B) in the items relating to sections 830a and 832 through 835 (articles 30a and 32 through 35), by striking ''Art.''.

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the items relating to sections 846 through 848, 850, 852, 853, and 853a (articles 46 through 48, 50, 52, 53, and 53a) by striking ''Art.''.

(5) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter VIII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking the item relating to section 858a (article 58a) and inserting the following new item:

''858a. 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade.''.

(6) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IX of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the items relating to sections 860 through 861, 864 through 866, and 869 (articles 60 through 61, 64 through 66, and 69) by striking ''Art.''.

(7) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5452 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(A) in the items relating to sections 877 through 934 (articles 77 through 134), by striking ''Art.'';

(B) in the item relating to section 887a (article 87a), by striking ''Resistence'' and inserting ''Resistance'';

(C) in the item relating to section 908 (article 108), by striking ''of the United States–Loss'' and inserting ''of United States–Loss,''; and

(D) in the item relating to section 909 (article 109), by striking ''of the'' and inserting ''of''.

(8) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter XI of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(7) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the items relating to sections 936 and 940a (articles 136 and 140a) by striking ''Art.''.

(9) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter XII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5541(8) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended in the items relating to sections 946 and 946a (articles 146 and 146a) by striking ''Art.''.

(z) OTHER PROVISIONS OF TITLE 10 IN CONNECTION WITH UCMJ REFORM.—

(1) Section 673(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 920, 920a, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, or 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(2) Section 674(a) of such title is amended by striking ''section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 925 of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(3) Section 1034(c)(2)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''sections 920 through 920c of this title (articles 120 through 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(4) Section 1044e(g)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 925 of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 125 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)'' and inserting ''section 920, 920b, 920c, or 930 of this title (article 120, 120b, 120c, or 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)''.

(5) Section 1059(e) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), by striking ''the approval of'' and all that follows through ''as approved,'' and inserting ''entry of judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) if the sentence''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking ''by a court-martial'' the second place it appears and all that follows through ''include any such punishment,'' and inserting ''for a dependent-abuse offense and the conviction is disapproved or is otherwise not part of the judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) or the punishment is disapproved or is otherwise not part of the judgment under such section (article),''.

(6) Section 1408(h)(10)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''the approval'' and all that follows and inserting ''entry of judgment under section 860c of this title (article 60c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).''.

(aa) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

SEC. 523. PRIORITY OF REVIEW BY COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES OF DECISIONS OF COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS ON PETITIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF VICTIMS' RIGHTS.

(a) PRIORITY.—Section 806b(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e)(3) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 522(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Review of any decision on such a petition by the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces shall have priority in the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, as determined under the rules of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the following (in the order specified):

(1) The amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

(2) The amendments made by section 522(b) of this Act, as provided in section 522(aa) of this Act.

SEC. 524. ASSISTANCE OF DEFENSE COUNSEL IN ADDITIONAL POST-TRIAL MATTERS FOR ACCUSED CONVICTED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

(a) ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (c)(2) of section 838 of title 10, United States Code (article 38 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by striking ''section 860 of this title (article 60)'' and inserting ''section 860, 860a, or 860b of this title (article 60, 60a, or 60b)''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

SEC. 525. ENUMERATION OF ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF PLEA AGREEMENTS BY MILITARY JUDGES OF GENERAL OR SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 853a of title 10, United States Code (article 53a of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) is prohibited by law; or

''(5) is contrary to, or is inconsistent with, a regulation prescribed by the President with respect to terms, conditions, or other aspects of plea agreements.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

SEC. 526. ADDITIONAL PROCEEDINGS BY COURTS OF CRIMINAL APPEALS BY ORDER OF UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f)(3) of section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended—

(1) by inserting after ''Court'' the first place it appears the following: ''of Criminal Appeals''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''If the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces determines that additional proceedings are warranted, the Court of Criminal Appeals shall order a hearing or other proceeding in accordance with the direction of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

SEC. 527. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATES FOR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORM.

(a) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN AMENDMENTS.—Effective as of December 23, 2016, and immediately after the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), to which such amendment relates, section 5225(f) of that Act is amended by striking ''this subsection'' and inserting ''this section''.

(b) CHILD ABUSE OFFENSES.—With respect to offenses committed before the date designated by the President under section 5542(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, subsection (b)(2)(B) of section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be applied as in effect on December 22, 2016.

(c) FRAUDULENT ENLISTMENT OR APPOINTMENT OFFENSES.—With respect to the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 and ending on the day before the date designated by the President under section 5542(a) of that Act, in the application of subsection (h) of section 843 of title 10, United States Code (article 43 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by section 5225(b) of that Act, the reference in such subsection (h) to section 904a(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 104a(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), shall be deemed to be a reference to section 883(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 83(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 528. MODIFICATION OF YEAR OF INITIAL REVIEW BY MILITARY JUSTICE REVIEW PANEL OF UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORM AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 946 of title 10, United States Code (article 146 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as amended by section 5521 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''fiscal year 2020'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2021''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by division E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as provided for in section 5542 of that Act.

SEC. 529. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW TO CIVILIAN JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.

Section 950f(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5)(A) For purposes of sections 203, 205, 207, 208, and 209 of title 18, the term 'special Government employee' shall include a judge of the Court appointed under paragraph (3).

''(B) A person appointed as a judge of the Court under paragraph (3) shall be considered to be an officer or employee of the United States with respect to such person's status as a judge, but only during periods in which such person is performing the duties of such a judge. Any provision of law that prohibits or limits the political or business activities of an employee of the United States shall only apply to such a judge during such periods.''.

SEC. 530. ENHANCEMENT OF EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE IN COURTS-MARTIAL AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ELEMENT IN PROGRAM FOR EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 542 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2126; 10 U.S.C. 827 note) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: ''or there is adequate supervision and oversight of trial counsel and defense counsel so detailed to ensure effective prosecution and defense in the court-martial''.

(b) ASSIGNMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TO SUPERVISE LESS EXPERIENCED JUDGE ADVOCATES IN PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) ASSIGNMENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TO SUPERVISE LESS EXPERIENCED JUDGE ADVOCATES IN PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE.—

''(1) ASSIGNMENT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may assign the function of supervising and overseeing prosecution or defense in courts-martial by less experienced judge advocates to civilian employees of the military department concerned or the Department of Homeland Security, as applicable, who have extensive litigation expertise.

''(2) STATUS AS SUPERVISOR.—A civilian employee assigned to supervise and oversee the prosecution or defense in a court-martial pursuant to this subsection is not required to be detailed to the case, but must be reasonably available for consultation during court-martial proceedings.''.

(c) PILOT PROGRAMS ON PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESS FOR JUDGE ADVOCATES.—Subsection (d) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), striking ''establishing'' and all that follows and inserting ''a military justice career track for judge advocates under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) ELEMENTS.—Each pilot program shall include the following:

''(A) A military justice career track for judge advocates that leads to judge advocates with military justice expertise in the grade of colonel, or in the grade of captain in the case of judge advocates of the Navy.

''(B) The use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates for participation in the pilot program from among judge advocates having appropriate skill and experience in military justice matters.

''(C) Guidance for promotion boards considering the selection for promotion of officers participating in the pilot program in order to ensure that judge advocates who are participating in the pilot program have the same opportunity for promotion as all other judge advocate officers being considered for promotion by such boards.

''(D) Such other matters as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 531. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES JURISDICTION TO REVIEW INTERLOCUTORY APPEALS OF DECISIONS ON CERTAIN PETITIONS FOR WRITS OF MANDAMUS.

Section 806b(e) of title 10, United States Code (article 6b(e) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (4)''and inserting ''paragraph (5)'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces may review for legal error a grant or denial of a petition for a writ of mandamus under this subsection by the Court of Criminal Appeals, upon petition of a victim of an offense under this chapter or of the accused, and on good cause shown. Any such review shall, to the extent practicable, have priority over all other proceedings of the Court of Appeals.''.

SEC. 532. PUNITIVE ARTICLE ON WRONGFUL BROADCAST OR DISTRIBUTION OF INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGES OR VISUAL IMAGES OF SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 917 (article 117 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) the following new section (article):

''§ 917a. Art. 117a. Wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images

''(a) PROHIBITION.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

''(1) knowingly and wrongfully broadcasts or distributes an intimate visual image of another person or a visual image of sexually explicit conduct involving a person who—

''(A) is at least 18 years of age at the time the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct was created;

''(B) is identifiable from the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct itself, or from information displayed in connection with the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; and

''(C) does not explicitly consent to the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct;

''(2) knows or reasonably should have known that the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct was made under circumstances in which the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct retained a reasonable expectation of privacy regarding any broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; and

''(3) knows or reasonably should have known that the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct is likely—

''(A) to cause harm, harassment, intimidation, emotional distress, or financial loss for the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; or

''(B) to harm substantially the depicted person with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation, or personal relationships,

is guilty of wrongful distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section (article):

''(1) BROADCAST.—The term 'broadcast' means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.

''(2) DISTRIBUTE.—The term 'distribute' means to deliver to the actual or constructive possession of another person, including transmission by mail or electronic means.

''(3) INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGE.—The term 'intimate visual image' means a visual image that depicts a private area of a person.

''(4) PRIVATE AREA.—The term 'private area' means the naked or underwear-clad genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple.

''(5) REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.—The term 'reasonable expectation of privacy' refers to circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that an intimate visual image of the person, or a visual image of sexually explicit conduct involving the person, would not be broadcast or distributed to another person.

''(6) SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.—The term 'sexually explicit conduct' means actual or simulated genital-genital contact, oral-genital contact, anal-genital contact, or oral-anal contact, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex, bestiality, masturbation, or sadistic or masochistic abuse.

''(7) VISUAL IMAGE.—The term 'visual image' means the following:

''(A) Any developed or undeveloped photograph, picture, film or video.

''(B) Any digital or computer image, picture, film, or video made by any means, including those transmitted by any means, including streaming media, even if not stored in a permanent format.

''(C) Any digital or electronic data capable of conversion into a visual image.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 917 (article 117) the following new item:

''917a. 117a. Wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images.''.

Subtitle E—Member Education, Training, Transition, and Resilience

SEC. 541. READY, RELEVANT LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE NAVY.

(a) CERTIFICATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than October 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a certification on the status of implementation of the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative of the Navy for each applicable enlisted rating.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each certification under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A certification by the Commander of the United States Fleet Forces Command that the block learning and modernized delivery methods of the Ready, Relevant Learning initiative to be implemented during the fiscal year beginning in which such certification is submitted will meet or exceed the existing training delivery approach for all associated training requirements.

(2) A certification by the Secretary that the content re-engineering necessary to meet all training objectives and transition from the traditional training curriculum to the modernized delivery format to be implemented during such fiscal year will be complete prior to such transition, including full functionality of all required course software and hardware.

(3) A detailed cost estimate of transitioning to the block learning and modernized delivery approaches to be implemented during such fiscal year with funding listed by purpose, amount, appropriations account, budget program element or line item, and end strength adjustments.

(4) A detailed phasing plan associated with transitioning to the block learning and modernized delivery approaches to be implemented during such fiscal year, including the current status, timing, and identification of reductions in ''A'' school and ''C'' school courses, curricula, funding, and personnel.

(5) A certification by the Secretary that—

(A) the contracting strategy associated with transitioning to the modernized delivery approach to be implemented during such fiscal year has been completed; and

(B) contracting actions contain sufficient specification detail to enable a low risk approach to receiving the deliverable end item or items on-budget, on-schedule, and with satisfactory performance.

SEC. 542. ELEMENT IN PRESEPARATION COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CAREGIVERS OF CERTAIN VETERANS THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1142(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(18) A description, developed in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, of the assistance and support services for family caregivers of eligible veterans under the program conducted by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 1720G of title 38, including the veterans covered by the program, the caregivers eligible for assistance and support through the program, and the assistance and support available through the program.''.

(b) PARTICIPATION OF POTENTIAL CAREGIVERS IN APPROPRIATE PRESEPARATION COUNSELING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of Defense, each Secretary of a military department shall take appropriate actions to achieve the following:

(A) To determine whether each member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is undergoing preseparation counseling pursuant to section 1142 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), and who may require caregiver services after separation from the Armed Forces has identified an individual to provide such services after the member's separation.

(B) In the case of a member described in subparagraph (A) who has identified an individual to provide caregiver services after the member's separation, at the election of the member, to permit such individual to participate in appropriate sessions of the member's preseparation counseling in order to inform such individual of—

(i) the assistance and support services available to caregivers of members after separation from the Armed Forces; and

(ii) the manner in which the member's transition to civilian life after separation

may likely affect such individual as a caregiver.

(2) CAREGIVERS.—For purposes of this subsection, individuals who provide caregiver services refers to individuals (including a spouse, partner, parent, sibling, adult child, other relative, or friend) who provide physical or emotional assistance to former members of the Armed Forces during and after their transition from military life to civilian life following separation from the Armed Forces.

(3) DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT.—Each Secretary of a miliary department shall commence the actions required pursuant to this subsection by not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 543. DISCHARGE IN THE SELECTED RESERVE OF THE COMMISSIONED SERVICE OBLIGATION OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY GRADUATES WHO PARTICIPATE IN PROFESSIONAL ATHLETICS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4348(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That, if upon graduation the cadet obtains employment as a professional athlete in lieu of the acceptance of an appointment tendered under paragraph (2), the cadet—

''(A) will accept an appointment as a commissioned officer as a Reserve in the Army for service in the Army Reserve; and

''(B) will remain in that reserve component as a member of the Selected Reserve until completion of the commissioned service obligation of the cadet.''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6959(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That, if upon graduation the midshipman obtains employment as a professional athlete in lieu of the acceptance of an appointment tendered under paragraph (2), the midshipman—

''(A) will accept an appointment as a commissioned officer as a Reserve in the Navy for service in the Navy Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve; and

''(B) will remain in that reserve component as a member of the Selected Reserve until completion of the commissioned service obligation of the midshipman.''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9348(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) That, if upon graduation the cadet obtains employment as a professional athlete in lieu of the acceptance of an appointment tendered under paragraph (2), the cadet—

''(A) will accept an appointment as a commissioned officer as a Reserve in the Air Force for service in the Air Force Reserve; and

''(B) will remain in that reserve component as a member of the Selected Reserve until completion of the commissioned service obligation of the cadet.''.

(d) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall promptly revise the cadet and midshipman service agreements under sections 4348, 6959, and 9348 of title 10, United States Code, to reflect the amendments made by this section. The revised agreement shall apply to cadets and midshipmen who are attending the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, or the United States Air Force Academy on the date of the enactment of this Act and to persons who begin attendance at such military service academies on or after that date.

SEC. 544. PILOT PROGRAMS ON APPOINTMENT IN THE EXCEPTED SERVICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF PHYSICALLY DISQUALIFIED FORMER CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department may carry out a pilot program under which former cadets or midshipmen described in paragraph (2) (in this section referred to as ''eligible individuals'') under the jurisdiction of such Secretary may be appointed by the Secretary of Defense in the excepted service under section 3320 of title 5, United States Code, in the Department of Defense.

(2) CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), a former cadet or midshipman described in this paragraph is any former cadet at the United States Military Academy or the United States Air Force Academy, and any former midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, who—

(A) completed the prescribed course of instruction and graduated from the applicable service academy; and

(B) is determined to be medically disqualified to complete a period of active duty in the Armed Forces prescribed in an agreement signed by such cadet or midshipman in accordance with section 4348, 6959, or 9348 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) EXCEPTION.—A former cadet or midshipman whose medical disqualification as described in paragraph (2)(B) is the result of the gross negligence or misconduct of the former cadet or midshipman is not an eligible individual for purposes of appointment under a pilot program.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot programs is to evaluate the feasibility and advisability of permitting eligible individuals who cannot accept a commission or complete a period of active duty in the Armed Forces prescribed by the Secretary of the military department concerned to fulfill an obligation for active duty service in the Armed Forces through service as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense

(c) POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The positions to which an eligible individual may be appointed under a pilot program are existing positions within the Department of Defense in grades up to GS–9 under the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code (or equivalent). The authority in subsection (a) does not authorize the creation of additional positions, or create any vacancies to which eligible individuals may be appointed under a pilot program.

(2) TERM POSITIONS.—Any appointment under a pilot program shall be to a position having a term of five years or less.

(d) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The authority in subsection (a) may be used only to the extent necessary to recruit and retain on a noncompetitive basis cadets and midshipmen who are relieved of an obligation for active duty in the Armed Forces due to becoming medically disqualified from serving on active duty in the Armed Forces, and may not be used to appoint any other individuals in the excepted service.

(2) VOLUNTARY ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENTS.—A pilot program may not be used as an implicit or explicit basis for compelling an eligible individual to accept an appointment in the excepted service in accordance with this section.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO REPAYMENT PROVISIONS.—Completion of a term appointment pursuant to a pilot program shall relieve the eligible individual concerned of any repayment obligation under section 303a(e) or 373 of title 37, United States Code, with respect to the agreement of the individual described in subsection (b)(2)(B).

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to appoint eligible individuals in the excepted service under a pilot program shall expire on the date that is four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EFFECT ON EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The termination by paragraph (1) of the authority in subsection (a) shall not affect any appointment made under that authority before the termination date specified in paragraph (1) in accordance with the terms of such appointment.

SEC. 545. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ATTENDANCE OF AIR FORCE ENLISTED PERSONNEL AT AIR FORCE OFFICER PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION IN-RESIDENCE COURSES.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise available for the Department of the Air Force may be obligated or expended for the purpose of the attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education (PME) in-residence courses until the later of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and to the Comptroller General of the United States, a report on the attendance of such personnel at such courses as described in subsection (b);

(2) the date on which the Comptroller General submits to such committees the report setting forth an assessment of the report under paragraph (1) as described in subsection (c); or

(3) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE REPORT.—The report of the Secretary described in subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) The purpose of the attendance of Air Force enlisted personnel at Air Force officer professional military education in-residence courses.

(2) The objectives for the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses.

(3) The required prerequisites for such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(4) The process for selecting such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(5) The impact of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses on the availability of officer allocations for the attendance of officers at such courses.

(6) The impact of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses on the morale and retention of officers attending such courses.

(7) The resources required for such enlisted personnel to attend such officer professional military education courses.

(8) The impact on unit and overall Air Force manning levels of the attendance of such enlisted personnel at such officer professional military education courses, especially at the statutorily-limited end strengths of grades E–8 and E–9.

(9) The extent to which graduation by such enlisted personnel from such officer professional military education courses is a requirement for Air Force or joint assignments.

(10) The planned assignment utilization for Air Force enlisted graduates of such officer professional military education courses.

(11) Any other matters in connection with the attendance of such enlisted personnel at

such officer professional military education courses that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date the Secretary submits the report described in subsection (a)(1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on an assessment of the report by the Comptroller General. As soon as practicable after the briefing, the Comptroller General shall submit to such committees a report on such assessment for purposes of subsection (a)(2).

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

(A) An assessment of whether the conclusions and assertions included in the report of the Secretary under subsection (a) are comprehensive, fully supported, and sufficiently detailed.

(B) An identification of any shortcomings, limitations, or other reportable matters that affect the quality of the findings or conclusions of the report of the Secretary.

SEC. 546. PILOT PROGRAM ON INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND NON-FEDERAL EFFORTS FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOLLOWING TRANSITION FROM ACTIVE DUTY TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of assisting members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) who are undergoing the transition from active duty in the Armed Forces to civilian life by accelerating and improving their access to employment following their transition to civilian life through the coordination, integration, and leveraging of existing programs and authorities of the Department of Defense for such purposes with programs and resources of State and local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities applicable to the pilot program.

(2) EXISTING COMMUNITY PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES.—For purposes of this section, existing programs and resources of State and local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities described in paragraph (1) in the vicinity of a location of the pilot program are referred to as the ''existing community programs and resources'' in that vicinity.

(b) GOALS.—The goals of the pilot program shall be as follows:

(1) To facilitate the coordination of existing community programs and resources in the locations of the pilot program in order to identify a model for the coordination of such programs and authorities that can be replicated nationwide in communities in which members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) are undergoing the transition from active duty to civilian life.

(2) To identify mechanisms by which the Department of Defense and existing community programs and resources may work with employers and members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in order to—

(A) identify workforce needs that may be satisfiable by such members following their transition to civilian life;

(B) identify military occupational skills that may satisfy the workforce needs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(C) identify gaps in the training of members of the Armed Forces that may require remediation in order to satisfy workforce needs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), and identify mechanisms by which members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) may receive training to remediate such gaps.

(3) To identify mechanisms to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in bridging geographical gaps between their final military installations and nearby metropolitan areas in which employment and necessary training are likely to be available to such members during or following their transition to civilian life.

(c) COVERED MEMBERS.—The members of the Armed Forces described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Regular members of the Armed Forces who are within 180 days of discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

(2) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (whether National Guard or Reserve) who are on active duty for a period of more than 365 days and are within 180 days of release from such active duty.

(d) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not less than five locations selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Each location selected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a military installation—

(i) that has a well-established military-civilian community relationship with the civilian communities nearby; and

(ii) at which serves an appropriate population of members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c);

(B) have a large employment or industry base that supports a variety of occupational opportunities;

(C) have appropriate institutional infrastructure for the provision of worker training; and

(D) take place in a different geographic region of the United States.

(e) ELEMENTS.—At each location selected for the pilot program there shall be the following:

(1) A mechanism to identify existing community programs and resources for participation in the pilot program, including programs and resources that are currently working with programs and authorities of the Department of Defense to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c), and, especially, programs and resources that are recognized as engaging in best practices in working with such programs and authorities of the Department.

(2) A mechanism to assess the willingness of employers in the vicinity of such location to participate in the pilot program and employ members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program following their transition to civilian life.

(3) A mechanism to assess the willingness of the State in which such location is located to recognize military training for credit for professional and occupational licenses.

(4) A civilian community coordinator for the pilot program, who shall be responsible for implementation and execution of the pilot program for the Department, and for coordinating existing community programs and resources, at such location by—

(A) pursuing a multi-faceted outreach and engagement strategy that leverages relationships with appropriate public, private, and nonprofit entities in the vicinity of such location for purposes of the pilot program;

(B) developing and implementing a program using existing resources, infrastructure, and experience to maximize the benefits of the pilot program for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program by minimizing the time required for completion of training provided to such members under the pilot program, which program shall—

(i) compliment continuing Department efforts to assist members of the Armed Forces in their transition from active duty in the Armed Forces to civilian life and to coordinate with existing veteran employment programs for purposes of such efforts;

(ii) provide for the cultivation of a network of partners among the entities described in subparagraph (A) in order to maximize the number of opportunities for civilian employment for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program following their transition to civilian life;

(iii) provide for the use of comprehensive assessments of the military experience gained by members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program in order to assist them in obtaining civilian employment relating to their military occupations following their transition to civilian life;

(iv) seek to secure for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program maximum credit for prior military service in their pursuit of civilian employment following their transition to civilian life;

(v) seek to eliminate unnecessary and redundant elements of the training provided for purposes of the pilot program to members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program;

(vi) seek to minimize the time required for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program in obtaining skills, credentials, or certifications required for civilian employment following their transition to civilian life; and

(vii) provide for the continuous collection of data and feedback from employers in the vicinity of such location in order to tailor training provided to members of the Armed Forces for purposes of the pilot program to meet the needs of such employers.

(5) A plan of action for delivering additional training and credentialing modules for members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in order to seek to provide such members with skills that are in high demand in the vicinity and region of such location.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the commencement of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include, for each location selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (d), the following:

(A) A full description of the pilot program, including—

(i) the number of members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program;

(ii) the outreach to public, private, and nonprofit entities conducted for purposes of the pilot program to encourage such entities to participate in the pilot program;

(iii) the entities participating in the pilot program, set forth by employment sector;

(iv) the number of members participating in the pilot program who obtained employment with an entity participating in the pilot program, set forth by employment sector;

(v) a description of any additional training provided to members participating in the pilot program for purposes of the pilot program, including the amount of time required for such additional training; and

(vi) a description of the cost of the pilot program.

(B) A current assessment of the effect of the pilot program on Department of Defense and community efforts to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c)

in obtaining civilian employment following their transition to civilian life.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an update of the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(g) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Secretary to hire additional employees for the Department of Defense to carry out the pilot program.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

SEC. 547. TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF SUICIDE PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE PROGRAM FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

Section 10219(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''October 1, 2018'' and inserting ''October 1, 2020''.

SEC. 548. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS ENLISTED IN THE ARMED FORCES UNDER A DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM.

(a) TRAINING REQUIRED.—Commencing not later than January 1, 2018, each Secretary concerned shall, insofar as practicable, provide training on sexual assault prevention and response to each individual under the jurisdiction of such Secretary who is enlisted in the Armed Forces under a delayed entry program such that each such individual completes such training before the date of commencement of basic training or initial active duty for training in the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The training provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall meet such requirements as the Secretary of Defense shall establish for purposes of this section. Such training shall, to the extent practicable, be uniform across the Armed Forces.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROVISION AND NATURE OF TRAINING.—It is the sense of Congress that the training should—

(A) be provided through in-person instruction, whenever possible; and

(B) include instruction on the proper use of social media.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''delayed entry program'' means the following:

(A) The Future Soldiers Program of the Army.

(B) The Delayed Entry Program of the Navy and the Marine Corps.

(C) The program of the Air Force for the delayed entry of enlistees into the Air Force.

(D) The program of the Coast Guard for the delayed entry of enlistees into the Coast Guard.

(E) Any successor program to a program referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 549. USE OF ASSISTANCE UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR NON-TRADITIONAL EDUCATION TO DEVELOP CYBERSECURITY AND COMPUTER CODING SKILLS.

(a) BRIEFING ON USE REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the feasability and advisability of the enactment into law of the authority described in subsection (b).

(b) AUTHORITY.—The authority described in this subsection is authority for a member of the Armed Forces who is eligible for tuition assistance under the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance (TA) Program to use such assistance at or with an educational institution described in subsection (c) for courses or programs of education of such educational institution in connection with the following:

(1) Cybersecurity skills or related skills.

(2) Computer coding skills or related skills.

(c) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An educational institution described in this subsection is an educational institution not otherwise approved for participation in the Department of Defense Tuition Assistance Program that receives approval from the Department of Defense for participation in the program for courses or programs of education described in subsection (b).

(2) APPROVAL.—Any approval of the participation of an educational institution in the Program under this subsection would be granted by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness in accordance with such guidance as the Under Secretary would issue for purposes of this section.

(3) MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Under Secretary would enter into a memorandum of understanding with each educational institution approved for participation in the Program pursuant to this subsection regarding the participation of such educational institution in the Program. Each memorandum of understanding would set forth such terms and conditions regarding the participation of the educational institution concerned in the Program, including terms and conditions applicable to the courses or programs for which tuition assistance under the Program could be used, as the Under Secretary would consider appropriate for purposes of this section.

(d) COURSES AND PROGRAMS.—The courses and programs of education for which tuition assistance could be used pursuant to the authority in subsection (b) would include the following:

(1) Massive online open courses (MOOCs).

(2) Short-term certification courses, including so-called computer coding ''boot camps''.

(3) Such other non-traditional courses and programs of education leading to skills specified in subsection (b) as the Under Secretary would consider appropriate for purposes of this section.

Subtitle F—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

PART I—DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION MATTERS

SEC. 551. IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available 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).

(b) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNT.—Of the amount available under subsection (a) for payments as described in that subsection, $5,000,000 shall be available for such payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary of Defense, in the discretion of the Secretary, to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

SEC. 552. 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 2018 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 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 553. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO THE TRANSITION AND SUPPORT OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

Section 574(c)(3) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (20 U.S.C. 7703b note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

PART II—MILITARY FAMILY READINESS MATTERS

SEC. 556. HOUSING TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, AND THEIR SPOUSES AND OTHER DEPENDENTS, UNDERGOING A PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

(a) HOUSING TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 7 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 403 the following new section:

''§ 403a. Housing treatment for certain members of the armed forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States

''(a) HOUSING TREATMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS WHO HAVE A SPOUSE OR OTHER DEPENDENTS.—

''(1) HOUSING TREATMENT REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations that permit a member of the armed forces described in paragraph (2) who is undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States to request the housing treatment described in subsection (b) during the covered relocation period of the member.

''(2) ELIGIBLE MEMBERS.—A member described in this paragraph is any member who—

''(A) has a spouse who is gainfully employed or enrolled in a degree, certificate or license granting program at the beginning of the covered relocation period;

''(B) has one or more dependents attending an elementary or secondary school at the beginning of the covered relocation period;

''(C) has one or more dependents enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program; or

''(D) is caring for an immediate family member with a chronic or long-term illness at the beginning of the covered relocation period.

''(b) HOUSING TREATMENT.—

''(1) CONTINUATION OF HOUSING FOR THE SPOUSE AND OTHER DEPENDENTS.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved resides in Government-owned or Government-leased housing at the beginning of the covered relocation period, the spouse or other

dependent may continue to reside in such housing during a period determined in accordance with the regulations prescribed pursuant to this section.

''(2) EARLY HOUSING ELIGIBILITY.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved is eligible to reside in Government-owned or Government-leased housing following the member's permanent change of station within the United States, the spouse or other dependent may commence residing in such housing at any time during the covered relocation period.

''(3) TEMPORARY USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED OR GOVERNMENT-LEASED HOUSING INTENDED FOR MEMBERS WITHOUT A SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member relocates at a time different from the member in accordance with a request approved under subsection (a), the member may be assigned to Government-owned or Government-leased housing intended for the permanent housing of members without a spouse or dependent until the member's detachment date or the spouse or other dependent's arrival date, but only if such Government-owned or Government-leased housing is available without displacing a member without a spouse or dependent at such housing.

''(4) EQUITABLE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING.—If a spouse or other dependent of a member relocates at a time different from the member in accordance with a request approved under subsection (a), the amount of basic allowance for housing payable may be based on whichever of the following areas the Secretary concerned determines to be the most equitable:

''(A) The area of the duty station to which the member is reassigned.

''(B) The area in which the spouse or other dependent resides, but only if the spouse or other dependent resides in that area when the member departs for the duty station to which the member is reassigned, and only for the period during which the spouse or other dependent resides in that area.

''(C) The area of the former duty station of the member, but only if that area is different from the area in which the spouse or other dependent resides.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO CERTAIN BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING PAYMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the payment or the amount of basic allowance for housing payable under section 403(d)(3)(A) of this title to a member whose request under subsection (a) is approved.

''(d) INAPPLICABILITY TO COAST GUARD.—This section does not apply to members of the Coast Guard.

''(e) HOUSING TREATMENT EDUCATION.—The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section shall ensure the relocation assistance programs under section 1056 of title 10 include, as part of the assistance normally provided under such section, education about the housing treatment available under this section.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED RELOCATION PERIOD.—(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the term 'covered relocation period', when used with respect to a permanent change of station of a member of the armed forces, means the period that—

''(i) begins 180 days before the date of the permanent change of station; and

''(ii) ends 180 days after the date of the permanent change of station.

''(B) The regulations prescribed pursuant to this section may provide for a shortening or lengthening of the covered relocation period of a member for purposes of this section.

''(2) DEPENDENT.—The term 'dependent' has the meaning given that term in section 401 of this title.

''(3) PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION.—The term 'permanent change of station' means a permanent change of station described in section 452(b)(2) of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 403 the following new item:

''403a. Housing treatment for certain members of the armed forces, and their spouses and other dependents, undergoing a permanent change of station within the United States.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 557. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS FOR DEPARTMENT CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, recruit and appoint qualified childcare services providers to positions within the Department of Defense child development centers.

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(c) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall prescribe the regulations required by subsection (b), and commence implementation of subsection (a), by not later than May 1, 2018.

(d) CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''childcare services provider'' means a person who provides childcare services for dependent children of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense in child development centers on Department installations.

SEC. 558. REPORT ON EXPANDING AND CONTRACTING FOR CHILDCARE SERVICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment, undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the feasibility and advisability of the following:

(1) Expanding the operating hours of childcare facilities of the Department of Defense in order to meet childcare services requirements for swing-shift, night-shift, and weekend workers.

(2) Using contracts with private-sector childcare services providers to expand the availability of childcare services for members of the Armed Forces at locations outside military installations at costs similar to the current costs for childcare services through child development centers on military installations.

(3) Contracting with private-sector childcare services providers to operate childcare facilities of the Department on military installations.

(4) Expanding childcare services as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) to members of the National Guard and Reserves in a manner that does not substantially raise costs of childcare services for the military departments or conflict with others who have a higher priority for space in childcare services programs, such as members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

SEC. 559. REPORT ON REVIEW OF GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY GRADES OF CHILDCARE SERVICES PROVIDERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on a review, undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the General Schedule pay grades for childcare services provider positions within the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The review undertaken for purposes of subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the compensation provided for current General Schedule pay grades for childcare services provider positions within the Department with the compensation provided to childcare services providers in the private sector providing similar childcare services.

(2) An assessment of the mix of General Schedule pay grades currently required by the Department to most effectively recruit and retain childcare services providers for military dependents.

(3) A comparison of the budget implications of the current General Schedule pay grade mix with the General Schedule pay grade mix determined pursuant to paragraph (2) to be required by the Department to most effectively recruit and retain childcare services providers for military dependents.

SEC. 560. PILOT PROGRAM ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR TELEWORK FACILITIES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of providing telework facilities for military spouses on military installations outside the United States. The Secretary shall consult with the host nation or nations concerned in carrying out the pilot program.

(b) NUMBER OF INSTALLATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not less than two military installations outside the United States selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) DURATION.—The duration of the pilot program shall be a period selected by the Secretary, but not more than three years.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall include the following elements:

(1) The pilot program shall be conducted as one or more public-private partnerships between the Department of Defense and a private corporation or partnership of private corporations.

(2) The corporation or corporations participating in the pilot program shall contribute to the carrying out of the pilot program an amount equal to the amount committed by the Secretary to the pilot program at the time of its commencement.

(3) The Secretary shall enter into one or more memoranda of understanding with the corporation or corporations participating in the pilot program for purposes of the pilot program, including the amounts to be contributed by such corporation or corporations pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The telework undertaken by military spouses under the pilot program may only be for United States companies.

(5) The pilot program shall permit military spouses to provide administrative, informational technology, professional, and other necessary support to companies through telework from Department installations outside the United States.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 401 and available for military personnel

as specified in the funding table in section 4401, up to $1,000,000 may be available to carry out the pilot program, including entry into memoranda of understanding pursuant to subsection (d)(3) and payment by the Secretary of the amount committed by the Secretary to the pilot program pursuant to subsection (d)(2).

SEC. 561. REPORT ON MECHANISMS TO FACILITATE THE OBTAINING BY MILITARY SPOUSES OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OR CREDENTIALS IN OTHER STATES.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth an assessment of the feasability and advisability of the following:

(1) The development and maintenance of a joint Federal-State clearing house to process the professional license and credential information of military spouses in order—

(A) to facilitate the matching of such information with State professional licensure and credentialing requirements; and

(B) to provide military spouses information on the actions required to obtain professional licenses or credentials in other States.

(2) The establishment of a joint Federal-State taskforce dedicated to the elimination of unnecessary or duplicative professional licensure and credentialing requirements among the States.

(3) The development and maintenance of an Internet website that serves as a one-stop resource on professional licenses and credentials for military spouses that sets forth license and credential requirements for common professions in the States and provides assistance and other resources for military spouses seeking to obtain professional licenses or credentials in other States.

SEC. 562. ADDITIONAL MILITARY CHILDCARE MATTERS.

(a) HOURS OF OPERATION OF CHILDCARE DEVELOPMENT CENTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The hours of operation of each childcare development center (CDC) of the Department of Defense shall, to the extent practicable, be set and maintained in manner that takes into account the demands and circumstances of members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components, who use such center in facilitation of the performance of their military duties.

(2) MATTERS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—The demands and circumstances to be taken into account under paragraph (1) for purposes of setting and maintaining the hours of operation of a childcare development center shall include the following:

(A) Mission requirements of units whose members use such center.

(B) The unpredictability of work schedules, and fluctuations in day-to-day work hours, of such members.

(C) The potential for frequent and prolonged absences of such members for training, operations, and deployments.

(D) The location of such center on the military installation concerned, including the location in connection with duty locations of members and applicable military family housing.

(E) The geographic separation of such members from their extended family.

(F) The impact on the ability of such members to perform their military duties of employment of their spouses or educational pursuits of their spouses.

(G) Such other matters as the Secretary of the military department concerned considers appropriate for purposes of this subsection.

(b) CHILDCARE COORDINATORS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(1) CHILDCARE COORDINATORS.—Each Secretary of a military department shall provide for a childcare coordinator at each military installation under the jurisdiction of such Secretary at which are stationed significant numbers of members of the Armed Forces with accompanying dependent children, as determined by such Secretary.

(2) NATURE OF POSITION.—The childcare coordinator for a military installation may be an individual appointed to that position on full-time or part-time basis or an individual appointed to another position whose duties in such other position are consistent with the discharge by the person of the duties of childcare coordinator.

(3) DUTIES.—Each childcare coordinator for an installation shall carry out the duties as follows:

(A) Act as an advocate for military families at the installation on childcare matters both on-installation and off-installation.

(B) Work with the commander of the installation in order to seek to ensure that the childcare development centers at the installation, together with any other available childcare options on or in the vicinity of the installation—

(i) provide a quality of care (including a caregiver-to-child ratio) commensurate with best practices of private providers of childcare services; and

(ii) are responsive to the childcare needs of members stationed at the installation and their families.

(C) Work with private providers of childcare services in the vicinity of the installation in order to—

(i) track vacancies in the childcare facilities of such providers;

(ii) seek to increase the availability of affordable childcare services for such members; and

(iii) otherwise ease the use of such services by such members.

(D) Such other duties as the Secretary of the military department concerned shall specify.

Subtitle G—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 571. AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO AWARD THE PERSONNEL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT AWARD OF THE ARMY TO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMY.

Notwithstanding any requirement in section 1125 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the award of awards only to current members of the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE) award of the Army to former members of the Army.

SEC. 572. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS TO SPECIALIST FRANK M. CRARY FOR ACTS OF VALOR IN VIETNAM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Distinguished Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Specialist Frank M. Crary for the acts of valor in Vietnam described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Frank M. Crary on April 7, 1966, as a member of the Army serving in the grade of Specialist in Vietnam while serving with Company D, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 581. MODIFICATION OF SUBMITTAL DATE OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON INTEGRITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHISTLEBLOWER PROGRAM.

Section 536(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2124) is amended by striking ''18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 582. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON ACCOMPANIED AND UNACCOMPANIED TOURS OF DUTY IN REMOTE LOCATIONS WITH HIGH FAMILY SUPPORT COSTS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a comparative analysis, undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of accompanied tours of duty and unaccompanied tours of duty of members of the Armed Forces in remote locations with high family support costs (including facility construction and operation costs), including the following:

(1) United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(2) Kwajalein Atoll.

(3) Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. FISCAL YEAR 2018 INCREASE IN MILITARY BASIC PAY.

(a) WAIVER OF SECTION 1009 ADJUSTMENT.—The adjustment to become effective during fiscal year 2018 required by section 1009 of title 37, United States Code, in the rates of monthly basic pay authorized members of the uniformed services shall not be made.

(b) INCREASE IN BASIC PAY.—Effective on January 1, 2018, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services are increased by 2.1 percent.

SEC. 602. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 603. ADJUSTMENT TO BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING AT WITH DEPENDENTS RATE OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(p) INELIGIBILITY FOR WITH DEPENDENTS RATE OF CERTAIN MEMBERS.—A member who is married to another member, is assigned to the same geographic location as such other member, and has one or more dependent children with such other member is not eligible for a basic allowance for housing at the with dependents rate.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2017, and shall, except as provided in paragraph (2), apply with respect to allowances for basic housing payable for months beginning on or after that date.

(2) PRESERVATION OF CURRENT BAH FOR MEMBERS WITH UNINTERRUPTED ELIGIBILITY FOR BAH.—Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (a), the monthly amount of basic allowance for housing payable to a member of the uniformed services under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, as of September 30, 2017, shall not be reduced by reason of the amendment so long as the

member retains uninterrupted eligibility for such basic allowance for housing within an area of the United States or within an overseas location (as applicable).

SEC. 604. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT TO DETERMINE ALTERNATIVE PAY ADJUSTMENT IN ANNUAL BASIC PAY OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) MODIFICATION.—Section 1009(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or serious economic conditions affecting the general welfare'';

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and—

(1) if the date of the enactment of this Act occurs before September 1 of a year, shall apply with respect to plans for alternative pay adjustments for any year beginning after such year; and

(2) if the date of the enactment of this Act occurs after August 31 of a year, shall apply with respect to plans for alternative pay adjustments for any year beginning after the year following such year.

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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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 478a(e), relating to reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance.

(8) 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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

(7) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(8) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(9) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(10) 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, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018'':

(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 316a(g), relating to incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.

(6) Section 324(g), relating to accession bonus for new officers in critical skills.

(7) Section 326(g), relating to incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage.

(8) Section 327(h), relating to incentive bonus for transfer between Armed Forces.

(9) Section 330(f), relating to accession bonus for officer candidates.

SEC. 616. AVIATION BONUS MATTERS.

Section 334(c) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

''(2) BUSINESS CASE FOR PAYMENT OF AVIATION BONUS AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the aviation bonus payable under paragraph (1)(B) under agreements entered into under subsection (d) during a fiscal year shall be determined solely through a business case analysis of the amount required to be paid under such agreements in order to address anticipated manning shortfalls for such fiscal year by aircraft type category.

''(B) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—The budget justification documents in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31) shall set forth for each uniformed service the following:

''(i) The amount requested for the payment of aviation bonuses under this section using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year concerned by aircraft type category.

''(ii) The business case analysis supporting the amount so requested by aircraft type category.

''(iii) For each aircraft type category, whether or not the amount requested will permit the payment during the fiscal year concerned of the maximum amount of the aviation bonus authorized by paragraph (1).

''(iv) If any amount requested is to address manning shortfalls, a description of any plans of the Secretary concerned to address such shortfalls by non-monetary means.

''(3) TIERED LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AVIATION BONUS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The maximum amount of the aviation bonus payable under paragraph (1)(B) under agreements entered into under subsection (d) during a fiscal year shall vary by anticipated manning shortfalls for such fiscal year by aircraft type category. The variance shall be stated by tier correlating maximum bonus amounts with anticipated manning and retention levels, as follows:

''(i) Maximum amount payable (known as 'Tier I') is the amount specified for the fiscal year concerned by paragraph (1)(B) and is payable under agreements for duty by aircraft type category in which—

''(I) the projected manning level for the fiscal year does not exceed 90 percent of the required manning level; or

''(II) the two-year retention trend for personnel performing such duty does not exceed 50 percent.

''(ii) Maximum amount payable (known as 'Tier II') is an amount equal to 68 percent of the amount specified for the fiscal year concerned by paragraph (1)(B) and is payable under agreements for duty by aircraft type category in which—

''(I) the projected manning level for the fiscal year is between 90 and 95 percent of the required manning level; or

''(II) the two-year retention trend for personnel performing such duty is between 50 and 55 percent.

''(iii) Maximum amount payable (known as 'Tier III') is an amount equal to 34 percent of the amount specified for the fiscal year concerned by paragraph (1)(B) and is payable under agreements for duty by aircraft type category in which—

''(I) the projected manning level for the fiscal year is between 95 and 100 percent of the required manning level; or

''(II) the two-year retention trend for personnel performing such duty is between 55 and 65 percent.

''(iv) Maximum amount payable (known as 'Tier IV') is zero for duty by aircraft type category in which—

''(I) the projected manning level for the fiscal year is 100 percent or more of the required manning level; or

''(II) the two-year retention trend for personnel performing such duty exceeds 65 percent.

''(B) LIMITATION ON TOTAL NUMBER OF AGREEMENTS PROVIDING FOR TIER I PAYMENT.—In no event may all the agreements entered into under subsection (d) during a fiscal year by a Secretary concerned provide for a maximum amount payable as described in subparagraph (A)(i).''.

SEC. 617. SPECIAL AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS WHO PILOT REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 334 the following new section:

''§ 334a. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities: enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft

''(a) AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY.—

''(1) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may pay aviation incentive pay under this section to an enlisted member in a regular or reserve component of a uniformed service who—

''(A) is entitled to basic pay under section 204 of this title or compensation under 206 of this title;

''(B) is designated as a remotely piloted aircraft pilot, or is in training leading to such a designation;

''(C) engages in, or is in training leading to, frequent and regular performance of operational flying duty or proficiency flying duty;

''(D) engages in or remains in aviation service for a specified period; and

''(E) meets such other criteria as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

''(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS NOT CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN FLYING DUTY.—The Secretary concerned may pay aviation incentive pay under this section to an enlisted member who is otherwise qualified for such pay but who is not currently engaged in the performance of operational flying duty or proficiency flying duty if the Secretary determines, under regulations prescribed under section 374 of this title, that payment of aviation pay to that enlisted member is in the best interests of the service.

''(b) AVIATION BONUS.—The Secretary concerned may pay an aviation bonus under this section to an enlisted member in a regular or reserve component of a uniformed service who—

''(1) is entitled to aviation incentive pay under subsection (a);

''(2) is within one year of completing the member's enlistment;

''(3) reenlists or voluntarily extends the member's enlistment for a period of at least one year or, in the case of an enlisted member serving pursuant to an indefinite reenlistment, executes a written agreement to remain on active duty for a period of at least one year or to remain in an active status in a reserve component for a period of at least one year; and

''(4) meets such other criteria as the Secretary concerned determines appropriate.

''(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT AND METHOD OF PAYMENT.—

''(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The Secretary concerned shall determine the amount of a bonus or incentive pay to be paid under this section, except that—

''(A) aviation incentive pay under subsection (a) shall be paid at a monthly rate not to exceed $1,000 per month; and

''(B) an aviation bonus under subsection (b) may not exceed $35,000 for each 12-month period of obligated service agreed to under subsection (d).

''(2) BUSINESS CASE FOR PAYMENT OF AVIATION BONUS AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the aviation bonus payable under paragraph (1)(B) under agreements entered into under subsection (d) during a fiscal year shall be determined solely through a business case analysis of the amount required to be paid under such agreements in order to address anticipated manning shortfalls for such fiscal year by aircraft type category.

''(B) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DOCUMENTS.—The budget justification documents in support of the budget of the President for a fiscal year (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31) shall set forth for each uniformed service the following:

''(i) The amount requested for the payment of aviation bonuses under this section using amounts authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year concerned by aircraft type category.

''(ii) The business case analysis supporting the amount so requested by aircraft type category.

''(iii) For each aircraft type category, whether or not the amount requested will permit the payment during the fiscal year concerned of the maximum amount of the aviation bonus authorized by paragraph (1).

''(iv) If any amount requested is to address manning shortfalls, a description of any plans of the Secretary concerned to address such shortfalls by non-monetary means.

''(3) LUMP SUM OR INSTALLMENTS.—A bonus under this section may be paid in a lump sum or in periodic installments, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

''(4) FIXING BONUS AMOUNT.—Upon acceptance by the Secretary concerned of the written agreement required by subsection (d), the total amount of the bonus to be paid under the agreement shall be fixed.

''(d) WRITTEN AGREEMENT FOR BONUS.—To receive an aviation bonus under this section, an enlisted member determined to be eligible for the bonus shall enter into a written agreement with the Secretary concerned that specifies—

''(1) the amount of the bonus;

''(2) the method of payment of the bonus under subsection (c)(2);

''(3) the period of obligated service; and

''(4) the type or conditions of the service.

''(e) RESERVE COMPONENT ENLISTED MEMBERS PERFORMING INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING.—An enlisted member of reserve component who is entitled to compensation under section 206 of this title and who is authorized aviation incentive pay under this section may be paid an amount of incentive pay that is proportionate to the compensation received under section 206 of this title for inactive-duty training.

''(f) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—

''(1) AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY.—Aviation incentive pay paid to an enlisted member under subsection (a) shall be in addition to any other pay and allowance to which the enlisted member is entitled, except that an enlisted member may not receive a payment under such subsection and section 351(a)(2) or 353(a) of this title for the same skill and period of service.

''(2) AVIATION BONUS.—An aviation bonus paid to an enlisted member under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any other pay and allowance to which the enlisted member is entitled, except that an enlisted member may not receive a bonus payment under such subsection and section 331 or 353(b) of this title for the same skill and period of service.

''(g) REPAYMENT.—An enlisted member who receives aviation incentive pay or an aviation bonus under this section and who fails to fulfill the eligibility requirements for the receipt of the incentive pay or bonus or complete the period of service for which the incentive pay or bonus is paid, as specified in the written agreement under subsection (d) in the case of a bonus, shall be subject to the repayment provisions of section 373 of this title.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) AVIATION SERVICE.—The term 'aviation service' means participation in aerial flight performed, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, by an eligible enlisted member remotely piloted aircraft pilot.

''(2) OPERATIONAL FLYING DUTY.—The term 'operational flying duty' means flying performed under competent orders by enlisted members of the regular or reserve components while serving in assignments in which basic flying skills are normally maintained in the performance of assigned duties as determined by the Secretary concerned, and flying duty performed by members in training that leads to designation as a remotely piloted aircraft pilot by the Secretary concerned.

''(3) PROFICIENCY FLYING DUTY.—The term 'proficiency flying duty' means flying performed under competent orders by enlisted members of the regular or reserve components while serving in assignments in which such skills would normally not be maintained in the performance of assigned duties.

''(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—No agreement may be entered into under this section after December 31, 2018.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 334 the following new item:

''334a. Special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities: enlisted members who pilot remotely piloted aircraft.''.

SEC. 618. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO 2008 CONSOLIDATION OF SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES.

(a) REPAYMENT PROVISIONS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—The following provisions of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by inserting ''or 373'' before ''of title 37'':

(A) Section 510(i).

(B) Subsections (a)(3) and (c) of section 2005.

(C) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2007(e).

(D) Section 2105.

(E) Section 2123(e)(1)(C).

(F) Section 2128(c).

(G) Section 2130a(d).

(H) Section 2171(g).

(I) Section 2173(g)(2).

(J) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2200a(e).

(K) Section 4348(f).

(L) Section 6959(f).

(M) Section 9348(f).

(N) Subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 16135.

(O) Section 16203(a)(1)(B).

(P) Section 16301(h).

(Q) Section 16303(d).

(R) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 16401(f).

(2) TITLE 14.—Section 182(g) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 373'' before ''of title 37''.

(b) OFFICERS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO AN AGREEMENT UNDER SECTION 329 OF TITLE 37.—Section 641 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(c) REENLISTMENT LEAVE.—The matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 703(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or paragraph (1) or (3) of section 351(a)'' after ''section 310(a)(2)''.

(d) REST AND RECUPERATION ABSENCE FOR QUALIFIED MEMBERS EXTENDING DUTY AT

DESIGNATED LOCATION OVERSEAS.—The matter following paragraph (4) of section 705(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 314''.

(e) REST AND RECUPERATION ABSENCE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS UNDERGOING EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT TO COMBAT ZONE.—Section 705a(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or 352(a)'' after ''section 305''.

(f) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE.—Section 116(a) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1616i(a)) is amended by inserting ''or 335(b)'' after ''section 302(b)''.

(g) MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUANCE WHILE IN A MISSING STATUS.—Section 552(a)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or section 351(a)(2)'' after ''section 301''.

(h) MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—Section 907(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or 351'' after ''section 301'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 301c'';

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or 353(a)'' after ''section 304'';

(D) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305'';

(E) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305a'';

(F) in subparagraph (F), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 305b'';

(G) in subparagraph (G), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 307a'';

(H) in subparagraph (I), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 314'';

(I) in subparagraph (J), by striking ''316'' and inserting ''353(b)''; and

(J) in subparagraph (K), by striking ''323'' and inserting ''section 355''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or 352'' after ''section 307'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''308'' and inserting ''331'';

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''309'' and inserting ''331''; and

(D) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''or 353'' after ''section 320''.

(i) PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.—Section 208(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 210(a)(2)) is amended by inserting ''or 373'' after ''303a(b)''.

Subtitle C—Disability Pay, Retired Pay, and Survivor Benefits

PART I—AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH RETIRED PAY REFORM

SEC. 631. ADJUSTMENTS TO SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN FOR MEMBERS ELECTING LUMP SUM PAYMENTS OF RETIRED PAY UNDER THE MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) DEFINITION OF BASE AMOUNT.—Section 1447(6)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by inserting ''or 1415(b)(1)(B)'' after ''section 1409(b)(2)''.

(b) COORDINATION WITH REDUCTIONS IN RETIRED PAY.—Section 1452 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) after '', the retired pay'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' after ''The retired pay''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', other than retired pay received as a lump sum under section 1415(b)(1)(A) of this title,'' after ''The retired pay''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by inserting ''or 1415(b)(1)(B)'' after ''section 1409(b)(2)''.

SEC. 632. TECHNICAL CORRECTION REGARDING ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE IN MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS EXPERIENCING A BREAK IN SERVICE.

(a) PERSONS EXPERIENCING A BREAK IN SERVICE.—Section 12739(f)(2)(B)(iii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''on the date of the reentry'' and inserting ''within 30 days after the date of the reentry''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2018, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 631(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 843), to which the amendment made by subsection (a) relates.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 636. AUTHORITY FOR THE SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO PROVIDE FOR CARE OF REMAINS OF THOSE WHO DIE ON ACTIVE DUTY AND ARE INTERRED IN A FOREIGN CEMETERY.

Section 1482(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) In the case of a decedent under the jurisdiction of a Secretary of a military department at the time of death, enduring care of remains interred in a foreign cemetery if the burial location was designated by such Secretary.''.

SEC. 637. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO USE OF MEMBER'S CURRENT PAY GRADE AND YEARS OF SERVICE IN A DIVISION OF PROPERTY INVOLVING DISPOSABLE RETIRED PAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (A), by striking ''(as determined pursuant to subparagraph (B)''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case of a division of property as part of a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation that becomes final prior to the date of a member's retirement, the total monthly retired pay to which the member is entitled shall be—

''(i) in the case of a member not described in clause (ii), the amount of retired pay to which the member would have been entitled using the member's retired pay base and years of service on the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, as computed under section 1406 or 1407 of this title, whichever is applicable, increased by the sum of the cost-of-living adjustments that—

''(I) would have occurred under section 1401a(b) of this title between the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation and the time of the member's retirement using the adjustment provisions under section 1401a of this title applicable to the member upon retirement; and

''(II) occur under 1401a of this title after the member's retirement; or

''(ii) in the case of a member who becomes entitled to retired pay pursuant to chapter 1223 of this title, the amount of retired pay to which the member would have been entitled using the member's retired pay base and creditable service points on the date of the decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, as computer under chapter 1223 of this title, increased by the sum of the cost-of-living adjustments as described in clause (i) that apply with respect to the member.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(8) A division of property award computed as a percentage of a member's disposable retired pay shall be increased by the same percentage as any cost-of-living adjustment made under section 1401a after the member's retirement.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on December 23, 2016, as if enacted immediately following the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) to which such amendments relate.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any division of property as part of a final decree of divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation involving a member of the Armed Forces to which section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, applies that becomes final after December 23, 2016.

SEC. 638. PERMANENT EXTENSION AND COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS OF SPECIAL SURVIVOR INDEMNITY ALLOWANCES UNDER THE SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN.

Section 1450(m) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (I) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

''(I) for months from October 2016 through December 2018, $310; and

''(J) for months during any calendar year after 2018, the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (6).''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following new paragraph (6):

''(6) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS AFTER 2018.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) for months during any calendar year beginning after 2018 shall be—

''(i) the amount payable pursuant to paragraph (2) for months during the preceding calendar year, plus

''(ii) an amount equal to the percentage of the amount determined pursuant to clause (i) which percentage is equal to the percentage increase in retired pay of members and former members of the armed forces for such calendar year under section 1401a of this title.

''(B) PUBLIC NOTICE ON AMOUNT OF ALLOWANCE PAYABLE.—The Secretary of Defense shall publish in the Federal Register each year the amount of the allowance payable under paragraph (1) for months in such year by reason of the operation of this paragraph.''.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 651. CONSTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC SOURCE REQUIREMENT FOR FOOTWEAR FURNISHED TO ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON INITIAL ENTRY INTO THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 418(d) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) This subsection does not apply to the furnishing of athletic footwear to the members of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, or the Marine Corps upon their initial entry into the armed forces, or prohibit the provision of a cash allowance to such members for such purpose, if the Secretary of Defense determines that compliance with paragraph (2) would result in a sole source contract for

procurement of athletic footwear for the purpose stated in paragraph (1) because there would be only a sole certified of supply for such footwear.

''(5) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all procurements of athletic footwear to which this subsection applies are made using firm fixed price contracts.''.

SEC. 652. INCLUSION OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs'' each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting ''the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Agriculture''.

(b) INCLUSION IN ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) Provide information regarding the availability to such members of the following through the Department of Agriculture:

''(A) Grants, loans, and other assistance to enter production agriculture or engage in rural entrepreneurship.

''(B) Identification of and assistance in obtaining employment within the agricultural sector that aligns with military occupational specialties or military certifications, including employment with the Department.

''(C) Training and apprenticeships for employment in rural communities and in the agricultural and food sectors.''.

SEC. 653. REVIEW AND UPDATE OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING DEBT COLLECTORS INTERACTIONS WITH UNIT COMMANDERS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall review and update Department of Defense Instruction 1344.09 and any associated regulations to ensure that such regulations comply with Federal consumer protection laws with respect to the collection of debt.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. TRICARE ADVANTAGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, establish a demonstration program to enable applicable eligible individuals to enroll in Medicare Advantage plans.

(2) DURATION.—The demonstration program established under paragraph (1) shall be carried out for a period of not less than five years.

(b) PLANS.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Secretary shall competitively select one or more Medicare Advantage plans for which the Secretary of Health and Human Services has waived or modified requirements under section 1857(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-27(i)) in market areas of the TRICARE program with large concentrations of beneficiaries eligible for TRICARE for Life (as determined by the Secretary) to participate in the demonstration program through the use of risk-bearing, capitated contracts with Medicare Advantage organizations.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each Medicare Advantage plan selected under paragraph (1) shall meet the following requirements:

(A) The plan is an MA-PD plan (as defined in section 1860D-1(a)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-101(a)(3)(C))).

(B) The plan has a minimum quality star rating of four or higher under section 1853(o)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-23(o)(4)).

(C) The plan and the Medicare Advantage organization offering the plan meet such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of this section.

(3) USE OF DEPARTMENT FACILITIES AND SERVICES.—

(A) MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.—The Secretary may include military treatment facilities as authorized providers for applicable eligible individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program as a service provided by the Department of Defense.

(B) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—The Secretary may include coverage of pharmaceutical agents under the pharmacy benefits program under section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, as a coverage option for applicable eligible individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program as a service provided by the Department of Defense.

(c) ENROLLMENT OF APPLICABLE ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—Unless an applicable eligible individual opts out, all applicable eligible individuals located in an area participating in the demonstration program shall be enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan selected under subsection (b)(1).

(d) COSTS OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly determine the appropriate distribution of costs and potential savings to the Department of Defense and the Department of Health and Human Services that result from the demonstration program.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—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 implementation by the Secretary of the demonstration program under this section.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A description of each Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program, disaggregated by market area of the TRICARE program (as determined by the Secretary).

(ii) A description of covered benefits, premium rates, and copayments or cost sharing, if any, for each Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program in each such area.

(iii) The number of applicable eligible individuals eligible to enroll and the number of applicable eligible individuals projected to enroll in each Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program in each such area.

(iv) An assessment of projected average annual out-of-pocket costs, if any, for applicable eligible individuals enrolled in each Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program.

(v) A description of outcome metrics developed to measure quality of care, improved health outcomes, better access to care, and enhanced beneficiary experience under the demonstration program.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than four years 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 providing a comprehensive assessment of the demonstration program under this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''applicable eligible individual'' means an eligible individual (as defined in paragraph (2)) who is a Medicare Advantage eligible individual (as defined in section 1851(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-21(a)(3))).

(2) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ''eligible individual'' means an individual eligible for health benefits under section 1086(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) MEDICARE ADVANTAGE ORGANIZATION.—The term ''Medicare Advantage organization'' has the meaning given that term in section 1859 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-28).

(4) MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLAN.—The term ''Medicare Advantage plan'' means a health plan under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-21 et seq.).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Defense.

(6) TRICARE PROGRAM; TRICARE FOR LIFE.—The terms ''TRICARE program'' and ''TRICARE for Life'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to implement expeditiously the demonstration program under this section, the Secretary may prescribe such changes to the regulations implementing the TRICARE program as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary shall implement any changes prescribed under paragraph (1)—

(A) by prescribing an interim final rule; and

(B) not later than 180 days after prescribing such interim final rule and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, by prescribing a final rule.

(h) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may waive such requirements of titles XI and XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.; 1395 et seq.) as may be necessary for purposes of carrying out this section.

SEC. 702. CONTINUED ACCESS TO MEDICAL CARE AT FACILITIES OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) TRICARE RESERVE SELECT.—Paragraph (2) of section 1076d(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) The term 'TRICARE Reserve Select' means—

''(A) medical care at facilities of the uniformed services to which a dependent described in section 1076(a)(2) of this title is entitled; and

''(B) health benefits under the TRICARE Select self-managed, preferred provider network option under section 1075 of this title made available to beneficiaries by reason of this section and subject to the cost-sharing requirements set forth in such section 1075.''.

(b) TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE.—Section 1076e is amended—

(1) In subsection (b), in the subsection heading, by striking ''RETIRED RESERVE'';

(2) In subsection (c), by striking ''Retired Reserve'' the last place it appears; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) The term 'TRICARE Retired Reserve' means—

''(A) medical care at facilities of the uniformed services to which a dependent described in section 1076(a)(2) of this title is entitled; and

''(B) health benefits under the TRICARE Select self-managed, preferred provider network option under section 1075 of this title made available to beneficiaries by reason of this section and subject to the cost-sharing requirements set forth in such section 1075.''.

SEC. 703. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR TRICARE RESERVE SELECT AND TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) TRICARE RESERVE SELECT.—Section 1076d(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member'' and inserting ''A member''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

(b) TRICARE RETIRED RESERVE.—Section 1076e(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member'' and inserting ''A member''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 704. EXPEDITED EVALUATION AND TREATMENT FOR PRENATAL SURGERY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement processes and procedures to ensure that a covered beneficiary under the TRICARE program whose pregnancy is complicated with a fetal condition or suspected of being complicated with a fetal condition receives, in an expedited manner and at the discretion of the covered beneficiary, evaluation, non-directive counseling, and treatment from a perinatal or pediatric specialist capable of providing surgical management and intervention in utero.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''covered beneficiary'' and ''TRICARE program'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 705. SPECIFICATION THAT INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR HOSPICE CARE SERVICES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

Section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except that hospice care may be provided to individuals under the age of 21''.

SEC. 706. MODIFICATIONS OF COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM AND TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 1074g(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6)(A) In the case of any of the years 2018 through 2026, the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for eligible covered beneficiaries shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

''For:	The cost-sharing amount for a 30-day supply of a retail generic is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 30-day supply of a retail formulary is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order generic is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order formulary is:	The cost-sharing amount for a 90-day supply of a mail order non-formulary is:
2018	$10	$28	$10	$28	$54
2019	$10	$30	$10	$30	$58
2020	$10	$32	$10	$32	$62
2021	$11	$34	$11	$34	$66
2022	$11	$36	$11	$36	$70
2023	$11	$38	$11	$38	$75
2024	$12	$40	$12	$40	$80
2025	$13	$42	$13	$42	$85
2026	$14	$45	$14	$45	$90

''(B) For any year after 2026, the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for eligible covered beneficiaries shall be equal to the cost-sharing amounts for the previous year adjusted by an amount, if any, determined by the Secretary to reflect changes in the costs of pharmaceutical agents and prescription dispensing, rounded to the nearest dollar.

''(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for a dependent of a member of the uniformed services who dies while on active duty, a member retired under chapter 61 of this title, or a dependent of a member retired under such chapter shall be equal to the cost-sharing amounts, if any, for 2017.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS.—

(1) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(10) Notwithstanding paragraphs (2), (5), and (6), in order to encourage the use by covered beneficiaries of pharmaceutical agents that provide the greatest value to covered beneficiaries and the Department of Defense (as determined by the Secretary, including considerations of better care, healthier people, and smarter spending), the Secretary may, upon the recommendation of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established under subsection (b) and review by the Uniform Formulary Beneficiary Advisory Panel established under subsection (c)—

''(A) exclude from the pharmacy benefits program any pharmaceutical agent that the Secretary determines provides very little or no value to covered beneficiaries and the Department under the program; and

''(B) give preferential status to any non-generic pharmaceutical agent on the uniform formulary by treating it, for purposes of cost-sharing under paragraph (6), as a generic product under the TRICARE retail pharmacy program and mail order pharmacy program.''.

(2) MEDICAL CONTRACTS.—Section 1079 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(q) In the case of any pharmaceutical agent (as defined in section 1074g(g) of this title) provided under a contract entered into under this section by a physician, in an outpatient department of a hospital, or otherwise as part of any medical services provided under such a contract, the Secretary of Defense may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, adopt special reimbursement methods, amounts, and procedures to encourage the use of high-value products and discourage the use of low-value products, as determined by the Secretary.''.

(3) REGULATIONS.—In order to implement expeditiously the reforms authorized by the amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary of Defense may prescribe such changes to the regulations implementing the TRICARE program (as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code) as the Secretary considers appropriate—

(A) by prescribing an interim final rule; and

(B) not later than one year after prescribing such interim final rule and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, by prescribing a final rule.

SEC. 707. CONSOLIDATION OF COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS UNDER TRICARE SELECT AND TRICARE PRIME.

(a) TRICARE SELECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1075 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) With respect to beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category or the retired category other than beneficiaries described in paragraph (2)(B), the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

''(2)(A) With respect to beneficiaries described in subparagraph (B) in the active-duty family member category or the retired category, the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated as if the beneficiary were enrolled in TRICARE Extra or TRICARE Standard as if TRICARE Extra or TRICARE Standard, as the case may be, were still being carried out by the Secretary.

''(B) Beneficiaries described in this subparagraph are the following beneficiaries:

''(i) Retired members and the family members of such retired members covered by section 1086(c)(1) of this title by reason of being retired under chapter 61 of this title or being a dependent of such a retired member.

''(ii) Survivors covered by section 1086(c)(2) of this title.'';

(B) by striking subsection (e); and

(C) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended by striking '', and the amounts specified under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e),''.

(b) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1075a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(2) With respect to beneficiaries in the active-duty family member category or the retired category (as described in section 1075(b)(1) of this title) other than beneficiaries described in paragraph (3)(B), the cost-sharing requirements shall be calculated pursuant to subsection (b)(1).''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) Beneficiaries described in this subparagraph are the following beneficiaries:

''(i) Retired members and the family members of such retired members covered by section 1086(c)(1) of this title by reason of being retired under chapter 61 of this title or being a dependent of such a retired member.

''(ii) Survivors covered by section 1086(c)(2) of this title.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

SEC. 708. TRICARE TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) DEFINITION OF TRICARE STANDARD.—Paragraph (15) of section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(15) The term 'TRICARE Standard' means the TRICARE program made available prior to January 1, 2018, covering health benefits contracted for under the authority of section 1079(a) or 1086(a) of this title and subject to the same rates and conditions as apply to persons covered under those sections.''.

(b) COST-SHARING AMOUNTS.—

(1) TRICARE SELECT.—

(A) ALLOWANCE OF COST-SHARING AMOUNTS AS DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY.—Subsection (d) of section 1075 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The cost-sharing requirements applicable to services not specifically addressed in the table set forth in paragraph (1) shall be established by the Secretary.''.

(B) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO AMBULANCE CIVILIAN NETWORK.—Paragraph (1) of such subsection is amended, in the first column of the table, by striking ''Ambulance civilian network'' and inserting ''Ground ambulance civilian network''.

(2) TRICARE PRIME.—

(A) ALLOWANCE OF COST-SHARING AMOUNTS AS DETERMINED BY THE SECRETARY.—Subsection (b) of section 1075a of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The cost-sharing requirements applicable to services not specifically addressed in the table set forth in paragraph (1) shall be established by the Secretary.''.

(B) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO AMBULANCE CIVILIAN NETWORK.—Paragraph (1) of such section is amended, in the first column of the table, by striking ''Ambulance civilian network'' and inserting ''Ground ambulance civilian network''.

(c) MEDICAL CARE FOR DEPENDENTS.—

(1) REFERENCE TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY VITAMINS.—Paragraphs (3) and (18) of section 1077(a) of such title are amended by striking ''subsection (g)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (h)''.

(2) ELIGIBILITY OF DEPENDENTS TO PURCHASE HEARING AIDS.—Section 1077(g) of such title is amended by striking ''of former members of the uniformed services'' and inserting ''eligible for care under this section''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF REFERENCE TO FISCAL YEAR.—

(1) CONTRACTS FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN.—Section 1079(b) such title is amended by striking ''fiscal year'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar year''.

(2) CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS, FORMER MEMBERS, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS.—Section 1086(b) of such title is amended by striking ''fiscal year'' each place it appears and inserting ''calendar year''.

(e) REFERRALS AND PREAUTHORIZATIONS FOR TRICARE PRIME.—

(1) PREAUTHORIZATION FOR CARE AT RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS.—Section 1095f(b) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Inpatient care at a residential treatment center.''.

(2) REFERENCE.—Section 1075a(c) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1075f(a)'' and inserting''section 1095f(a)''.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF PREMIUM FOR DEPENDENT COVERAGE.—Section 1110b(c)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1075 of this section'' and inserting ''section 1075 or 1075a of this title, as appropriate''.

SEC. 709. CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1074d of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''FOR MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS'' after ''SERVICES AVAILABLE''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (b)'' and inserting ''subsection (d)'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsections:

''(b) CARE RELATED TO PREVENTION OF PREGNANCY.—Female covered beneficiaries shall be entitled to care related to the prevention of pregnancy described in subsection (d)(3).

''(c) PROHIBITION ON COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1074g(a)(6), section 1075, or section 1075a of this title or any other provision of law, cost-sharing may not be imposed or collected for care related to the prevention of pregnancy provided pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), including for any method of contraception provided, whether provided through a facility of the uniformed services, the TRICARE retail pharmacy program, or the national mail-order pharmacy program.''.

(b) CARE RELATED TO PREVENTION OF PREGNANCY.—Subsection (d)(3) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), is further amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''(including all methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration, contraceptive care (including with respect to insertion, removal, and follow up), sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling in connection therewith)''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1077(a)(13) of such title is amended by striking ''section 1074d(b)'' and inserting ''section 1074d(d)''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 721. MODIFICATION OF PRIORITY FOR EVALUATION AND TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUALS AT MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Subsection (b) of section 717 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) PRIORITY OF COVERED BENEFICIARIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the evaluation and treatment of covered beneficiaries at military treatment facilities shall be prioritized ahead of the evaluation and treatment of veterans and civilians at such facilities under subsection (a).

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) in order to provide timely evaluation and treatment for individuals who are—

''(A) severely wounded or injured by acts of terror that occur in the United States; or

''(B) residents of the United States who are severely wounded or injured by acts of terror outside the United States.''.

SEC. 722. SELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES AND TOURS OF DUTY OF SUCH DIRECTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall do the following:

(1) Develop the common qualifications and core competencies required of military and civilian individuals for selection as directors of military treatment facilities.

(2) Establish a minimum length for the tour of duty of a member of the Armed Forces serving as a director of a military treatment facility.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS AND COMPETENCIES.—

(1) STANDARDS.—In developing common qualifications and core competencies under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall include standards with respect to the following:

(A) Professional competence.

(B) Moral and ethical integrity and character.

(C) Formal education in healthcare executive leadership and healthcare management.

(D) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the Secretary in developing such qualifications and competencies shall be to ensure that the individuals selected as directors of military treatment facilities are highly qualified to serve as health system executives in a medical treatment facility of the Armed Forces.

(c) TOURS OF DUTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), in the case of a director of a military treatment facility who is a member of the Armed Forces, the length of the tour of duty of any such director assigned to such position after January 1, 2019, may not be shorter than the longer of—

(A) the length established pursuant to subsection (a)(2); or

(B) three years.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may authorize a tour of duty of a member of the Armed Forces serving as a director of a military treatment facility of a shorter length than is otherwise provided for in paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines, in the discretion of the Secretary, that there is good cause for a tour of duty in such position of shorter length. Any such determination shall be made on a case-by-case basis.

SEC. 723. CLARIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATION OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Section 1073c(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking ''miliary'' and inserting ''military'';

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''commander of each military medical treatment facility'' and inserting ''military or civilian director of each military medical treatment facility, under the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Defense Health Agency,''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) If the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate, a military director (or any other senior military officer or officers) of a military medical treatment facility may be a commanding officer for purposes of chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) with respect to military personnel assigned to the military medical treatment facility.''.

SEC. 724. MODIFICATION OF EXECUTION OF TRICARE CONTRACTING RESPONSIBILITIES.

Subsection (b) of section 705 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) EXECUTION OF CONTRACTING RESPONSIBILITY.—With respect to any acquisition of managed care support services under the TRICARE program initiated after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall serve as the authority for decisions relating to such acquisition and shall be responsible for approving the acquisition strategy and conducting pre-solicitation, pre-award, and post-award acquisition reviews.''.

SEC. 725. PILOT PROGRAM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEGRATED HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall carry out a pilot program to establish integrated health care delivery systems among the military health system, other Federal health systems, and private sector integrated health systems.

(b) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program for a period of not less than five years.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—The Secretary shall establish a multi-disciplinary task force of Federal and private sector health care experts (in this section referred to as the ''Task Force'') to develop a plan to implement the pilot program.

(2) MEMBERSHIP OF TASK FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of senior health care representatives from—

(i) the Department of Defense;

(ii) the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(iii) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

(iv) high-performance, integrated health systems in the private sector; and

(v) health information technology organizations in the private sector.

(B) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary may appoint additional members of the Task Force from the private sector as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) SUBMITTAL OF PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Task Force shall submit to the Secretary an implementation plan for the pilot program.

(4) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Task Force.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program shall be developed and carried out as follows:

(1) To create high-value integrated health systems that—

(A) establish value-based models of reimbursement for health care providers in integrated health care delivery systems to promote medical innovation and create better health value for patients;

(B) provide innovative health benefit design solutions to promote effective, efficient, and affordable health care; and

(C) tailor case management and care coordination for high-need, high-cost patients.

(2) To empower health care providers with real-time advanced information technology solutions—

(A) to coordinate and manage health care services across the continuum of care; and

(B) to leverage sophisticated data capture, cloud computing, and data analytical tools to provide predictive modeling capabilities for health care providers.

(3) To empower patients with transparent information on health care costs, quality outcomes, and safety within health care provider networks in high-value integrated health systems.

(4) To provide incentives to patients and health care providers to prevent overuse of low-value health care services.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives the implementation plan submitted to the Secretary under subsection (c)(3).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than four years after the date that the pilot program begins, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report assessing the pilot program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall provide the following:

(i) An analysis of the impact of the pilot program on building sustainable integrated health care delivery systems among the military health system, other Federal health systems, and private sector integrated health systems.

(ii) A determination of the extent to which value-based health care reimbursement models create value for patients and the health systems participating in the pilot program.

(iii) A determination of the extent to which the use of real-time advanced information technology solutions—

(I) improves coordination and management of health care services across the continuum of care; and

(II) leverages sophisticated data capture, cloud computing, and data analytical tools to provide comprehensive predictive modeling capabilities for health care providers.

(iv) A determination of the extent to which transparency of health care costs, health care quality outcomes, and patient safety within health care provider networks encourages patients to seek care from health care providers who provide high-quality health outcomes at lower cost.

(v) A determination of the extent to which patient and provider incentives prevent overuse of low-value health services.

(vi) A determination of the extent to which the pilot program should be expanded and implemented on a permanent basis.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 731. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as amended by section 722 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), section 723 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92), and section 741(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''.

SEC. 732. ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY USES FOR MEDICAL PRODUCTS TO REDUCE DEATHS AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES CAUSED BY AGENTS OF WAR.

Section 1107a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEATHS AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES CAUSED BY AGENTS OF WAR.—(1) In a case in which an emergency use of an unapproved product or an emergency unapproved use of an approved product cannot be authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) because the emergency does not involve an actual or threatened attack with a biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear agent or agents, the Secretary of Defense may authorize an emergency use outside the United States of the product to reduce the number of deaths or the severity of harm to members of the armed forces (or individuals associated with deployed members of the armed forces) caused by a risk or agent of war.

''(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an authorization by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall have the same effect with respect to the armed forces as an emergency use authorization under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3).

''(3) The Secretary may issue an authorization under paragraph (1) with respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product or the emergency unapproved use of an approved product only if—

''(A) the committee established under paragraph (5) has recommended that the Secretary issue the authorization; and

''(B) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs makes a written determination, after consultation with the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, that, based on the totality of scientific evidence available to the Assistant Secretary, criteria comparable to those specified in section 564(c) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3(c)) have been met.

''(4) With respect to the emergency use of an unapproved product or the emergency unapproved use of an approved product under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish such scope, conditions, and terms under this subsection as the Secretary considers appropriate, including scope, conditions, and terms comparable to those specified in section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3).

''(5)(A) There is established in the Department of Defense a Department of Defense Emergency Use Authorization Committee (in this paragraph referred to as the 'Committee') to advise the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs on proposed authorizations under this subsection.

''(B) Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense and

shall consist of prominent health care professionals who are not employees of the Department of Defense (other than for purposes of serving as a member of the Committee).

''(C) The Committee may be established as a subcommittee of another Federal advisory committee.

''(6) In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'biological product' has the meaning given that term in section 351(i) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(i)).

''(B) The terms 'device' and 'drug' have the meanings given those terms in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

''(C) The term 'product' means a drug, device, or biological product.

''(D) The terms 'unapproved product' and 'unapproved use of an approved product' have the meanings given those terms in section 564(a)(4) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3(a)(4)).''.

SEC. 733. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCT OF CERTAIN MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department may not fund or conduct a medical research and development project unless the Secretary funding or conducting the project—

(1) submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a written certification that the project is designed to directly protect, enhance, or restore the health and safety of members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) does not initiate the funding or conduct of such project until the date that is 90 days after the submittal of such written certification.

SEC. 734. MODIFICATION OF DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE WAIT TIMES AT URGENT CARE CLINICS AND PHARMACIES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES UNDER PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) URGENT CARE CLINICS.—Subsection (c)(2) of section 744 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended to read as follows:

''(2) DETERMINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine the average wait time to display under such paragraph by using a formula derived from best practices in the health care industry.''.

(b) PHARMACIES.—Subsection (d)(2) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(2) DETERMINATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall determine the average wait time to display under such paragraph by using a formula derived from best practices in the health care industry.''.

SEC. 735. REPORT ON PLAN TO IMPROVE PEDIATRIC CARE AND RELATED SERVICES FOR CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth a plan of the Department of Defense to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) In order to ensure that children receive developmentally-appropriate and age-appropriate health care services from the Department, a plan to align preventive pediatric care under the TRICARE program with—

(A) standards for such care as required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148);

(B) guidelines established for such care by the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment program under the Medicaid program carried out under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.); and

(C) recommendations by organizations that specialize in pediatrics.

(2) A plan to develop a uniform definition of ''pediatric medical necessity'' for the Department that aligns with recommendations of organizations that specialize in pediatrics in order to ensure that a consistent definition of such term is used in providing health care in military treatment facilities and by health care providers under the TRICARE program.

(3) A plan to revise certification requirements for residential treatment centers of the Department to expand the access of children of members of the Armed Forces to services at such centers.

(4) A plan to develop measures to evaluate and improve access to pediatric care, coordination of pediatric care, and health outcomes for such children.

(5) A plan to include an assessment of access to pediatric specialty care in the annual report to Congress on the effectiveness of the TRICARE program.

(6) A plan to improve the quality of and access to behavioral health care under the TRICARE program for children of members of the Armed Forces, including intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization services.

(7) A plan to mitigate the impact of permanent changes of station and other service-related relocations of members of the Armed Forces on the continuity of health care services received by such children who have special medical or behavioral health needs.

(8) A plan to mitigate deficiencies in data collection, data utilization, and data analysis to improve pediatric care and related services for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''TRICARE program'' has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 736. INCLUSION OF GAMBLING DISORDER IN HEALTH ASSESSMENTS AND RELATED RESEARCH EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ANNUAL PERIODIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate medical screening questions specific to gambling disorder into the Annual Periodic Health Assessment (DD Form 3024) conducted by the Department of Defense for members of the Armed Forces.

(b) RESEARCH EFFORTS.—The Secretary shall incorporate into ongoing research efforts of the Department questions on gambling disorder, as appropriate, including by restoring such questions into the Health Related Behaviors Survey of Active Duty Military Personnel.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REPEAL OF TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS FOR CONVERSION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FUNCTIONS TO PERFORMANCE BY CONTRACTORS.

Effective as of the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, section 325 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2253) is repealed.

SEC. 802. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATED TO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE PROVISION RELATED TO PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 503 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 861(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2298), is repealed.

(b) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE PROVISION RELATED TO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICERS AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT POLICY COUNCIL.—Section 1126 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 861(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2299), is repealed.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE PROVISIONS.—Section 861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2299) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraphs (2) and (3);

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by striking subsections (c) and (d).

SEC. 803. SHOULD-COST MANAGEMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide for the appropriate use of the should-cost review process in a manner that is transparent, objective, and provides for the efficiency of the systems acquisition process in the Department of the Defense.

(b) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The regulations required under subsection (a) shall incorporate, at a minimum, the following elements:

(1) A description of the features distinguishing a should-cost review and the analysis of program direct and indirect costs.

(2) Establishment of a process for communicating with the contractor the elements of a proposed should-cost review.

(3) A method for ensuring that identified should-cost savings opportunities are based on accurate, complete, and current information and are associated with specific engineering or business changes that can be quantified and tracked.

(4) A description of the training, skills, and experience, including cross functional experience, that Department of Defense and contractor officials carrying out a should-cost review in subsection (a) should possess.

(5) A method for ensuring appropriate collaboration with the contractor throughout the review process.

(6) Establishment of review process requirements that provide for sufficient analysis and minimize any impact on program schedule.

(7) A requirement that any separate audit or review carried out in connection with the should-cost review be provided to the prime contractor under the program.

SEC. 804. CLARIFICATION OF PURPOSE OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation as appropriate to provide the following:

(1) The Defense Acquisition System exists to manage the nation's investments in technologies, programs, and product support necessary to achieve the National Security Strategy and support the United States Armed Forces.

(2) The investment strategy of the Department of Defense shall be postured to support not only today's force, but also the next force, and future forces beyond that.

(3) The primary objective of Defense acquisition is to acquire quality products that satisfy user needs with measurable improvements to mission capability and operational support, in a timely manner, and at a fair and reasonable price.

SEC. 805. DEFENSE POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall form a committee of senior executives from United States firms in the national technology and industrial base to meet with the Secretary, the Secretaries of the military departments, and members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to exchange information, including, as appropriate, classified information, on technology threats to the national security of the United States and on the emerging technologies from the national technology and industrial base that may become available to counter such threats in a timely manner.

(b) MEETINGS.—The defense policy advisory committee on technology formed pursuant to subsection (a) shall meet with the Secretary and the other Department of Defense officials specified in such subsection collectively at least once annually in each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022. The Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees annual briefings on the meetings.

(c) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the defense policy advisory committee on technology established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 806. REPORT ON EXTENSION OF DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND SUSTAINMENT AUTHORITIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a review of the authorities available to the Secretaries of the military departments and the acquisition executives of the military departments for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of technology, equipment, and services for the military departments in order to determine the feasibility and advisability of the provision of such authorities to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the acquisition executive of the Command for the development, acquisition, and sustainment of special operations-peculiar technology, equipment, and services.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 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 review required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the review.

(2) An identification of the authorities the Secretary recommends for provision to the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command and the acquisition executive of the Command as described in subsection (a), and recommendations for any modifications of such authorities that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the United States Special Operations Command.

(3) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate for the provision of authorities identified pursuant to paragraph (2) as described in subsection (a).

(4) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR PURPOSES OF EXPANDING COMPETITION.

Section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) In the event the application of any provision of law results in only one responsible bidder for a contract, the Secretary of Defense may waive such provision of law (other than subsection (c)) for purposes of expanding competition for the contract.''.

SEC. 812. INCREASED SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD APPLICABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROCUREMENTS.

(a) INCREASED SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2339a. Simplified acquisition threshold

''Notwithstanding section 134 of title 41, the simplified acquisition threshold for the Department of Defense for purposes of such section is $250,000.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''2339a. Simplified acquisition threshold.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 134 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''In division B'' and inserting ''Except as provided in section 2339a of title 10, in division B''.

SEC. 813. INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR COST OR PRICING DATA AND TRUTH IN NEGOTIATIONS REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$500,000'' each place it appears and inserting ''$1,000,000''.

SEC. 814. CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT OF INITIAL OR ADDITIONAL PROTOTYPE UNITS.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2302d the following new section:

''§ 2302e. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units

''(a) AUTHORITY.—A contract initially awarded from the competitive selection of a proposal resulting from a general solicitation referred to in section 2302(2)(B) of this title may contain a contract line item or contract option for—

''(1) the provision of advanced component development, prototype, or initial production of technology developed under the contract; or

''(2) the delivery of initial or additional items if the item or a prototype thereof is created as the result of work performed under the contract.

''(b) LIMITATIONS.—

''(1) MINIMAL AMOUNT.—A contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a)(2) shall require the delivery of the minimal amount of initial or additional items to allow for the timely competitive solicitation and award of a follow-on development or production contract for those items.

''(2) TERM.—A contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a) shall be for a term of not more than 2 years.

''(3) DOLLAR VALUE OF WORK.—The dollar value of the work to be performed pursuant to a contract line item or contract option described in subsection (a) may not exceed the amount of expenditure consistent with a major system, as defined in section 2302d of this title.

''(4) APPLICABILITY.—The authority provided in subsection (a) applies only to the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2302d the following new item:

''2302e. Contract authority for advanced development of initial or additional prototype units.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES DEFINITION.—Section 2302(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''basic research proposals'' and inserting ''proposals for basic research, applied research, advanced research, or development projects''.

(c) REPEAL OF OBSOLETE AUTHORITY.—Section 819 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 815. TREATMENT OF INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

(a) THRESHOLD FOR ESTABLISHING ADVISORY PANEL RELATED TO GOAL FOR REIMBURSABLE BID AND PROPOSAL COSTS.—Section 2372a(d)(1) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 824(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended by striking ''If the Department of Defense exceeds the goal established under subsection (c) for a fiscal year, within 180 days after exceeding the goal'' and inserting ''If the amount of reimbursable bid and proposal costs paid by the Department of Defense for a fiscal year exceeds .75 percent of the total aggregate industry sales to the Department for such fiscal year, within 180 days of exceeding such threshold''.

(b) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS: ALLOWABLE COSTS.—Section 2372(d) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 824(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''subsection (c)(3)(A)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(2)(A)''.

SEC. 816. NON-TRADITIONAL CONTRACTOR DEFINITION.

Section 2302(9) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''means an entity that is not currently performing'' and inserting ''means a specific business unit or function with a unique entity identifier that is not currently performing''.

SEC. 817. REPEAL OF DOMESTIC SOURCE RESTRICTION RELATED TO WEARABLE ELECTRONICS.

Section 2533a(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''(excluding wearable electronics)'' after ''Hand or measuring tools''.

SEC. 818. USE OF OUTCOME-BASED AND PERFORMANCE-BASED REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICES CONTRACTS.

(a) JUSTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF PERSONNEL AND LABOR HOUR REQUIREMENTS.—The Department of Defense may not enter into a contract for the procurement of services valued in excess of $10,000,000 based on specific descriptive personnel and labor hour requirements unless the program manager and contracting officer first submit to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment a written justification including the reasons for basing the contract on those requirements instead of outcome- or performance-based requirements.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL 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 justifications submitted pursuant to subsection (a). The report shall review the adequacy of the justifications and identify any reoccurring obstacles to the use of outcome- and performance-based requirements instead of specified personnel and labor hour requirements for purposes of awarding services contracts.

(c) SUNSET.—The requirements under this section shall terminate at the close of September 30, 2022.

SEC. 819. PILOT PROGRAM FOR LONGER TERM MULTIYEAR SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use the authority under subsection (a) of section 2306c of title 10, United States Code, to enter into up to five contracts for periods of not more than 10 years for services described in subsection (b) of such section. Each contract entered into pursuant to this subsection may be extended for up to five additional one-year terms.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an independent organization with relevant expertise to study best practices and lessons learned from using services contracts for periods longer than five years by commercial companies, foreign governments, and State governments, as well as service contracts for periods longer than five years used by the Federal Government, such as Energy Savings Performance Contracts.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL 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 pilot program carried out under this section.

SEC. 820. IDENTIFICATION OF COMMERCIAL SERVICES.

Section 876 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2311) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) IDENTIFICATION OF INDUSTRY SUBCATEGORIES.—In preparing the guidance required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall identify those industry subcategories in facilities-related services, knowledge-based services (except engineering services), construction services, medical services, or transportation services in which there are significant numbers of commercial services providers able to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 821. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTEST REFORMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 812, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2340. Government Accountability Office bid protests

''(a) PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR DENIED PROTESTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A contractor who files a protest described under paragraph (2) with the Government Accountability Office on a contract with the Department of Defense shall pay to the Department of Defense costs incurred for processing a protest at the Government Accountability Office and the Department of Defense.

''(2) COVERED PROTESTS.—A protest described under this paragraph is a protest—

''(A) all of the elements of which are denied in an opinion issued by the Government Accountability Office; and

''(B) filed by a party with revenues in excess of $100,000,000 during the previous year.

''(b) WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS ABOVE INCURRED COSTS OF INCUMBENT CONTRACTORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Contractors who file a protest on a contract on which they are the incumbent contractor shall have all payments above incurred costs withheld on any bridge contracts or temporary contract extensions awarded to the contractor as a result of a delay in award resulting from the filing of such protest.

''(2) DISPOSITION OF WITHHELD PAYMENTS ABOVE INCURRED COSTS.—

''(A) RELEASE TO INCUMBENT CONTRACTOR.—All payments above incurred costs of a protesting incumbent contractor withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be released to the protesting incumbent contractor if—

''(i) the solicitation that is the subject of the protest is cancelled and no subsequent request for proposal is released or planned for release; or

''(ii) if the Government Accountability Office issues an opinion that upholds any of the protest grounds filed under the protest.

''(B) RELEASE TO AWARDEE.—Except for the exceptions set forth in subparagraph (A), all payments above incurred costs of a protesting incumbent contractor withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be released to the contractor that was awarded the protested contract prior to the protest.

''(C) RELEASE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN EVENT OF NO CONTRACT AWARD.—Except for the exceptions set forth in subparagraph (A), if a protested contract for which payments above incurred costs are withheld under paragraph (1) is not awarded to a contractor, the withheld payments shall be released to the Department of Defense and deposited into an account that can be used by the Department to offset costs associated with Government Accountability Office bid protests.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter, as amended by section 812(a)(2) of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2339a the following new item:

''2340. Government Accountability Office bid protests.''.

SEC. 822. ENHANCED POST-AWARD DEBRIEFING RIGHTS.

(a) RELEASE OF CONTRACT AWARD INFORMATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to require that all required post-award debriefings must provide detailed and comprehensive statements of the agency's rating for each evaluation criteria and of the agency's overall award decision. With regard to protecting the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors, the revision shall encourage the release to the company of all information that otherwise would be releaseable in the course of a bid protest challenge to an award. At a minimum, the revisions shall include—

(1) a requirement for disclosure of the agency's written source selection award determination, redacted if necessary to protect other offerors' confidential and proprietary information;

(2) a requirement for a combined written and oral debriefing for all contract awards and task or delivery orders valued at $10,000,000 or higher;

(3) a requirement for an option, at an offerors' election, for access to an unredacted copy of the source selection award determination and the supporting agency record for outside counsel or other appropriate outside representative for all contract awards and task or delivery orders valued at $10,000,000 or higher;

(4) provisions ensuring that both losing and winning offerors are entitled to the applicable enhanced post-award debriefing rights; and

(5) robust procedures, consistent with section 2305(b)(5)(C) of title 10, United States Code, and section 15.506(e) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors.

(b) OPPORTUNITY FOR FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS.—Section 2305(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (v), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(vii) an opportunity for a disappointed offeror to submit within two business days of receiving a post-award debriefing additional, follow-up questions related to the debriefing.''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) The agency shall respond in writing to additional, follow-up questions submitted under subparagraph (B) within five business days. The debriefing will not be considered concluded until the agency delivers its written responses to the disappointed offeror.''.

(c) COMMENCEMENT OF POST-BRIEFING PERIOD.—Section 3553(d)(4) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii) respectively;

(2) by striking ''The period'' and inserting ''(A) The period''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) For procurements conducted by any component of the Department of Defense, the five-day post-debriefing period does not commence until the day the Government delivers to a disappointed offeror the written responses to any questions submitted pursuant to section 2305(5)(B)(vii) of title 10.''.

(d) DECISIONS ON PROTESTS.—Section 3554(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ''for all protests arising from agencies outside the Department of Defense and within 65 days after the date the protest is submitted to the Comptroller General for all protests arising from the Department of Defense and its subordinate agencies. In protests arising from the Department of Defense and its subordinate agencies which present unusually complex issues or large agency records, the Comptroller General may extend the time for decision but in no event later than 100 days after the protest is submitted.''.

SEC. 823. LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION.

(a) LIMITATION.—Section 2326 of title 10, United States Code, is amended —

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.—The following limitation applies to all undefinitized contractual actions with a not to exceed value of $50,000,000 or greater:

''(1) If agreement is not reached on contractual terms, specifications, and price by a date certain, as required under subsection (b)(1), the contracting officer may not unilaterally definitize those terms, specifications and price over the objection of the contractor until—

''(A) the head of the agency approves the definitization in writing;

''(B) the contracting officer provides the written approval to the contractor; and

''(C) the head of the agency notifies the congressional defense committees of the approval.

''(2) The contract modification unilaterally definitizing the action shall not take effect until 60 calendar days after the congressional defense committees have been notified under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph.''.

(b) CONFORMING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulations to conform with the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 824. RESTRICTION ON USE OF REVERSE AUCTIONS AND LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE CONTRACTING METHODS FOR SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT**'' after ''**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**''; and

(2) by inserting ''and safety equipment'' after ''personal protective equipment''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The tables of sections in section 2(b) of such Act and at the beginning of title VIII of such Act are amended in the item relating to section 814 by inserting ''and safety equipment'' after ''personal protective equipment''.

SEC. 825. USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS.

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(7) the Department of Defense would not realize any additional innovation or future technological advantage by using a different methodology; and

''(8) the items procured are predominantly expendable in nature, non-technical, or a short life expectancy or short shelf life.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''contract exceeding $10,000,000'' and inserting ''contract exceeding $5,000,000''.

SEC. 826. MIDDLE TIER OF ACQUISITION FOR RAPID PROTOTYPE AND RAPID FIELDING.

(a) ELIMINATION OF COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Section 804(c)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively.

(b) USE OF SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Defense Acquisition Regulation Supplement shall be amended to provide for special simplified procedures for purchases of property and services under the rapid prototyping and rapid fielding programs established under section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

SEC. 827. ELIMINATION OF COST UNDERRUNS AS FACTOR IN CALCULATION OF PENALTIES FOR COST OVERRUNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''fiscal year 2015'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or underrun'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or underruns'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''and cost underruns''; and

(ii) by striking ''or underruns''; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking '', except that the cost overrun penalty may not be a negative amount''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking ''each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022''.

(b) PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.—The requirements of section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall continue to apply with respect to fiscal years beginning on or before October 1, 2016.

SEC. 828. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT AUTHORITY.

Section 836(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2286) is amended by striking ''entered into prior to fiscal year 2000'' and inserting ''entered into at least 17 years before the current fiscal year''.

SEC. 829. SERVICE CONTRACTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM.—Each future-years defense program submitted to Congress pursuant to section 221of title 10, United States Code, for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2018 shall include an estimate of the cost and number of service contracts of the Department of Defense for each fiscal year covered by the future-years defense program. The estimate shall be set forth for the Department of Defense as a whole and separately for each department, agency, organization, and element of the Department anticipated to use service contracts during the fiscal years covered by the future-years defense program concerned.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION AND BRIEFING.—No study or competition regarding a public-private competition for the conversion to performance by a contractor for any function performed by Department of Defense civilian employees may be begun or announced pursuant to section 2461 of title 10, United States Code, or otherwise pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76, until such time as—

(1) the future-years defense program submitted to Congress includes the information described in subsection (a); or

(2) the Secretary of Defense certifies that the Department has a plan to provide such information by the next fiscal year.

SEC. 830. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTOR WORKPLACE SAFETY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF KNOWN WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH VIOLATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A contracting officer, prior to awarding or renewing a covered contract, shall, as part of the responsibility determination, consider any identified violations of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) or equivalent State laws by the offeror, and by any covered subcontractors.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY DETERMINATION.—The contracting officer shall consider violations described in paragraph (1) in determining whether the offeror is a responsible source with a satisfactory record of performance that meets mission and ethical standards.

(3) REFERRAL OF INFORMATION TO SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OFFICIALS.—As appropriate, a contracting officer shall refer matters related to violations described in paragraph (1) to the Department of Defense's suspension and debarment official in accordance with Department procedures.

(b) CONTRACTOR RIGHTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish policies and practices—

(1) ensuring that when making responsibility determinations, contracting officers request that contractors provide any and all information the contractors deem necessary to demonstrate responsibility prior to final determinations;

(2) establishing mechanisms for contractors to have an expedited process to review any information used to support determinations of non-responsibility; and

(3) establishing mechanisms for contractors to have an expedited process to appeal determinations of non-responsibility.

(c) PROTEST RIGHTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall protect the rights of contractors to protest bids and appeal actions taken pursuant to this section.

(d) TRAINING AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and provide clear training and guidance to acquisition officials, contracting officers, and current and potential contractors regarding implementation policies and practices for this section.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report on the health and safety records of Department of Defense contractors.

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

(A) A description of the Department of Defense's existing procedures to evaluate the safety and health records of current and prospective contractors.

(B) An evaluation of the Department's adherence to those procedures.

(C) An assessment of the current incidence of health and safety violations by Department contractors.

(D) An assessment of whether the Department of Labor has the resources to investigate and identify safety and health violations by Department of Defense contractors.

(E) An assessment of whether the Department of Labor should consider assuming an expanded investigatory role or a targeted enforcement program for ensuring the safety and health of workers under Department of Defense contracts.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED CONTRACT.—The term ''covered contract'' means a Department of Defense contract for the procurement of property or services, including construction, valued in excess of $1,000,000.

(2) COVERED SUBCONTRACTOR.—The term ''covered subcontractor'' means a subcontractor listed in the bid for a covered contract or known by the Department of Defense to be a subcontractor of the offeror.

SEC. 831. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROMOTION OF CONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense should aim to ensure that parties contracting with the Federal Government abide by existing law, including worker protection laws;

(2) worker protection laws, including chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994'' or ''USERRA'') and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), were enacted to ensure equitable workplace practices;

(3) identifying and helping to improve the compliance of contractors with worker protection violations will help avoid setbacks and delays stemming from contracting with noncompliant contractors; and

(4) the Secretary of Defense has the authority to ensure contractors' compliance with existing laws and should establish a goal to work with responsible contractors who are in compliance with worker protection laws.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Major Defense Acquisition Programs

SEC. 835. REVISIONS TO DEFINITION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.

Section 2430(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting ''in the case of a program that is not a program for the acquisition of an automated information system (either a product or a service),'' after ''(B)''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''does not include an acquisition program'' and inserting the following: ''does not include—

''(A) an acquisition program''; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ''; or

''(B) an acquisition program for a defense business system (as defined in section 2222(i)(1) of this title) carried out using the acquisition guidance issued pursuant to section 883(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note).''.

SEC. 836. PROHIBITION ON USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2441 the following new section:

''§ 2442. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense shall not use a lowest price technically acceptable source selection process for the development contract of a major defense acquisition program.

''(b) NOTIFICATION.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notification of the source selection process that the Department of Defense plans to use for the development contract of a major defense acquisition program.

''(2) The notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted at the same time that the President submits under section 1105 of title 31 the budget in which budget authority is requested for the development contract of a major defense acquisition program. If the Department of Defense has not yet determined the source selection process for the development contract at the time that budget authority for the development contract is requested, the Department of Defense shall submit the notification not later than 30 days before release of the request for proposals for the development contract.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION PROCESS.—The term 'lowest price technically acceptable source selection process' has the meaning given that term in part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

''(2) MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—The term 'major defense acquisition program' has the meaning given that term in section 2430 of this title.

''(3) DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT.—The term 'development contract' means a prime contract for the development of a major defense acquisition program.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2441 the following new item:

''2442. Prohibition on use of lowest price technically acceptable source selection process.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The requirements of section 2442 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to major defense acquisition programs for which budgetary authority is requested for fiscal year 2019 or a subsequent fiscal year.

Subtitle D—Provisions Related to Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 841. TRAINING IN COMMERCIAL ITEMS PROCUREMENT.

(a) TRAINING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish a comprehensive training program on part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The training shall cover, at a minimum, the following topics:

(1) The origin of part 12 and the congressional mandate to prefer commercial procurements.

(2) The definition of a commercial item, with a particular focus on the ''of a type'' concept.

(3) Price analysis and negotiations.

(4) Market research and analysis.

(5) Independent cost estimates.

(6) Parametric estimating methods.

(7) Value analysis.

(8) Best practices in pricing from commercial sector organizations, foreign government organizations, and other Federal, state, and local public sectors organizations.

(9) Other topics on commercial procurements necessary to ensure a well-educated acquisition workforce.

(b) ENROLLMENTS GOALS.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall set goals for student enrollment for the comprehensive training program established under subsection (a).

(c) SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish, in support of the achievement of the goals of this section—

(1) a university research program to engage academic experts on research topics of interest to improve commercial item identification and pricing methodologies; and

(2) a set of exchange and interface opportunities between government personnel experts to increase awareness of best practices and challenges in commercial item identification and pricing.

(d) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Defense shall use amounts available in the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund established under section 1705 of title 10, United States Code, to fund the comprehensive training program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 842. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE TO INCLUDE PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN THE ACQUISITION OR DEVELOPMENT OF CYBERSECURITY SYSTEMS.

Section 1705(h)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(i)'' after ''(A)'';

(2) by striking ''; and'' and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(ii) are engaged in the acquisition or development of systems relating to cybersecurity; and''.

SEC. 843. TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMS PURSUING AGILE ACQUISITION METHODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President of the Defense Acquisition University, shall establish an in-resident targeted training course at the Defense Acquisition University on Agile Acquisition.

(b) COURSE COMPONENTS.—The course shall include the following elements:

(1) Training designed to instill a common understanding of all functional roles and dependencies involved in developing and producing a capability using Agile processes.

(2) An exercise involving teams composed of personnel from pertinent functions and functional organizations engaged in developing an integrated Agile Acquisition approach for a specific program.

(c) COURSE ATTENDANCE.—The course shall be—

(1) available for certified acquisition personnel from all program offices using Agile Acquisition methods; and

(2) mandatory for personnel from other relevant organizations in each of the military services and Defense Agencies, including organizations responsible for engineering, budgeting, contracting, test and evaluation, requirements validation, and certification and accreditation, that support those program offices.

(d) AGILE ACQUISITION COACH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the senior acquisition executives in each of the military services and Defense Agencies, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Digital Service, shall ensure that program offices pursuing Agile Acquisition methods have access to an Agile Acquisition coach.

(2) EXPERTISE.—The Agile Acquisition coach shall possess expertise in—

(A) commercial Agile Acquisition methods; and

(B) the acquisition system and processes of the Department of Defense.

(3) DUTIES.—The Agile Acquisition coach shall—

(A) assist program offices, supporting stakeholder organizations, and personnel in properly applying Agile Acquisition methods; and

(B) notify the appropriate acquisition authorities if programs are deviating from best practices or are not receiving appropriate support from stakeholder organizations, in a manner or to a degree that threatens the success of the program.

(e) AGILE ACQUISITION RESEARCH PROGRAM.—The President of the Defense Acquisition University shall establish a research program to conduct research on and development of Agile Acquisition practices and tools best tailored to meet the mission needs of the Department of Defense.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the term ''Agile Acquisition''—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a methodology for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 844. CREDITS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

Section 1705(d)(2)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D) The Secretary of Defense may adjust the amount specified in subparagraph (C) for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the amount is greater or less than reasonably needed for purposes of the Fund for such fiscal year. The Secretary may not adjust

the amount for a fiscal year to an amount that is more than $600,000,000 or less than $400,000,000.''.

Subtitle E—Provisions Related to Commercial Items

SEC. 851. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

Section 2376 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''commercial item',''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The term 'commercial item' has the meaning given the term in section 103 of title 41, except that it does not include an item referred to in paragraph (3)(B) of such section if, after the minor modifications made to meet Federal Government requirements referred to in such paragraph, the item includes a preponderance of government-unique functions or essential characteristics.''.

SEC. 852. REVISION TO DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEM.

Section 103(8) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''to multiple State and local governments'' and inserting ''to multiple State, local, or foreign governments''.

SEC. 853. COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

Section 2380 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) ITEMS PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED USING COMMERCIAL ITEM ACQUISITION PROCEDURES.—

''(1) DETERMINATIONS.—A contract or subcontract for an item using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall serve as a prior commercial item determination with respect to such item for purposes of this chapter unless the Secretary of Defense determines in writing that it is no longer cost-effective to procure the item using commercial item acquisition procedures.

''(2) LIMITATION.—(A) Except as provided under subparagraph (B), funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may not be used for the procurement under part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation of an item that was previously acquired using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

''(B) The limitation under subparagraph (A) does not apply to the procurement of an item that was previously acquired using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation following—

''(i) a written determination by the head of contracting activity pursuant to section 2306a(b)(4)(B) of this title that the use of such procedures was improper; or

''(ii) a written determination by the Secretary of Defense that it is no longer cost-effective to procure the item using such procedures.''.

SEC. 854. PREFERENCE FOR ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

Section 2377(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (6) as subparagraphs (A) through (F), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(2) by striking ''The head'' and inserting ''(1) The head''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The preference for the acquisition of commercial items and nondevelopmental items under this section shall take priority over any small business set-aside program, and shall require, to the maximum extent practicable, the acquisition of commercial items or nondevelopmental items other than commercial items in accordance with the terms of this section. If the requirements of an agency with respect to a procurement of supplies or services can be met with commercial items or nondevelopmental items other than commercial items provided by a small business concern, the small business concern may be awarded the contract in accordance with the requirements of a set-aside program.''.

SEC. 855. INAPPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

(a) REVIEW OF DETERMINATIONS NOT TO EXEMPT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE OFF-THE-SHELF ITEMS FROM CERTAIN LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) review each determination of the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council pursuant to section 1906(b)(2), section 1906(c)(3), or section 1907(a)(2) of title 41, United States Code, not to exempt contracts and subcontracts described in subsection (a) of section 2375 of title 10, United States Code, from laws such contracts and subcontracts would otherwise be exempt from under section 1906(d) of title 41, United States Code; and

(2) revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to provide an exemption from each law subject to such determination unless the Secretary determines there is a specific reason not to provide the exemption.

(b) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACT CLAUSE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL ITEM CONTRACTS.—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 eliminate all regulations promulgated after the date of the enactment of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–355) that require a specific contract clause for a contract using commercial item acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except for regulations required by law or that the Secretary determines are vital to national security.

(c) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACT CLAUSE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE OFF-THE-SHELF ITEM SUBCONTRACTS.—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 eliminate all requirements for a prime contractor to include a specific contract clause in a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items unless the inclusion of such clause is required by law or is necessary for the contractor to meet the requirements of the prime contract.

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 861. REVIEW REGARDING APPLICABILITY OF FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, OR INFLUENCE REQUIREMENTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM TO NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE COMPANIES.

(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall review whether companies whose ownership or majority control is based in countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base should be exempted from the foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) requirements of the National Security Industrial Program.

(b) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish a program to carry out the exemption process described under subsection (a). Under the program, the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall maintain a list of companies owned or controlled by countries that are part of the national technology and industrial base that are eligible for exemption from the requirements described under such subsection.

(2) DETERMINATIONS OF ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may designate a company under paragraph (1) as exempt from the requirements described under subsection (a) upon a determination that such exemption—

(A) is beneficial to improving collaboration within countries participating in the national technology and industrial base;

(B) is in the United States national security interest; and

(C) will not result in a greater risk of the disclosure of classified or sensitive information consistent with the National Security Industrial Program.

(3) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under paragraph (1) to exempt a listed company from the requirements described under subsection (a) may be exercised beginning on the date that is the later of—

(A) the date that is 60 days after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submits to the congressional defense committees a report summarizing the review conducted under such subsection; and

(B) the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, submits to the congressional defense committees a written notification of a determination under paragraph (2) to exempt the company from such requirements, including a discussion of the issues related to the foreign ownership or control of the company that were considered as part of the determination.

(c) NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''national technology and industrial base'' has the meaning given the term in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 862. PILOT PROGRAM ON STRENGTHENING MANUFACTURING IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of increasing the capability of the defense industrial base to support—

(1) production needs to meet military requirements; and

(2) manufacturing and production of emerging defense and commercial technologies of military value.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under the following:

(1) The Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(2) Chapters 137 and 139 and sections 2371, 2371b, and 2373 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Such other legal authorities as the Secretary considers applicable to carrying out the pilot program.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—Activities under the pilot program may include the following:

(1) Use of contracts, grants, or other transaction authorities to support manufacturing and production capabilities in small and medium sized manufacturers.

(2) Purchases of quantities of goods or equipment for testing and qualification purposes.

(3) Purchase commitments to create incentives for industry to develop manufacturing

and production capabilities of interest to national security, including cost sharing with funding from nongovernmental sources.

(4) Issuing loans directly to small and medium sized enterprises to support manufacturing and production capabilities.

(5) Guaranteeing loans to enable small and medium sized manufacturers to obtain private sector loans to support manufacturing and production capabilities in areas of national security interest.

(6) Giving awards to third party entities to support investments in small and medium sized manufacturers working in areas of national security interest, including activities to support debt and equity investments that would benefit missions of the Department of Defense.

(7) Such other activities as the Secretary determines necessary.

(d) TERMINATION.—The pilot program shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 863. SUNSET OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.—Section 2534 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) SUNSET ON CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.—The restriction under subsection (a) relative to the procurement of the items set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of such subsection shall terminate on the close of September 30, 2018.''.

(b) PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES.—Section 858 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 10 U.S.C. 2534 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the close of September 30, 2018.''.

Subtitle G—International Contracting Matters

SEC. 865. PROCUREMENT EXCEPTION RELATING TO AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

Section 2533a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsections (c) through (h)'' and inserting ''subsections (c) through (i)'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (i), (j), and (k) as subsections (j), (k), and (l), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

''(i) EXCEPTION RELATING TO AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—Subsection (a) does not preclude the acquisition of items described in subsection (b) as part of a weapon system if the acquisition is necessary in furtherance of an agreement with a foreign government in which both governments agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country.''.

SEC. 866. APPLICABILITY OF COST AND PRICING DATA CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2306a(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (D)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) for a foreign military sale where there is already an existing Government contract—

''(i) for the same or similar item or service; and

''(ii) for which the Government has current cost and pricing data and insights into the reasonableness of price.''.

SEC. 867. ENHANCING PROGRAM LICENSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2019, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall establish a structure for implementing a revised program export licensing framework intended to provide comprehensive export licensing authorization to support large international cooperative defense programs between multiple nations and determine what, if any, regulatory authorities require modification.

(b) SUSTAINMENT.—The licensing framework established under subsection (a) shall require a program license for the future sustainment of all international cooperative defense programs comprised of more than five nations. The program license shall be finalized prior to the sustainment phase of that program's acquisition lifecycle.

Subtitle H—Other Transactions

SEC. 871. OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.

(a) EXPANDED AUTHORITY FOR PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Subsection (a) of section 2371b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Subject'' and inserting ''Subject''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(b) MODIFICATION OF COST SHARING REQUIREMENT FOR USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(C) At least one third of the total cost of the prototype project is to be paid out of funds provided by sources other than the Federal Government.''.

(c) USE OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR ONGOING PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.—Subsection (f)(1) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following: ''A transaction includes all individual prototype subprojects awarded under the transaction to a consortium of United States industry and academic institutions.''.

SEC. 872. EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR TRANSACTIONS OTHER THAN CONTRACTS AND GRANTS.

Section 2371 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

''(g) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that management, technical, and contracting personnel of the Department involved in the award and administration of transactions under this section or other innovative forms of contracting are afforded adequate education and training.''.

SEC. 873. PREFERENCE FOR USE OF OTHER TRANSACTIONS AND EXPERIMENTAL AUTHORITY.

In the execution of science and technology and prototyping programs, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a preference for using transactions other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants entered into pursuant to sections 2371 and 2371b of title 10, United States Code, and authority for procurement for experimental purposes pursuant to section 2373 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 874. METHODS FOR ENTERING INTO RESEARCH AGREEMENTS.

Section 2358(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''or'';

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) by transactions other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants entered into pursuant to sections 2371 and 2371b of this title; or

''(6) by procurement for experimental purposes pursuant to section 2373 of this title.''.

Subtitle I—Development and Acquisition of Software Intensive and Digital Products and Services

SEC. 881. RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.

(a) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF TECHNICAL DATA.—Paragraph (4) of section 2302 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) The term 'technical data'—

''(A) means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording) of a scientific or technical nature relating to supplies procured by an agency;

''(B) with respect to software, includes everything required to reproduce, build/recompile, test, and deploy working system binaries on system hardware, including all source code, revision histories, build scripts, build/compilation/modification instructions/procedures, documentation, test cases, expected test results, compilers, interpreters, test harnesses, specialized build and test hardware, connectors, cables, and library dependencies; and

''(C) does not include computer software incidental to contract administration or financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management data or other information incidental to contract administration.''.

(b) RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA.—Section 2320(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(J) The Secretary of Defense shall require the following with respect to software delivery:

''(i) Software shall be delivered in native electronic format.

''(ii) Builds must not be dependent upon pre-defined build directories.

''(iii) In the case of licensing restrictions that do not allow library dependency inclusion, verified accessible repositories and revision history shall be documented and included.

''(iv) Commercial Off-The Shelf/Non-Development Item (COTS/NDI) shall be delivered on original Licensed Media. If firmware is part of the delivery, then a Firmware Support Manual should be included as an Appendix.''.

SEC. 882. DEFENSE INNOVATION BOARD ANALYSIS OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall task the Defense Innovation Board to undertake a study on streamlining software development and acquisition regulations.

(2) MEMBER PARTICIPATION.—The Chairman of the Defense Innovation Board shall select appropriate members from the membership of the Board to participate in this study, and may recommend additional temporary members or contracted support personnel to the Secretary of Defense for the purposes of this study. In considering additional appointments to the study, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that members have significant technical, legislative, or regulatory expertise and reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sector.

(3) SCOPE.—The study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) review the acquisition regulations applicable to the Department of Defense with a view toward streamlining and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of software acquisition in order to maintain defense technology advantage;

(B) produce specific and detailed recommendations for any legislation, including

the amendment or repeal of regulations, that the members of the Board conducting the study determine necessary to—

(i) streamline development and procurement of software;

(ii) adopt best practices from the private sector applicable to government use;

(iii) promote rapid adoption of new technology;

(iv) ensure continuing financial and ethical integrity in procurement; and

(v) protect the best interests of the Department of Defense; and

(C) produce such additional recommendations for legislation as such members consider appropriate.

(4) CONSULTATION ON MAJOR PROGRAM REALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Defense Innovation Board in conducting activities under the major program realignment pilot program established pursuant to section 873. The Secretary shall provide the Board with timely access to all information necessary for the Board to provide such consultation and report on the major program realignment.

(5) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Defense Innovation Board with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the Board may conduct a thorough and independent analysis as required under this subsection.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to or brief the congressional defense committees on the interim findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a). The Defense Innovation Board shall provide regular updates to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees for purposes of providing the interim report

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the Secretary of Defense tasks the Defense Advisory Board to conduct the study, the Board shall transmit a final report of the study to the Secretary. Not later than 30 days after receiving the final report, the Secretary of Defense shall transmit the final report, together with such comments as the Secretary determines appropriate, to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 883. PILOT TO TAILOR SOFTWARE-INTENSIVE MAJOR PROGRAMS TO USE AGILE METHODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries and Chiefs of the military services, shall identify one major program per service and one defense-wide program for tailoring into smaller increments. The programs shall be selected from among those designated as major defense acquisition programs and those formerly designated as major automated information systems (excluding defense business systems).

(b) PROGRAM SELECTION CRITERIA.—In identifying candidate programs, the Secretary shall prioritize programs that—

(1) are software intensive;

(2) have identified software development as a risk;

(3) have experienced cost growth and schedule delay; and

(4) did not deliver any operational capability within the prior calendar year.

(c) REALIGNMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall finalize a realignment plan within 60 days of programs being identified under subsection (a) that provides for the realigned program increments having a cost below the cost threshold for designation as a major acquisition.

(d) REALIGNMENT EXECUTION.—Each realigned program increment shall—

(1) be designed to deliver a meaningfully useful capability within the first 180 days following realignment;

(2) be designed to deliver subsequent meaningfully useful capabilities on timeframes of less than 180 days;

(3) incorporate cross-functional teams focused on software production that prioritize user needs and control of total cost of ownership;

(4) be staffed with highly qualified technically trained staff and personnel with management and business process expertise in leadership positions to support requirements modification, acquisition strategy, and program decisionmaking;

(5) ensure that realigned acquisition strategies are broad enough to allow offerors to propose a service, system, modified business practice, configuration of personnel, or combination thereof as a solution;

(6) include periodic engagement with the user community, as well as representation by the user community in program management and software production activity;

(7) ensure realigned acquisition strategies favor outcomes-based requirements definition and capability as a service, including the establishment of technical evaluation criteria as outcomes to be used to drive service-level agreements with vendors; and

(8) consider options for termination of the relationship with any vendor unable or unwilling to offer terms that meet the requirements of this section.

(e) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the program selection and tailoring under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and

(3) leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

(f) AGILE ACQUISITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agile acquisition''—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a methodology for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 884. REVIEW AND REALIGNMENT OF DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS TO EMPHASIZE AGILE METHODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers and Chief Management Officers of the military services, shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of investments in defense business systems and prioritize no fewer than four and up to eight such systems for realignment and restructuring into smaller increments and the incorporation of agile acquisition methods.

(b) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT ELEMENTS.—The assessment under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of investments in business systems across the Department of Defense within each business system portfolio category, such as personnel and pay systems, accounting and financial systems, and contracting and procurement systems.

(2) Identification of opportunities to rationalize requirements across investments within a business system portfolio.

(3) Identification of programs within business system portfolio categories that are most closely following the best acquisition practices for software intensive systems.

(c) PROGRAM REALIGNMENT SELECTION CRITERIA.—In identifying programs for potential realignment, the Secretary of Defense shall prioritize programs that—

(1) did not deliver any operational capability within the prior calendar year;

(2) have experienced cost growth and schedule delay; and

(3) have similar user requirements to a better performing program within the same business system portfolio category.

(d) REALIGNMENT PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense shall finalize a realignment plan within 60 days of programs being identified under subsection (c).

(e) REALIGNMENT EXECUTION.—Each realigned program increment shall—

(1) be designed to deliver a meaningfully useful capability within the first 180 days following realignment;

(2) be designed to deliver subsequent meaningfully useful capabilities on timeframes of less than 180 days;

(3) incorporate cross-functional teams focused on software production that prioritize user needs and control of total cost of ownership;

(4) be staffed with highly qualified technically trained staff and personnel with management and business process expertise in leadership positions to support requirements modification, acquisition strategy, and program decision making;

(5) ensure that realigned acquisition strategies are broad enough to allow offerors to propose a service, system, modified business practice, configuration of personnel, or combination thereof as a solution;

(6) include periodic engagement with the user community as well as representation by the user community in program management and software production activity;

(7) ensure realigned acquisition strategies favor outcomes-based requirements definition and capability as a service, including the establishment of technical evaluation criteria as outcomes to be used to drive service-level-agreements with vendors; and

(8) consider options for termination of the relationship with any vendor unable or unwilling to offer terms that meet the requirements of this section.

(f) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the program selection and realignments under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Business Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts;

(2) use the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration's Technology Transition Service, Office of 18F; and

(3) leverage the science, technology, and innovation activities established pursuant to section 217 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2445a note).

(g) AGILE ACQUISITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agile acquisition''—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a methodology for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 885. SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PILOT USING AGILE BEST PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall identify no fewer than four and up to eight software development activities within the Department of Defense or military departments to be developed using modern agile acquisition methods.

(b) STREAMLINED PROCESSES.—Software development activities identified under subsection (a) shall be developed without incorporation of the following contract or transaction requirements:

(1) Earned Value Management (EVM) or EVM-like reporting.

(2) Development of Integrated Master Schedule.

(3) Development of Integrated Master Plan.

(4) Development of Technical Requirement Document.

(5) Development of Systems Requirement Documents.

(6) Use of Information Technology Infrastructure Library agreements.

(7) Use of Software Development Life Cycle (methodology).

(c) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Selected activities shall include the following roles and responsibilities:

(A) A program manager that is empowered to make all programmatic decisions within the overarching activity objectives, including resources, funding, personnel, and contract or transaction termination recommendations.

(B) A product owner that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for the overall design of the product, prioritization of roadmap elements and interpretation of their acceptance criteria, and prioritization of the list of all features desired in the product.

(C) An engineering lead that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for the implementation and operation of the software.

(D) A design lead that reports directly to the program manager and is responsible for identifying, communicating, and visualizing user needs through a human centered design process.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish qualifications for personnel filling these positions prior to their selection. The qualifications may not include a positive education requirement and must be based on technical expertise or experience in delivery of software products, to include agile concepts.

(3) COORDINATION PLAN FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION ORGANIZATIONS.—The program manager shall ensure resources for test and certification organizations support of iterative development processes.

(d) PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense or designee shall develop a plan for each selected activity under the pilot to include the following elements:

(1) Definition of a product vision, identifying a succinct, clearly defined need the software will address.

(2) Definition of a product road map, outlining a noncontractual plan that identifies short-term and long-term product goals and specific technology solutions to help meet those goals and adjusts to mission and user needs at the product owner's discretion.

(3) The use of a Broad Agency Announcement, Other Transaction Authority, or other rapid merit-based solicitation procedure.

(4) Identification of, and continuous engagement with, end users.

(5) Frequent and iterative end user validation of features and usability consistent with the principles outlined in the Digital Services Playbook.

(6) Use of commercial best practices for advanced computing systems, including, where applicable—

(A) Automated Testing, Integration, and Deployment;

(B) compliance with applicable commercial accessibility standards;

(C) capability to support modern versions of multiple, common web browsers;

(D) capability to be viewable across commonly used end user devices, including mobile devices; and

(E) built-in application monitoring.

(e) PROGRAM SCHEDULE.—The Secretary shall ensure that each selected activity includes—

(1) award processes that take no longer than 3 months after a requirement is identified;

(2) planned frequent and iterative end user validation of implemented features and their usability;

(3) delivery of a functional prototype or minimally viable product in 3 months or less from award; and

(4) follow-on delivery of iterative development cycles no longer than 4 weeks apart, including security testing and configuration management as applicable.

(f) OVERSIGHT METRICS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the selected activities—

(1) use a modern tracking tool to execute requirements backlog tracking; and

(2) use agile development metrics that, at a minimum, track—

(A) pace of work accomplishment;

(B) completeness of scope of testing activities (such as code coverage, fault tolerance, and boundary testing);

(C) product quality attributes (such as major and minor defects and measures of key performance attributes and quality attributes);

(D) delivery progress relative to the current product roadmap; and

(E) goals for each iteration.

(g) DATA RIGHTS.—

(1) UNCLASSIFIED SOFTWARE.—

(A) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RIGHTS.—The Department of Defense shall obtain sufficient data rights for unclassified software so that all custom computer software developed under the pilot activities are managed as open source software.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The contractor shall publicly develop and release the source code for unclassified custom software in a public repository with a license through which the copyright holder provides the rights to use, study, reuse, modify, enhance, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose.

(2) OTHER SOFTWARE.—For all other custom software delivered under the pilot activities, the Department of Defense shall obtain sufficient data rights to enable a third party, other than the pilot contractor, to continue development and maintenance activities throughout the program lifecycle.

(h) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—No funds made available for the selected activities may be expended on estimation or evaluation using source lines of code methodologies.

(2) CONTRACT TYPES.—The Secretary of Defense may not use lowest price technically acceptable contracting methods or cost plus contracts to carry out selected activities under this section, and shall encourage the use of existing streamlined and flexible contracting arrangements.

(i) CONSULTATION.—In executing the software development activities under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) use the tools, resources, and expertise of digital and innovation organizations resident in the Department, such as the Defense Innovation Board, the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, the Defense Science Board, the Defense Business Board, the Defense Digital Services, federally funded research and development centers, research laboratories, and other technical, management, and acquisition experts; and

(2) use, as appropriate, the digital development and acquisition expertise of the General Services Administration.

(j) REPORTS.—

(1) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY COMMENCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days before the commencement of a software development activity under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot activity.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report on a pilot activity under this paragraph shall set forth a description of the pilot activity, including the following information:

(i) The purpose of the pilot activity.

(ii) The duration of the pilot activity.

(iii) The efficiencies and benefits anticipated to accrue to the Government under the pilot program.

(2) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY COMPLETION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of a pilot activity, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot activity.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report on a pilot activity under this paragraph shall include the following elements:

(i) A description of results of the pilot activity.

(ii) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the pilot activity.

(k) AGILE ACQUISITION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''agile acquisition''—

(1) means acquisition pursuant to a methodology for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback; and

(2) involves—

(A) the incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', which can be measured in a few weeks or months; and

(B) continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

SEC. 886. USE OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.

(a) OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2320 the following new section:

''§ 2320a. Use of open source software

''(a) SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT.—All unclassified custom-developed computer software and related technical data that is not a defense article regulated pursuant to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) and that is developed under a contract or other transaction awarded by the Department of Defense on or after the date that is

180 days after the date of the enactment of this section shall be managed as open source software unless specifically waived by the service acquisition executive.

''(b) RELEASE OF SOFTWARE IN PUBLIC REPOSITORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall require the contractor to release source code and related technical data described under subsection (a) in a public repository approved by the Department of Defense, subject to a license through which the copyright holder provides the rights to use, study, reuse, modify, enhance, and distribute the software to anyone and for any purpose.

''(c) APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING SOFTWARE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, where appropriate—

''(1) apply open source licenses to existing custom-developed computer software; and

''(2) release related source code and technical data in a public repository location approved by the Department of Defense.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CUSTOM-DEVELOPED COMPUTER SOFTWARE.—The term 'custom-developed computer software' means human-readable source code, including segregable portions thereof, that is first produced in the performance of a Department of Defense contract or other transaction, or is otherwise fully funded by the Federal Government.

''(2) TECHNICAL DATA.—The term 'technical data' has the meaning given the term in section 2302 of this title.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2320 the following new item:

''2320a. Use of open source software.''.

(b) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall create a prize for a research and develop program or other activity for identifying, capturing, and storing existing Department of Defense custom-developed computer software and related technical data. The Secretary of Defense shall create an additional prize for improving, repurposing, or reusing software to better support the Department of Defense mission. The prize programs shall be conducted in accordance with section 2374a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) REVERSE ENGINEERING.—The Secretary of Defense shall task the Defense Advanced Research Program Agency with a project to identify methods to locate and reverse engineer Department of Defense custom-developed computer software and related technical data for which source code is unavailable.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CUSTOM-DEVELOPED COMPUTER SOFTWARE.—The term ''custom-developed computer software'' means human-readable source code, including segregable portions thereof, that is first produced in the performance of a Department of Defense contract or other transaction, or is otherwise fully funded by the Federal Government.

(2) TECHNICAL DATA.—The term ''technical data'' has the meaning given the term in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 891. IMPROVED TRANSPARENCY AND OVERSIGHT OVER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION EFFORTS AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research programs under the congressionally directed medical research program of the Department of Defense unless the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement meets the following conditions:

(1) Compliance with the cost and price data requirements under section 2306a of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Compliance with the cost accounting standards under section 1502 of title 41, United States Code.

(3) Compliance with requirements for full and open competition under section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, without reliance on one of the exceptions set forth in subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 892. RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA RELATED TO MEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research programs under the congressionally directed medical research program of the Department of Defense unless the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement provides that the United States Government will have the same rights to the technical data to an item or process developed under the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as applicable under section 2320(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, to items and processes developed exclusively with Federal funds where the medical research results in medicines and other treatments that will be procured or otherwise paid for by the Federal Government through the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, Medicare, Medicaid, or other Federal Government health programs.

SEC. 893. OVERSIGHT, AUDIT, AND CERTIFICATION FROM THE DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY FOR PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for congressional special interest medical research programs under the congressionally directed medical research program of the Department of Defense unless the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement meets the following conditions:

(1) Prior to obligation of any funds, review by and certification from the Defense Contract Audit Agency regarding the adequacy of the accounting systems of the proposed awardee, including a forward pricing review of the awardee's proposal.

(2) Prior to any payment on the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement, performance by the Defense Contract Audit Agency of an incurred cost audit.

SEC. 894. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY REPORT.

Subparagraph (E) of section 2313a(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(E) the total number and dollar value of audits that are pending for a period longer than 18 months as of the end of the fiscal year covered by the report, including a breakdown by type of audit;''.

SEC. 895. PROTOTYPE PROJECTS TO DIGITIZE DEFENSE ACQUISITION REGULATIONS, POLICIES, AND GUIDANCE, AND EMPOWER USER TAILORING OF ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall conduct development efforts to develop prototypes to digitize defense acquisition regulations, policies, and guidance and to develop a digital decision support tool that facilitates the ability of users to tailor programs in accordance with existing laws, regulations, and guidance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Under the prototype projects, the Secretary shall—

(1) convert existing acquisition policies, guides, memos, templates, and reports to an online, interactive digital format to create a dynamic, integrated, and authoritative knowledge environment for purposes of assisting program managers and the acquisition workforce of the Department of Defense to navigate the complex lifecycle for each major type of acquisition program or activity of the Department;

(2) as part of this digital environment, create a digital decision support capability that uses decision trees and tailored acquisition models to assist users to develop strategies and facilitate coordination and approvals; and

(3) as part of this environment, establish a foundational data layer to enable advanced data analytics on the acquisition enterprise of the Department, to include business process reengineering to improve productivity.

(c) USE OF PROTOTYPES IN ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall encourage the use of these prototypes to model, develop, and test any procedures, policies, instructions, or other forms of direction and guidance that may be required to support acquisition training, practices, and policies of the Department of Defense.

(d) FUNDING.—The Secretary may use the authority under section 1705(e)(4)(B) of title 10, United States Code, to develop acquisition support prototypes and tools under this program.

SEC. 896. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ADOPTION OF ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program for the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for purposes of adopting an acquisition strategy for insurance required by the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) in order to minimize the cost of such insurance to the Department of Defense.

(b) CRITERIA.—The pilot program acquisition strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following criteria:

(1) Minimize overhead costs associated with obtaining insurance required by the Defense Base Act, such as direct or indirect costs for contract management and contract administration.

(2) Minimize costs for coverage of such insurance consistent with realistic assumptions regarding the likelihood of incurred claims by contractors of the Department and USACE.

(3) Provide for a correlation of premiums paid in relation to claims incurred that is modeled on best practices in government and industry for similar kinds of insurance.

(4) Provide for a competitive marketplace for insurance required by the Defense Base Act to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) SINGLE CONTRACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In adopting the pilot program acquisition strategy pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall enter into a single Defense Base Act insurance contract for USACE for contracts involving performance in all theaters, and potentially including combat operations.

(2) SCOPE.—The contract shall extend to all categories of insurance coverage, including construction, aviation, security, and services contracts.

(3) TERM.—The contract entered into under this subsection shall be in effect for at least 3 years, or as considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 pilot program and the acquisition strategy adopted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a discussion of each of the options considered and the extent to which each option addresses the criteria identified under subsection (b); and

(B) a plan to implement within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act the acquisition strategy adopted by the Secretary.

(e) REVIEW AND RENEWAL OF PILOT PROGRAM AND ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—The Secretary shall review the pilot program and may renew the program, provided that the objectives have been reached.

SEC. 897. PHASE III AWARDS.

Section 9(r)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(r)(4)) is amended by striking ''shall issue Phase III awards'' and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(A) consider an award under the SBIR program or the STTR program to satisfy the requirements under section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, and any other applicable competition requirements; and

''(B) issue, without further justification, Phase III awards''.

SEC. 898. PILOT PROGRAM FOR STREAMLINED TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION FROM THE SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''commercialization'', ''Federal agency'', ''Phase I'', ''Phase II'', ''Phase III'', ''SBIR'', and ''STTR'' have the meanings given those terms in section 9(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638(e));

(2) the term ''covered small business concern'' means—

(A) a small business concern that completed a Phase II award under the SBIR or STTR program of the Department; or

(B) a small business concern that—

(i) completed a Phase I award under the SBIR or STTR program of the Department; and

(ii) a contracting officer for the Department recommends for inclusion in a multiple award contract described in subsection (b);

(3) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Defense;

(4) the term ''multiple award contract'' has the meaning given the term in section 3302(a) of title 41, United States Code;

(5) the term ''pilot program'' means the pilot program established under subsection (b); and

(6) the term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Department shall award multiple award contracts to covered small business concerns for the purchase of technologies, supplies, or services that the covered small business concern has developed through the SBIR or STTR program.

(c) WAIVER OF COMPETITION IN CONTRACTING ACT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may establish procedures to waive provisions of section 2304 of title 10, United States Code, for purposes of carrying out the pilot program.

(d) USE OF CONTRACT VEHICLE.—A multiple award contract described in subsection (b) may be used by any service or component of the Department.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2023.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the commercialization of products and services produced by a small business concern under an SBIR or STTR program of a Federal agency through—

(1) direct awards for Phase III of an SBIR or STTR program; or

(2) any other contract vehicle.

SEC. 899. ANNUAL REPORT ON LIMITATION OF SUBCONTRACTOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report listing all contracts entered into during the previous fiscal year using procedures under part 15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation where the prime contractor limited the intellectual property rights of one or more subcontractors without being required to do so by the United States Government.

SEC. 899A. EXTENSION FROM 20 TO 30 YEARS OF MAXIMUM TOTAL PERIOD FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS FOR STORAGE, HANDLING, OR DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUID FUELS AND NATURAL GAS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 2922(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''a total of 20 years'' and inserting ''a total of 30 years''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2027, and shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after such date.

SEC. 899B. EXCEPTION FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS FROM REQUIREMENT THAT BUSINESS OPERATIONS CONDUCTED UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS ACCEPT AND DISPENSE $1 COINS.

Section 5112(p)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', with the exception of business operations conducted by any entity under a contract with the Department of Defense,'' before ''shall take such action''.

SEC. 899C. INVESTING IN RURAL SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) FLEXIBILITY FOR RESIDENCY IN HUBZONES.—Section 3(p)(5)(A)(i)(I) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by striking ''35 percent'' each place that term appears and inserting ''33 percent''.

(b) ENABLING LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO MAXIMIZE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(p)(1) (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(1))—

(A) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

''(F) another qualified area designated by the Administrator under section 31(d); or''; and

(2) in section 31 (15 U.S.C. 657a)—

(A) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) OTHER QUALIFIED AREAS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'covered area' means an area in a State—

''(i) that is located outside of an urbanized area, as determined by the Bureau of the Census; and

''(ii) with a population of not more than 50,000;

''(B) the term 'governor' means the chief executive of a State; and

''(C) the term 'State' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(2) DESIGNATION.—A governor may petition the Administrator to designate one or more covered areas as a HUBZone if the average unemployment rate of each covered area is not less than 120 percent of the average unemployment rate of the United States or of the State in which the covered area is located, whichever is less, based on the most recent data available from the American Community Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

''(3) CRITERIA.—In reviewing a petition submitted by a governor under paragraph (2), the Administrator may consider—

''(A) the potential for job creation and investment;

''(B) the demonstrated interest of small business concerns in the covered area to participate in the HUBZone program established under section 31; and

''(C) the consideration by State and local government officials of a HUBZone as part of an economic development strategy.

''(4) PETITION.—With respect to a petition submitted by a governor to the Administrator under paragraph (2)—

''(A) the governor may submit not more than 1 petition in a fiscal year unless the Administrator determines that an additional petition from the State of the governor is appropriate;

''(B) the governor may not submit a petition for more than 10 percent of the total number of covered areas in the State of the governor; and

''(C) if the Administrator grants the petition and designates one or more covered areas as a HUBZone, the governor shall, not less frequently than annually, submit data to the Administrator certifying that each covered area continues to meet the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A).

''(5) PROCESS.—The Administrator shall establish procedures—

''(A) to ensure that the Administration accepts petitions under paragraph (2) from all States each fiscal year; and

''(B) to provide technical assistance, before the filing of a petition under paragraph (2), to a governor who is interested in filing such a petition.''.

(c) ENSURING TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF HUBZONE APPLICATIONS.—Section 3(p)(5) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator receives an application from a small business concern to be certified as a qualified HUBZone small business concern under subparagraph (A)(i), the Administrator shall approve or deny the application.''.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective February 1, 2018, section 132a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 132a. Chief Management Officer

''(a) APPOINTMENT.—There is a Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, appointed from civilian life by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Chief Management Officer shall be appointed from among persons who have an extensive management or business background and experience with

managing large or complex organizations. A person may not be appointed as Chief Management Officer within seven years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of an armed force.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Chief Management Officer shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary may prescribe, including—

''(1) serving as the chief management officer of the Department of Defense with the mission of managing the business operations of the Department;

''(2) serving as the principal advisor to the Secretary on establishing policies for, and directing, all business operations of the Department, including business transformation, business planning and processes, performance management, and business information technology management and improvement activities and programs, including the allocation of resources for business operations and unifying business management efforts across the Department;

''(3) exercising authority, direction, and control over the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities providing shared business services for the Department that are designated by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph;

''(4) as of January 1, 2019—

''(A) serving as the Chief Information Officer of the Department for purposes of section 2222 of this title;

''(B) administering the responsibilities and duties specified in sections 11315 and 11319 of title 40, section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, and section 2223(a) of this title for business systems and management; and

''(C) any responsibilities, duties, and powers relating to business systems or management that are exercisable by a chief information officer for the Department, other than those responsibilities, duties, and powers of a chief information officer that are vested in the Chief Information Warfare Officer by section 142 of this title;

''(5) serving as the official with principal responsibility in the Department for providing for the availability of common, usable, Defense-wide data sets with applications such as improving acquisition outcomes and personnel management; and

''(6) the authority to direct the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of all other elements of the Department with regard to matters for which the Chief Management Officer has responsibility under this section.

''(c) PRECEDENCE.—The Chief Management Officer takes precedence in the Department of Defense after the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Effective February 1, 2018, the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 132a and inserting the following new item:

''132a. Chief Management Officer.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES ON CMO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on January 31, 2018, subsection (c) of section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2341; 10 U.S.C. 131 note) is repealed, and the amendments to be made by paragraph (4) of that subsection shall not be made.

(2) FURTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Effective on February 1, 2018, section 132 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS ON PRECEDENCE IN DOD.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017—

(1) section 131(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (9) as paragraphs (3) through (10), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) The Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.'';

(2) section 133a(c) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and the Deputy Secretary of Defense'' and inserting '', the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary,''; and

(3) section 133b(c) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary of Defense,''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''the Chief Management Officer,'' after ''the Deputy Secretary,''.

(d) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL II.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 901(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering the following new item:

''Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.''.

(e) SERVICE OF INCUMBENT DEPUTY CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER AS CHIEF MANAGEMENT OFFICER UPON COMMENCEMENT OF LATTER POSITION WITHOUT FURTHER APPOINTMENT.—The individual serving in the position of Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense as of February 1, 2018, may continue to serve as Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense under section 132a of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (a)), commencing as of that date without further appointment pursuant to such section 132a.

(f) REPORT ON DEFENSE AGENCIES AND FIELD ACTIVITIES PROVIDING SHARED BUSINESS SERVICES.—Not later than January 15, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report specifying each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity providing shared business services for the Department of Defense that is to be designated by the Secretary for purposes of subsection (b)(3) of section 132a of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), as of the coming into effect of such section 132a

(g) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON TRANSFER OF OVERSIGHT OF DEFENSE AGENCIES AND FIELD ACTIVITIES WITH BUSINESS-SUPPORT FUNCTIONS TO CMO.—Upon the transfer of responsibility for oversight of a Defense Agency or Department of Defense Field Activity specified in subsection (c) of section 132a of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), to the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a notice on the transfer, including the Defense Agency or Field Activity subject to the transfer and a description of the nature and scope of the responsibility for oversight transferred.

SEC. 902. REALIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES, DUTIES, AND POWERS OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on January 1, 2019, the responsibilities, duties, and powers vested in the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense as of December 31, 2018, are realigned as follows:

(1) There is vested in the Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense the responsibilities, duties, and powers provided for by section 142 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by subsection (b)).

(2) There is vested in the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense any responsibilities, duties, and powers vested in the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense as of December 31, 2018, that are not vested in the Chief Information Warfare Officer by paragraph (1) and such section 142.

(b) CHIEF INFORMATION WARFARE OFFICER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 142. Chief Information Warfare Officer

''(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) There is a Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense, who shall be appointed from among civilians who are qualified to serve as the Chief Information Warfare Officer by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

''(2) The Chief Information Warfare Officer shall report directly to the Secretary of Defense in the performance of duties under this section.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY.—(1) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Chief Information Warfare Officer is responsible for all matters relating to the information environment of the Department of Defense and has the authority to establish policy for, and direct the Secretaries of the military departments and the heads of all other elements of the Department relating to, the matters as follow:

''(A) Space and space launch systems.

''(B) Communications networks and information technology (other than business systems).

''(C) National security systems.

''(D) Information assurance and cybersecurity.

''(E) Electronic warfare and cyber warfare.

''(F) Nuclear command and control and senior leadership communications systems.

''(G) Command and control systems and networks.

''(H) The electromagnetic spectrum.

''(I) Positioning, navigation, and timing.

''(J) Any other matters assigned to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, not relating to business systems or management, in sections 2223 and 2224 of this title, sections 11315 and 11319 of title 40, and sections 3506 and 3544 of title 44.

''(2) In addition to the responsibilities in paragraph (1), the responsibilities of the Chief Information Warfare Officer include—

''(A) exercising authority, direction, and control over the missions, programs, and organizational elements pertaining to information assurance (formally Information Assurance Directorate) of the National Security Agency;

''(B) exercising authority, direction, and control over the Defense Information Systems Agency, or any successor organization, for the matters described in paragraph (1); and

''(C) responsibilities for policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination for all Department matters relating to the electromagnetic spectrum, including—

''(i) coordination with other Federal agencies and the private sector;

''(ii) coordination for classified programs; and

''(iii) in coordination with the Under Secretary for Personnel and Health, the spectrum management workforce.

''(3) Notwithstanding the exemptions for the Department of Defense in section 11319 of title 40, the authority of the Chief Information Warfare Officer to direct the secretaries of the military departments for information warfare matters as provided in paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) playing a significant and directive role in the decision processes for all annual and multi-year planning, programming, budgeting, and execution decisions, including the authority to realign the elements of the budgets and budget requests of the military departments that pertain to the responsibilities of the Chief Information Warfare Officer;

''(B) reviewing and approving any funding request or reprogramming request;

''(C) ensuring that the military departments comply with Government and Department standards on a matter described in paragraph (1) or (2);

''(D) reviewing and approving the appointment of any other employee who functions in the capacity of a Chief Information Officer or a Chief Information Warfare Officer for any component within the Department, except for the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense; and

''(E) participating in all meetings, management, and decision-making forums on issues pertaining to any matter described in paragraph (1) or (2).

''(4) The Chief Information Warfare Officer shall oversee and may require that programs of the military departments comply with such direction and standards as the Chief Information Warfare Officer may establish relating to a matter described in paragraph (1) or (2).

''(5) The Chief Information Warfare Officer shall perform such additional duties and exercise such additional powers as the Secretary may prescribe.

''(c) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—The Chief Information Warfare Officer—

''(1) is the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense for purposes of 3554(a)(3) of title 44 and section 2224 of this title; and

''(2) in coordination with the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, is the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense for purposes of section 11315 of title 40 and section 2223 of this title.

''(d) PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.—In addition to any other duties under this section, the Chief Information Warfare Officer shall serve as Principal Cyber Advisor under section 932(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

''(e) PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPACE ADVISOR.—In addition to any other duties under this section, the Chief Information Warfare Officer shall perform the duties of the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor in accordance with Department of Defense Directive 5100.96 and any succeeding directive.

''(f) COLLABORATIVE MECHANISMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish collaboration mechanisms between the Chief Information Warfare Officer and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs for purposes of developing and overseeing the execution of offensive and defensive information warfare strategies, plans, programs, and operations.

''(2) The strategies, plans, programs and operations shall appropriately integrate cyber, electronic, and electromagnetic spectrum warfare, military deception, military information support operations, and public affairs to conduct, counter, and deter information warfare

''(g) PRECEDENCE IN DOD.—(1) The Chief Information Warfare Officer shall take precedence in the Department of Defense with the officials serving in positions specified in section 131(b)(2) of this title.

''(2) The officials serving in positions specified in such section and the Chief Information Warfare Officer take precedence among themselves in the order prescribed by the Secretary.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 142 and inserting the following new item:

''142. Chief Information Warfare Officer.''.

(3) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL II.—Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to the Deputy Secretary of Defense the following new item:

''Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense.''.

(4) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States in that official's capacity as the official responsible for the information security and information dominance of the Department of Defense shall be deemed to be a reference to Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense.

(5) PRINCIPAL CYBER ADVISOR.—Paragraph (1) of section 932(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 829; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense under section 142 of title 10, United States Code, shall serve as the Principal Cyber Advisor to act as the principal advisor to the Secretary on military cyber forces and activities.''.

(6) STANDARDS FOR NETWORKS.—A military department may not develop or procure a network that does not fully comply with such standards as the Chief Information Warfare Officer under section 142 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by paragraph (1)), may establish relating to a matter described in subsection (b) of such section.

(7) ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a proposal for such alternatives or modifications to the realignment of responsibilities required by section 142 of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), as the Secretary considers appropriate, together with an implementation plan for such proposal. The proposal may not be carried out unless approved by statute.

(8) QUARTERLY BRIEFING ON IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than January 30, 2018, and every 90 days thereafter through January 1, 2019, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Chief Information Warfare Officer of the Department of Defense under section 142 of title 10, United States Code (as so amended), during the preceding 90 days.

(9) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), this subsection and the amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

(B) INTERIM MATTERS.—Paragraphs (7) and (8) of this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 903. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT WITH RESPECT TO SERVICE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS FOR WHICH THE SERVICE ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE IS THE MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.

Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendment made by section 901(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), subsection (b)(6) of section 133b of title 10, United States Code, as added by such section 901(b), is amended by striking ''supervisory authority'' and inserting ''advisory authority''.

SEC. 904. EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE MATTERS RELATING TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.

(a) INAPPLICABILITY OF PENDING AMENDMENT.—The amendment to be made by section 901(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2342) with regard to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall not be made.

(b) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL III.—Effective on February 1, 2018, section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy the following:

''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

SEC. 905. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 901(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339; 10 U.S.C. 133a note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—'' and all that follows through ''Effective on February 1, 2018'' and inserting ''RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—Effective on February 1, 2018''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 906. REDESIGNATION OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS AS UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND HEALTH.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''and Readiness'' each place it appears and inserting ''and Health''.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 136. Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health''.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 136 and inserting the following new item:

''136. Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—

(A) Subparagraph (D) of section 131(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(D) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health.''.

(B) Section 137(c) of such title is amended by striking ''and Readiness'' and inserting ''and Health''.

(2) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL III.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and inserting the following new item:

''Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health.''.

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health.

SEC. 907. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES AND POWERS OF CERTAIN OFFICIALS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).

(a) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—

(1) QUALIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(a)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) Any individual appointed as Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall be an individual who—

''(i) has significant financial management service in—

''(I) a Federal or State agency that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such agency's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(II) a public company that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such company's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(ii) has served as chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public or private sector organization.

''(B) In this paragraph, the term 'public company' has the meaning given the term 'issuer' in section 2(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(7)).''.

(2) DUTIES AND POWERS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) In addition to any duties under subsection (c), the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall, subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, do the following:

''(1) Provide guidance and instruction on annual performance plans and evaluations to the following:

''(A) The Assistant Secretaries of the military departments for financial management.

''(B) Any other official of an agency, organization, or element of the Department of Defense with responsibility for financial management.

''(2) Give directions to the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense regarding their financial statements and the audit and audit readiness of such financial statements.''.

(b) DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.—

(1) QUALIFICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.—Any individual appointed as Deputy Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense shall be an individual who—

(A) has significant financial management service in—

(i) a Federal or State agency that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such agency's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

(ii) a public company that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such company's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

(B) has served as chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public or private sector organization.

(2) PUBLIC COMPANY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''public company'' has the meaning given the term ''issuer'' in section 2(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(7)).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to appointments that are made on or after that date.

SEC. 908. FIVE-YEAR PERIOD OF RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER OF A REGULAR COMPONENT OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR APPOINTMENT TO UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE POSITIONS.

(a) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by subsection (a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (130 Stat. 2339), section 133a(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by such subsection (a)), is amended by striking ''seven years'' and inserting ''five years''.

(b) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Effective on February 1, 2018, and immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by subsection (b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (130 Stat. 2340), section 133b(a) of title 10, United States Code (as added by such subsection (b)), is amended by striking ''seven years'' and inserting ''five years''.

(c) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY.—Section 134(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''seven years'' and inserting ''five years''.

(d) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER).—Section 135(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within five years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.''.

(e) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND HEALTH.—Subsection (a) of section 136 of such title, as amended by section 906(a) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within five years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.''.

(f) UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE.—Section 137(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A person may not be appointed as Under Secretary within five years after relief from active duty as a commissioned officer of a regular component of the armed forces.''.

SEC. 909. REDESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AS DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Section 137a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''Principal'' each place it appears.

(b) INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER.—Subsection (a)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''six''.

(c) REPLACEMENT OF ATL POSITION WITH TWO POSITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH OSD REFORM.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

(2) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) One of the Deputy Under Secretaries is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''(2) One of the Deputy Under Secretaries is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

(d) REDESIGNATION OF DUSD FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS AS DUSD FOR PERSONNEL AND HEALTH.—Paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of such section, as amended and redesignated by this section, is further amended by striking ''Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''Personnel and Health''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) OSD.—Paragraph (6) of section 131(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(6) The Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense.''.

(2) PRECEDENCE.—Section 138(d) of such title is amended by striking ''Principal''.

(f) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL IV.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''Principal'' in the items relating to the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), and the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence; and

(B) by striking the item relating to the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and inserting the following new item:

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Health.''.

(2) OSD REFORM.—Section 5315 of such title is further amended by inserting before the item relating to the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, as amended by paragraph (1)(A), the following new items:

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

''Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.''.

(g) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 137a of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 137a. Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 137a and inserting the following new item:

''137a. Deputy Under Secretaries of Defense.''.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) ATL POSITION AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsections (b), (c), and (f)(2) of this section shall take effect on February 1, 2018, immediately after the coming into effect of the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2339), to which the amendments made by subsections (b), (c), and (f)(2) of this section relate.

SEC. 910. REDUCTION OF NUMBER AND ELIMINATION OF SPECIFIC DESIGNATIONS OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

(a) REDUCTION OF AUTHORIZED NUMBER.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''14'' and inserting ''13''.

(b) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN SPECIFIC DESIGNATIONS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), and (5); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (6) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

SEC. 911. LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

The maximum number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense after the date of the enactment of this Act may not exceed 46.

SEC. 912. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF OSD PERSONNEL FOR PURPOSES OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 143(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 903(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''and detailed personnel'' and inserting ''detailed, and contractor personnel''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

(b) REPORT ON NUMBER OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL IN OSD AND EACH SECRETARIATE OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report specifying the following:

(1) The number of contractor personnel in the Office of the Secretary of Defense as of October, 1, 2017.

(2) The number of contractor personnel in each office of a Secretary of a military department as of October 1, 2017.

Subtitle B—Organization of Other Department of Defense Offices and Elements

SEC. 921. REDUCTION IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY.—Section 3016(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''five'' and inserting ''four''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.—Section 5016(a) of such title is amended by striking ''four'' and inserting ''three''.

(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8016(a) of such title is amended by striking ''four'' and inserting ''three''.

SEC. 922. QUALIFICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

(a) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.—Section 3016(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(4)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B)(i) Any individual appointed as Assistant Secretary shall be an individual who—

''(I) has significant financial management service in—

''(aa) a Federal or State agency that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such agency's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(bb) a public company that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such company's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(II) has served as chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public or private sector organization.

''(ii) In this subparagraph, the term 'public company' has the meaning given the term 'issuer' in section 2(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(7)).''.

(b) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—Section 5016(b)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(3)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B)(i) Any individual appointed as Assistant Secretary shall be an individual who—

''(I) has significant financial management service in—

''(aa) a Federal or State agency that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such agency's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(bb) a public company that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such company's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(II) has served as chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public or private sector organization.

''(ii) In this subparagraph, the term 'public company' has the meaning given the term 'issuer' in section 2(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(7)).''.

(c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8016(b)(3) of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' after ''(3)'';

(2) by striking ''The Assistant Secretary shall have as his principal responsibility'' and inserting the following:

''(C) The principal responsibility of the Assistant Secretary shall be''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as designated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B)(i) Any individual appointed as Assistant Secretary shall be an individual who—

''(I) has significant financial management service in—

''(aa) a Federal or State agency that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such agency's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(bb) a public company that received an audit with an unqualified opinion on such company's financial statements during the time of such individual's service; or

''(II) has served as chief financial officer, deputy chief financial officer, or an equivalent executive-level position with direct authority for financial management in a large public or private sector organization.

''(ii) In this subparagraph, the term 'public company' has the meaning given the term 'issuer' in section 2(7) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201(7)).''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to appointments that are made on or after that date.

Subtitle C—Organization and Management of the Department of Defense Generally

SEC. 931. REDUCTION IN LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SES POSITIONS.

Section 1109(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''1,260'' and inserting ''1,140''.

SEC. 932. MANNER OF CARRYING OUT REDUCTIONS IN MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.

Section 346(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 796; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) MANNER OF CARRYING OUT REDUCTIONS.—Reductions in major Department of Defense headquarters activities pursuant to the headquarters reduction plan referred to in paragraph (1), as modified pursuant to that paragraph, shall be carried out after a consideration of the current manpower levels, historic manpower levels, mission requirements, and anticipated staffing needs of such headquarters activities necessary to meet national defense objectives. Further, the plan required by subsection (a) shall be modified to take into account the requirement in the preceding sentence.''.

SEC. 933. CERTIFICATIONS ON COST SAVINGS ACHIEVED BY REDUCTIONS IN MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.

Section 346(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 796 10 U.S.C. 111 note), as amended by section 932 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) CERTIFICATIONS ON COST SAVINGS ACHIEVED.—Not later than 60 days after close of each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall certify to the Secretary of Defense, and to the congressional defense committees, the following:

''(A) The validity of the cost savings achieved for each major Department of Defense headquarters activity during the fiscal year concerned.

''(B) Whether the cost savings achieved for each major Department of Defense headquarters activity during the fiscal year concerned met the savings objective for such activity for such fiscal year, as established pursuant to paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 934. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL TO ASSIST IN BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT INNOVATION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may appoint in the Department of Defense individuals described in subsection (b) without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, for the purpose of assisting and facilitating the efforts of the Department in business transformation and management innovation.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—The individuals described in this subsection are individuals who have all of the following:

(1) A management or business background.

(2) Experience working with large or complex organizations.

(3) Expertise in management and organizational change, data analytics, or business process design.

(c) LIMITATION ON NUMBER.—The number of individuals appointed pursuant to this section at any one time may not exceed 25 individuals.

(d) NATURE OF APPOINTMENT.—Any appointment under this section shall be on a term basis. The term of any such appointment shall be specified by the Secretary at the time of the appointment.

SEC. 935. DATA ANALYTICS CAPABILITY FOR SUPPORT OF ENHANCED OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITIES.

(a) DATA ANALYTICS CAPABILITY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—By not later than September 30, 2020, the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall establish and maintain within the Department of Defense a data analytics capability for purposes of supporting enhanced

oversight and management of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities.

(2) DISCHARGE THROUGH SUCCESSOR POSITION.—If the position of Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense is succeeded by another position in the Department, the duties of the Deputy Chief Management Officer under this section shall be discharged by the occupant of such succeeding position.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The data analytics capability shall permit the following:

(1) The maintenance on a continuing basis of an accurate tabulation of the amounts being expended by the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities on their personnel.

(2) The maintenance on a continuing basis of an accurate number of the personnel currently supporting the Defense Agencies and Field Activities, including the following:

(A) Members of the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(B) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(C) Civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(D) Employees of contractors of the Department, including federally funded research and development centers.

(E) Detailees, whether from another organization or element of the Department or from another department or agency of the Federal Government.

(3) The maintenance of a continuing basis of the following:

(A) An identification of the functions being performed by each Defense Agency and Field Activity.

(B) An accurate tabulation of the amounts being expended by each Defense Agency and Field Activity on its functions.

(4) The streamlined assembly and analysis of data for purposes of the capability, including through appropriate automated processes.

(c) RESOURCES.—In establishing the data analytics capability, the Deputy Chief Management Officer may use the following:

(1) Data and information from each of the Defense Agencies and Department of Defense Field Activities.

(2) Data and information from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC).

(3) Subject to the direction and control of the Secretary of Defense, any other resources of the Department the Deputy Chief Management Officer considers appropriate.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Chief Management Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Deputy Chief Management Officer in establishing the data analytics capability. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the efforts of the Deputy Chief Management Officer through the date of the report to establish the data analytics capability.

(B) A description of current gaps in the data required to establish the data analytics capability, and a description of the efforts to be undertaken to eliminate such gaps.

(C) Any other matters in connection with the establishment of the data analytics capability that the Deputy Chief Management Officer considers appropriate.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2020, the Deputy Chief Management Officer shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the data analytics capability as established pursuant to this section. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the data analytics capability.

(B) Any other matters in connection with the data analytics capability that the Deputy Chief Management Officer considers appropriate.

SEC. 936. ENHANCED USE OF DATA ANALYTICS TO IMPROVE ACQUISITION PROGRAM OUTCOMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting jointly through the Deputy Chief Management Officer and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Armed Forces, establish a set of activities that use data analysis, measurement, and other evaluation-related methods to improve the acquisition outcomes of the Department of Defense and enhance organizational learning.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The set of activities established under subsection (a) may include the following:

(A) Establishment of data analytics capabilities and organizations within the appropriate military service.

(B) Development of capabilities in Department of Defense laboratories, test centers, and Federally funded research and development centers to provide technical support for data analytics activities that support acquisition program management and business process re-engineering activities.

(C) Increased use of existing analytical capabilities available to acquisition programs and offices to support improved acquisition outcomes.

(D) Funding of intramural and extramural research and development activities to develop and implement data analytics capabilities in support of improved acquisition outcomes.

(E) Publication, to the maximum extent practicable, and in a manner that protects classified and proprietary information, of data collected by the Department related to acquisition program costs and activities for access and analyses by the general public.

(F) Clarification by the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, of a consistent policy as to the role of data analytics in establishing budgets and making milestone decisions for major defense acquisition programs.

(G) Continual assessment, in consultation with the private sector, of the efficiency of current data collection and analyses processes, so as to minimize the requirement for collection and delivery of data by, from, and to government organizations.

(H) Promulgation of guidance to acquisition programs and activities on the efficient use and sharing of data between programs and organizations to improve acquisition program analytics and outcomes.

(I) Promulgation of guidance on assessing and enhancing quality of data and data analyses to support improved acquisition outcomes.

(2) GAP ANALYSIS OF CURRENT ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Armed Forces, identify the current activities, organizations, and groups of personnel that are pursuing tasks similar to those described in paragraph (1) that are being carried out as of the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall consider such current activities, organizations, and personnel in determining the set of activities to establish pursuant to subsection (a).

(3) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—The Secretary shall, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, conduct a review of the curriculum taught at the National Defense University, the Defense Acquisition University, and appropriate private sector academic institutions to determine the extent to which the curricula include appropriate courses on data analytics and other evaluation-related methods and their application to defense acquisitions.

(c) DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN DUTIES.—After January 31, 2018—

(1) any duties under this section to be discharged by the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense shall be discharged by the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense; and

(2) any duties under this section to be discharged by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall be discharged by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

SEC. 937. PILOT PROGRAMS ON DATA INTEGRATION STRATEGIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAMS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, carry out pilot programs to develop data integration strategies for the Department of Defense to address high-priority challenges of the Department.

(b) SCOPE OF PILOT PROGRAMS.—The pilot programs required by subsection (a) shall involve data integration strategies to address challenges of the Department with respect to the following:

(1) The budget of the Department.

(2) Logistics.

(3) Personnel security and insider threats.

(4) At least two other high-priority challenges of the Department identified by the Secretary for purposes of this section.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In developing a data integration strategy to address a challenge of the Department for purposes of a pilot program under this section, the Secretary shall do the following:

(1) Identify the elements of the Department, and the officials of such elements, to be involved in carrying out the data integration strategy.

(2) Specify the elements of the data integration strategy.

(3) Specify the policies of the Department, if any, to be modified or waived in order to facilitate the carrying out of the data integration strategy by enabling timely and continuous sharing of information needed to solve the challenge concerned.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 pilot programs to be carried out under this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of each pilot program, including the challenge of the Department to be addressed by such pilot program and the manner in which the data integration strategy under such pilot program will address the challenge.

(B) If the carrying out of any pilot program requires legislative action for the waiver or modification of a statutory requirement that prevents or impedes the carrying out of the pilot program, a recommendation for legislative action to waive or modify such statutory requirement.

SEC. 938. BACKGROUND AND SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) TRANSITION TO DISCHARGE BY DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense has the authority to conduct security, suitability, and credentialing background investigations. In carrying out such authority, the Secretary may use such authority, or may delegate such authority to another entity. As part of providing for the conduct of background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense through the Defense Security Service by not later than the deadline specified in subsection (b), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, provide for a phased transition from the conduct of such investigations by the National Background Investigations Bureau (NBIB) of the Office of Personnel Management to the conduct of such investigations by the Defense Security Service by that deadline.

(2) PHASED TRANSITION.—The phased transition required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) provide for the transition of the conduct of investigations to the Defense Security Service using a risk management approach; and

(B) be consistent with the transition from legacy information technology operated by the Office of Personnel Management to the new information technology, including the National Background Investigations System, as described in subsection (f).

(b) COMMENCEMENT OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR ONGOING DISCHARGE OF INVESTIGATIONS THROUGH DSS.—Not later than October 1, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall commence carrying out the implementation plan developed pursuant to section 951(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2371).

(c) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS WITHIN DOD TO DSS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of meeting the requirements in subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense shall transfer the functions, personnel, and associated resources of the organizations specified in paragraph (2) to the Defense Security Service.

(2) ORGANIZATIONS.—The organizations specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Consolidated Adjudications Facility.

(B) The Personnel Security Assurance Division of the Defense Manpower Data Center.

(C) Other organizations identified by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(3) SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS.—In addition to the organizations identified pursuant to (2), the following organizations shall prioritize resources to directly support the execution of requirements in subsections (a) and (b):

(A) The Office of Cost Analysis and Program Evaluation.

(B) The Defense Digital Services.

(C) Other organizations designated by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph.

(4) TIMING AND MANNER OF TRANSFER.—The Secretary—

(A) may carry out the transfer required by paragraph (1) at any time before the date specified in subsection (b) that the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of this section; and

(B) shall carry out the transfer in a manner designed to minimize disruptions to the conduct of background investigations for personnel of the Department of Defense.

(d) TRANSFER OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS IN OPM TO DSS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of meeting the requirements in subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, provide for the transfer of the functions described in paragraph (2), and any associated personnel and resources, to the Department of Defense.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—The functions described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Any personnel security investigations functions transferred by the Secretary to the Director pursuant to section 906 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (5 U.S.C. 1101 note).

(B) Any other functions of the Office of Personnel Management in connection with background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense that the Secretary and the Director jointly consider appropriate.

(3) LOCATION WITHIN DOD.—Any functions transferred to the Department pursuant to this subsection shall be located within the Defense Security Service.

(e) CONDUCT OF CERTAIN ACTIONS.—For purposes of the conduct of background investigations following the commencement of the carrying out of the implementation plan referred to in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the following:

(1) A single capability for the centralized funding, submissions, and processing of all background investigations, from within the Defense Security Service.

(2) The discharge by the Consolidated Adjudications Facility, from within the Defense Security Service pursuant to transfer under subsection (c), of adjudications in connection with the following:

(A) Background investigations.

(B) Continuous evaluation and vetting checks.

(f) ENHANCEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES OF NBIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, conduct a review of the information technology capabilities of the National Background Investigations System (NBIS) in order to determine whether enhancements to such capabilities are required for the following:

(A) Support for background investigations pursuant to this section and section 951 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(B) Support of the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(C) Execution of the conduct of background investigations initiated by the Department of Defense pursuant to this section, including submissions and adjudications.

(2) COMMON COMPONENT.—In providing for the transition and operation of the System as described in paragraph (1)(C), the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director, develop a common component of the System usable for background investigations by both the Defense Security Service and the National Background Investigations Bureau.

(3) ENHANCEMENTS.—If the review pursuant to paragraph (1) determines that enhancements described in that paragraph are required, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director, carry out such enhancements.

(g) USE OF CERTAIN PRIVATE INDUSTRY DATA.—In carrying out background and security investigations pursuant to this section and section 951 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, the Secretary of Defense may use background materials collected on individuals by the private sector, in accordance with national policies and standards, that are applicable to such investigations, including materials as follows:

(1) Financial information, including credit scores and credit status.

(2) Criminal records.

(3) Drug screenings.

(4) Verifications of information on resumes and employment applications (such as previous employers, educational achievement, and educational institutions attended).

(5) Other publicly available electronic information.

(h) SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall review the requirements of the Department of Defense relating to position sensitivity designations for contractor personnel in order to determine whether such requirements may be reassessed or modified to reduce the number and range of contractor personnel who are issued security clearances in connection with work under contracts with the Department.

(2) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance to program managers, contracting officers, and security personnel of the Department specifying requirements for the review of contractor position sensitivity designations and the number of contractor personnel of the Department who are issued security clearances for the purposes of determining whether the number of such personnel who are issued security clearances should and can be reduced.

(i) PERSONNEL TO SUPPORT THE TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall authorize the Director of the Defense Security Service to promptly increase personnel for the purpose of beginning the establishment and expansion of investigative capacity to support the phased transfer of investigative functions from the Office of Personnel Management to the Department of Defense under this section. The Director of Cost Analysis and Program Assessment shall advise the Secretary on the size of the initial investigative workforce and the rate of growth of that workforce.

(j) BRIEFINGS AND REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON FUTURE PERIODIC REINVESTIGATIONS, INSIDER THREAT, AND CONTINUOUS VETTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, submit to Congress a report that includes the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of periodic reinvestigations of backgrounds of Government and contractor personnel with security clearances.

(B) A plan to provide the Government with an enhanced risk management model which reduces the gaps in coverage perpetuated by the current time-based periodic reinvestigations model, particularly in light of the increasing use of continuous background evaluations of such personnel.

(C) A plan for expanding continuous background vetting capabilities such as the Installation Matching Engine for Security and Analysis to the broader population, including those at the lowest Tiers and levels of access, which plan shall include details to ensure that all individuals credentialed for physical access to Department of Defense facilities and installations are vetted to the same level of fitness determinations and subject to appropriate continuous vetting.

(D) A plan to fully integrate and incorporate insider threat data, tools, and capabilities into the new end-to-end vetting processes and supporting information technology established by the Defense Security Service to ensure a holistic and transformational approach to detecting, deterring, and mitigating threats posed by trusted insiders.

(2) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than the end of each calendar year quarter after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in carrying out the requirements of this section during such calendar year quarter. Until the backlog of security clearance applications at the National Background Investigations Bureau is eliminated, each quarterly briefing shall also include the current status of the backlog and the resulting mission and resource impact to the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than the end of each calendar year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (2) a report on the following for the calendar year in which such report is to be submitted:

(A) The status of the Secretary in meeting the requirements in subsections (a), (b), and (c) as of the end of such calendar year.

(B) The status as of the end of such calendar year of any transfers to be carried out pursuant to subsection (d).

(C) An assessment of the personnel security capabilities of the Department of Defense as of the end of such calendar year.

(4) TERMINATION.—No briefing or report is required pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) after December 31, 2020.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 951. TRANSFER OF LEAD OF GUAM OVERSIGHT COUNCIL FROM THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

(a) TRANSFER.—Section 5013 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) Until September 30, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall lead the Guam Oversight Council and shall be the principal representative of the Department of Defense for coordinating the interagency efforts in matters relating to Guam, including the following executive orders:

''(1) Executive Order No. 13299 of May 12, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 25477; 48 U.S.C. note prec. 1451; relating to the Interagency Group on Insular Affairs).

''(2) Executive Order No. 12788 of January 15, 1992, as amended (57 Fed. Reg. 2213; relating to the Defense Economic Adjustment Program).''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 132 of such title is amended by striking subsection (e).

SEC. 952. CORROSION CONTROL AND PREVENTION EXECUTIVES MATTERS.

(a) SCOPE AND LEVEL OF POSITIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 903 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2228 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''shall be the senior official'' and inserting ''shall be a senior official''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''Each individual so designated shall be a senior civilian employee of the military department concerned in pay grade GS–15 or higher.''.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—Any individual designated as a corrosion control and prevention executive of a military department pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

''(1) have a working knowledge of corrosion prevention and control;

''(2) have strong program management and communication skills; and

''(3) understand the acquisition, research, development, test, and evaluation, and sustainment policies and procedures of the military department, including for the sustainment of infrastructure.''.

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 2018 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed $4,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. CALCULATIONS FOR PAYMENTS INTO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MILITARY RETIREMENT FUND USING SINGLE LEVEL PERCENTAGE OF BASIC PAY DETERMINED ON ARMED FORCE-WIDE RATHER THAN ARMED FORCES-WIDE BASIS.

Section 1465 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), in the flush matter at the end of paragraph (1), by striking ''Such single level'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), such single level'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (c), in any actuarial valuation of Department of Defense military retirement and survivor benefits programs for purposes of a fiscal year beginning after fiscal year 2018—

''(A) the determination made pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A) shall be a single level percentage of basic pay for active duty for each armed force (other than the Coast Guard) and for each of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard for full-time National Guard duty (rather than the single level percentage of basic pay otherwise required by that subsection); and

''(B) the determination made pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B) shall be a single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation for members of the Selected Reserve of each armed force (other than the Coast Guard) (rather than the single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation otherwise required by that subsection).

''(2) In making calculations for purposes of subsection (b)(1) for fiscal years after fiscal year 2018—

''(A) the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) shall not use the single level percentage of basic pay determined under subsection (c)(1)(A) as provided for in subsection (b)(1)(A)(i); but

''(ii) shall use for purposes of subsection (b)(1)(A)(i) each separate single level percentage of basic pay determined under paragraph (1)(A) for each armed force and for each of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard; and

''(B) the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) shall not use the single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation determined under subsection (c)(1)(B) as provided for in subsection (b)(1)(B)(i); but

''(ii) shall use for purposes of subsection (b)(1)(B)(i) each separate single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation determined under paragraph (1)(B) for each armed force.

''(3) In making calculations for purposes of section 1466(a) of this title for purposes of deposits into the Fund for months in fiscal years after fiscal year 2018—

''(A) the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) shall not use the single level percentage of basic pay determined under subsection (c)(1)(A) as provided for in section 1466(a)(1)(A) of this title; but

''(ii) shall use for purposes of section 1466(a)(1)(A) of this title each separate single level percentage of basic pay determined under paragraph (1)(A) for each armed force and for each of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard; and

''(B) the Secretary of Defense—

''(i) shall not use the single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation determined under subsection (c)(1)(B) as provided for in section 1466(a)(2)(A) of this title; but

''(ii) shall use for purposes of section 1466(a)(2)(A) each separate single level percentage of basic pay and of compensation determined under paragraph (1)(B) for each armed force.''.

SEC. 1003. CERTIFICATIONS ON AUDIT READINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DEFENSE AGENCIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than September 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not the full financial statements of the Department of Defense are audit ready as of the date of such certification.

(b) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DEFENSE AGENCIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, each Secretary of a military department, each head of a Defense Agency, and each head of any other organization or element of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this subsection shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not the full financial statements of the military department, the Defense Agency, or the organization or element concerned became audit ready during the fiscal year in which such certification is to be submitted.

(2) TRANSMITTAL THROUGH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The individual certifications required by this subsection shall be transmitted to the congressional defense committees collectively by the Secretary under procedures established by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(c) TERMINATION ON RECEIPT OF AUDIT OPINION ON FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—A certification is no longer required under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to the Department of Defense, or a military department, Defense Agency, or organization or element of the Department, as applicable, after the Department of Defense or such military department, Defense Agency, or organization or element receives an audit opinion on its full financial statements.

(d) AUDIT READY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''audit ready'', with respect to the full financial statements of the Department of Defense, a military department, a Defense Agency, or another organization or element of the Department of Defense, means that the Department of Defense, the military department, the Defense Agency, or the organization or element has in place critical audit capabilities and associated infrastructure to successfully start and support a financial audit of its full financial statements.

SEC. 1004. FAILURE TO OBTAIN AUDIT OPINION ON FISCAL YEAR FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REDUCTION IN BASIC PAY OF MILITARY SECRETARIES FOR FAILURE TO OBTAIN AUDIT OPINION ON FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND THEREAFTER.—If the Department of Defense does not obtain an audit opinion on its full financial statements for fiscal year 2018, or any fiscal year thereafter, by March 31 of the succeeding calendar year, the annual rate of basic pay payable for each Secretary of a military department for the calendar year next following such succeeding calendar year shall be the annual rate of basic pay for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule pursuant to section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, rather than the annual rate of basic pay otherwise provided for the positions of Secretary of a military department by law.

(b) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON EFFORTS TO OBTAIN AUDIT OPINION ON FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018 BY MARCH 31, 2019.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Department does not obtain an audit opinion on its full financial statements for fiscal year 2018 by March 31, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department a team of distinguished, private sector experts with experience conducting financial audits of large public or private sector organizations to review and make recommendations to improve the efforts of the Department to obtain an audit opinion on its full financial statements.

(2) SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES.—The team established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify impediments to the progress of the Department in obtaining an audit opinion on its full financial statements, including an identification of the organizations or elements that are lagging in their efforts toward obtaining such audit opinion;

(B) estimate when an audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department will be obtained; and

(C) consider mechanisms and incentives to support efficient achievement by the Department of its audit goals, including organizational mechanisms to transfer direction and management control of audit activities from subordinate organizations to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, individual personnel incentives, workforce improvements (including in senior leadership positions), business process, technology, and systems improvements (including the use of data analytics), and metrics by which the Secretary and Congress may measure and assess progress toward achievement of the audit goals of the Department.

(3) REPORT.—If the Secretary takes action pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, not later than September 30, 2019, submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the team established pursuant to that paragraph, including a description of the actions taken and to be taken by the team pursuant to paragraph (2).

SEC. 1005. IMPROPER PAYMENT MATTERS.

Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall take the following actions:

(1) With regard to estimating improper payments:

(A) Establish and implement key quality assurance procedures, such as reconciliations, to ensure the completeness and accuracy of sampled populations.

(B) Revise the procedures for the sampling methodologies of the Department of Defense so that such procedures—

(i) comply with Office of Management and Budget guidance and generally accepted statistical standards;

(ii) produce statistically valid improper payment error rates, statistically valid improper payment dollar estimates, and appropriate confidence intervals for both; and

(iii) in meeting clauses (i) and (ii), take into account the size and complexity of the transactions being sampled.

(2) With regard to identifying programs susceptible to significant improper payments, conduct a risk assessment that complies with the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–204) and the amendments made by that Act (in this section collectively referred to as ''IPERA'').

(3) With regard to reducing improper payments, establish procedures that produce corrective action plans that—

(A) comply fully with IPERA and associated Office of Management and Budget guidance, including by holding individuals responsible for implementing corrective actions and monitoring the status of corrective actions; and

(B) are in accordance with best practices, such as those recommended by the Chief Financial Officers Council, including by providing for—

(i) measurement of the progress made toward remediating root causes of improper payments; and

(ii) communication to the Secretary of Defense and the heads of departments, agencies, and organizations and elements of the Department of Defense, and key stakeholders, on the progress made toward remediating the root causes of improper payments.

(4) With regard to implementing recovery audits for improper payments, develop and implement procedures to—

(A) identify costs related to the recovery audits and recovery efforts of the Department of Defense; and

(B) evaluate improper payment recovery efforts in order to ensure that they are cost effective.

(5) Monitor the implementation of the revised chapter of the Financial Management Regulations on recovery audits in order to ensure that the Department of Defense, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and the other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense either conduct recovery audits or demonstrate that it is not cost effective to do so.

(6) Develop and submit to the Office of Management and Budget for approval a payment recapture audit plan that fully complies with Office of Management and Budget guidance.

(7) With regard to reporting on improper payments, design and implement procedures to ensure that the annual improper payment and recovery audit reporting of the Department of Defense is complete, accurate, and complies with IPERA and associated Office of Management and Budget guidance.

SEC. 1006. FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DASHBOARD FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DASHBOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall develop and maintain on an Internet website available to Federal Government agencies a tool (commonly referred to as a ''dashboard)'' to permit Federal Government officials to track key indicators of the financial performance of the Department of Defense, including outstanding accounts payable, abnormal accounts payable, outstanding advances, unmatched disbursements, abnormal undelivered orders, negative unliquidated obligations, violations of sections 1341 and 1517(a) of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Anti-Deficiency Act''), costs deriving from payment delays, interest penalty payments, and improper payments, and actual savings realized through interest payments made, discounts for timely or advanced payments, and other financial management and improvement initiatives.

(2) INFORMATION COVERED.—The tool shall cover financial performance information for the military departments, the defense agencies, and any other organizations or elements of the Department of Defense.

(3) TRACKING OF PERFORMANCE OVER TIME.—The tool shall permit the tracking of financial performance over time, including by month, quarter, and year, and permit users of the tool to export both current and historical data on financial performance.

(4) UPDATES.—The information covered by the tool shall be updated not less frequently than monthly.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON VALUE CREATED BY IMPROVED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.—Not later than December 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth, for each military department, defense agency, and other organization or element of the Department of Defense, the following:

(1) A description of the value, if any, that accrued as a result of improved financial management and related cost-savings initiatives during the most recent fiscal year.

(2) A description of the manner in which such value, if any, was applied, and will be applied, to provide mission value.

(3) A target for the savings to be achieved as a result of improved financial management and related cost-savings initiatives during the fiscal year in which such report is submitted.

SEC. 1007. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES RECOMMENDATIONS ON AUDIT CAPABILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) BI-MONTHLY SUMMARY OF STATUS OF AUDIT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall assemble on a bi-monthly basis a management summary of the current status of actions under the consolidated audit corrective action plan (CAP) with respect to the critical audit capabilities and associated infrastructure of the Department of Defense, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense.

(b) CENTRALIZED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCESS.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall develop and implement a centralized monitoring and reporting process that captures and maintains up-to-date information, including the standard data elements recommended in the Implementation Guide for OMB Circular A–123, for all corrective action plans Department of Defense-wide that pertain to critical audit capabilities and associated infrastructure.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT A UNIFIED COUNTERDRUG AND COUNTERTERRORISM CAMPAIGN IN COLOMBIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1021 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2042), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2385), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2022''.

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of such section 1021 is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''organizations designated as'' and all that follows and inserting ''terrorist organizations and other illegally armed groups determined by the Secretary of Defense to pose a significant threat to the national security interests of the United States.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''authority'' and all that follows and inserting ''authority as follows:

''(A) To protect human health and welfare in emergency circumstances, including the undertaking of rescue operations.

''(B) To support efforts to demobilize, disarm, and reintegrate members of illegally armed groups.''.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1016. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON MINIMUM NUMBER OF BATTLE FORCE SHIPS.

(a) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to have available, as soon as practicable, not fewer than 355 battle force ships, comprised of the optimal mix of platforms, with funding subject to the availability of appropriations or other funds.

(b) BATTLE FORCE SHIPS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''battle force ships'' has the meaning given the term in Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8C.

SEC. 1017. OPERATIONAL READINESS OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIPS ON EXTENDED DEPLOYMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 7310 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''UNDER JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'' in the subsection heading after ''VESSELS'';

(2) by striking ''A naval vessel (or any other vessel under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy)'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a naval vessel''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of a naval vessel classified as a Littoral Combat Ship and operating on deployment, corrective and preventive maintenance or repair (whether intermediate or depot level) and facilities maintenance may be performed on the vessel—

''(i) in a foreign shipyard;

''(ii) at a facility outside of a foreign shipyard; or

''(iii) at any other facility convenient to the vessel.

''(B)(i) Corrective and preventive maintenance or repair may be performed on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) if the work is performed by United States Government personnel or United States contractor personnel.

''(ii) Facilities maintenance may be performed by a foreign contractor on a vessel as described in subparagraph (A) only as approved by the Secretary of the Navy.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'corrective and preventive maintenance or repair' means—

''(A) maintenance or repair actions performed as a result of a failure in order to return or restore equipment to acceptable performance levels; and

''(B) scheduled maintenance or repair actions to prevent or discover functional failures.

''(2) The term 'facilities maintenance' means preservation or corrosion control efforts and cleaning services.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

''§ 7310. Overhaul, repair, and maintenance of vessels in foreign shipyards and facilities: restrictions; exceptions''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 633 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 7310 and inserting the following new item:

''7310. Overhaul, repair, and maintenance of vessels in foreign shipyards and facilities: restrictions; exceptions.''.

SEC. 1018. AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE USED VESSELS TO RECAPITALIZE THE READY RESERVE FORCE AND THE MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SURGE FLEET.

(a) DEPOSIT OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS IN NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.—

(1) OTHER FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.—Subsection (d) of section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) Any other funds made available to the Department of the Navy for carrying out the purposes of the Fund set forth in subsection (c).''.

(2) EXPIRATION OF FUNDS AFTER 5 YEARS.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking ''subsection (d)(1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1) or (4) of subsection (d)''.

(b) AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE USED VESSELS.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3)(A) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (1) and subsection (c)(1)(E), the Secretary of Defense may, as part of a program to recapitalize the Ready Reserve Force component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet, purchase used vessels, regardless of where constructed, from among vessels previously participating in the Maritime Security Fleet, if available at a reasonable cost (as determined by the Secretary). If such previously participating vessels are not available at a reasonable cost, used vessels comparable to such previously participating vessels may be purchased from any source, regardless of where constructed, if available at a reasonable cost (as determined by the Secretary).

''(B) In exercising the authority in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall purchase used vessels constructed in the United States, if available at a reasonable cost (as determined by the Secretary).

''(C) In exercising the authority in subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall ensure that any conversion, modernization, maintenance, or repair of vessels occurs in shipyards located in the United States, except in emergency situations (as determined by the Secretary).''.

(c) DEFINITION OF MARITIME SECURITY FLEET.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) The term 'Maritime Security Fleet' means the fleet established under section 53102(a) of title 46.''.

(d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (i) of such section is amended by striking ''(50 U.S.C. App. 1744)'' and inserting ''(50 U.S.C. 4405)''.

SEC. 1019. SURVEYING SHIPS.

(a) SURVEYING SHIP REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Naval Operations shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a force structure assessment that establishes a surveying ship requirement. The Chief of Naval Operations shall conduct the assessment for purposes of the report, and may limit the assessment to surveying ships.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''surveying ship'' has the meaning given the term in Secretary of the Navy Instruction 5030.8C.

(2) The term ''force structure assessment'' has the meaning given the term in Chief of Naval Operations Instruction 3050.27.

SEC. 1020. PILOT PROGRAM ON FUNDING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of the use of the authorities specified in subsection (b) in connection with research and development and operation, maintenance, and lease or charter of national defense sealift vessels.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—The authorities specified in this subsection are authorities as follows:

(1) To derive funds for obligations and expenditures for research and development relating to national defense sealift vessels from the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy account.

(2) To derive funds for obligations and expenditures for operation, maintenance, and lease or charter of national defense sealift vessels from the Operation and Maintenance, Navy account.

(3) To use funds in the account referred to in paragraph (1) for obligations and expenditures described in that paragraph, and to use funds in the account referred to in paragraph (2) for obligations and expenditures described in that paragraph, without the transfer of such funds to the National Defense Sealift Fund.

(c) LIMITATION.—The authorities in subsection (b) may be used under the pilot program only with respect to applicable amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

(d) CONTINUING AVAILABILITY OF NDSF FUNDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of amounts available in the National Defense Sealift Fund for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for use for the purposes of the Fund under section 2218(c) of title 10, United States Code, in such fiscal years.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the conclusion of the pilot program, the Secretary, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, and the Administrator of the Maritime Administration each shall submit to the congressional defense committees an independent report on the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include the following:

(A) A description of lessons learned from the pilot program regarding the efficacy of funding national defense sealift vessel requirements using the accounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) rather than the National Defense Sealift Fund.

(B) An assessment of potential operational, financial, and other significant impacts if the pilot program is made permanent.

(C) Such recommendations as the official submitting such report considers appropriate regarding modifications of section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, in light of the pilot program.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''national defense sealift vessel'' has the meaning given the term in section 2218(k)(3) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''National Defense Sealift Fund'' means the Fund established by section 2218 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1032 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1032. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1033(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1033. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1034. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR REALIGNMENT OF FORCES AT OR CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2391) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''any of fiscal years 2017 through 2021''.

SEC. 1035. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES TEMPORARILY FOR EMERGENCY OR CRITICAL MEDICAL TREATMENT.

(a) TEMPORARY TRANSFER FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding section 1032 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), as amended by section 1031 of this Act, or any similar provision of law enacted after September 30, 2015, the Secretary of Defense may, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, temporarily transfer an individual detained at Guantanamo to a Department of Defense medical facility in the United States for the sole purpose of providing the individual medical treatment if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

(1) the medical treatment of the individual is necessary to prevent death or imminent significant injury or harm to the health of the individual;

(2) the necessary medical treatment is not available to be provided at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, without incurring excessive and unreasonable costs; and

(3) the Department of Defense has provided for appropriate security measures for the custody and control of the individual during any period in which the individual is temporarily in the United States under this section.

(b) LIMITATION ON EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense under subsection (a) may be exercised only by the Secretary of Defense or another official of the Department of Defense at the level of Under Secretary of Defense or higher.

(c) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) shall—

(1) while in the United States, remain in the custody and control of the Secretary of Defense at all times; and

(2) be returned to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as soon as feasible after a Department of Defense physician determines, in consultation with the Commander, Joint Task Force-Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, that any necessary follow-up medical care may reasonably be provided the individual at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(d) STATUS WHILE IN UNITED STATES.—An individual who is temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a), while in the United States—

(1) shall be deemed at all times and in all respects to be in the uninterrupted custody of the Secretary of Defense, as though the individual remained physically at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(2) shall not at any time be subject to, and may not apply for or obtain, or be deemed to enjoy, any right, privilege, status, benefit, or eligibility for any benefit under any provision of the immigration laws (as defined in section 101(a)(17) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17)), or any other law or regulation;

(3) shall not be permitted to avail himself of any right, privilege, or benefit of any law of the United States beyond those available to individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay; and

(4) shall not, as a result of such transfer, have a change in any designation that may have attached to that detainee while detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, pursuant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40), as determined in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

(e) NO CAUSE OF ACTION.—Any decision to transfer or not to transfer an individual made under the authority in subsection (a) shall not give rise to any claim or cause of action.

(f) LIMITATION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdiction to hear or consider any claim or action against the United States or its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or agents arising from or relating to any aspect of the detention, transfer, treatment, or conditions of confinement of an individual transferred under this section.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR HABEAS CORPUS.—The United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have exclusive jurisdiction to consider an application for writ of habeas corpus seeking release from custody filed by or on behalf of an individual who is in the United States pursuant to a temporary transfer under the authority in subsection (a). Such jurisdiction shall be limited to that required by the Constitution, and relief shall be only as provided in paragraph (3). In such a proceeding the court may not review, halt, or stay the return of the individual who is the object of the application to United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, pursuant to subsection (c).

(3) RELIEF.—A court order in a proceeding covered by paragraph (2)—

(A) may not order the release of the individual within the United States; and

(B) shall be limited to an order of release from custody which, when final, the Secretary of Defense shall implement in accordance with section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 801 note).

(g) NOTIFICATION.—Whenever a temporary transfer of an individual detained at Guantanamo is made under the authority of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the transfer not later than five days after the date on which the transfer is made.

(h) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''individual detained at Guantanamo'' means an individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(1) is not a national of the United States (as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)) or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay.

(i) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to an individual temporarily transferred under the authority in subsection (a) regardless of the status of any pending or completed proceeding or detention on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1041. MATTERS RELATING TO THE SUBMITTAL OF FUTURE-YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAMS.

(a) TIMING OF SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (a) of section 221 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''at or about the same time'' and inserting ''not later than five days after the date on which''.

(b) MANNER AND FORM OF SUBMITTAL.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by inserting ''make available to United States Government entities and'' before ''submit to Congress''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) The Secretary of Defense shall make available to United States Government entities and submit to Congress each future-years defense program under this section as follows:

''(A) By making such program available on an Internet website of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) available to United States Government in the form of an unclassified electronic database.

''(B) By delivering printed copies of such program to the congressional defense committee.

''(2) In the event inclusion of classified material in a future-years defense program would otherwise render the totality of the program classified for purposes of this subsection—

''(A) such program shall be made available to United States Government entities and

submitted to Congress in unclassified form, with such material attached as a classified annex; and

''(B) such annex shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Congressional Budget Office, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Congressional Research Service.''.

(c) ACCURACY OF INFORMATION.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) Each future-years defense program under this subsection shall be accompanied by a certification by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), in the case of the Department of Defense, and the comptroller of each military department, in the case of such military department, that any information entered into the Standard Data Collection System of the Department of Defense, the Comptroller Information System, or any other data system, as applicable, for purposes of assembling such future-years defense program was accurate.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 221 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 221. Future-years defense program: consistency in budgeting; availability to United States Government entities and submittal to Congress''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 221 and inserting the following new item:

''221. Future-years defense program: consistency in budgeting; availability to United States Government entities and submittal to Congress.''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply to future-years defense programs submitted at the time of budgets of the President for fiscal years beginning after fiscal year 2018.

(f) DOD GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), update Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14–R, and any other appropriate instructions and guidance, to ensure that the Department of Defense takes appropriate actions to comply with the amendments made by this section in the submittal of future-years defense programs in calendar years after calendar year 2017.

SEC. 1042. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

(a) INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TASK FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional task force consistent with section 911(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) to integrate across the organizations of the Department of Defense responsible for information operations, military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations to produce integrated strategy, planning, and budgeting to counter, deter, and conduct strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.

(B) DUTIES.—The task force shall carry out the following:

(i) Development of a strategic framework for the conduct by the Department of Defense of information operations, including cyber-enabled information operations, coordinated across all relevant Department of Defense entities, including both near-term and long-term guidance for the conduct of such coordinated operations.

(ii) Development and dissemination of a common operating paradigm across the organizations specified in subparagraph (A) of the influence, deception, and propaganda activities of key malign actors, including in cyberspace.

(iii) Development of guidance for, and promotion of, the liaison capability of the Department to interact with the private sector, including social media, on matters related to the influence activities of malign actors.

(2) HEAD OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TASK FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint as the head of the task force such individual as the Secretary considers appropriate from among individuals serving in the Department as an Under Secretary of Defense or in such other position within the Department of lesser order of precedence.

(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the head of the task force are as follows:

(i) Oversight of strategic policy and guidance.

(ii) Overall resource allocation for the integration of information operations and cyber operations of the Department.

(iii) Ensuring the task force faithfully pursues the purpose set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) and carries out its duties as set forth in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(iv) Carrying out such activities as are required of the head of the task force under subsections (b) and (c).

(b) REQUIREMENTS AND PLANS FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) COMBATANT COMMAND PLANNING.—The Secretary shall require each commander of a combatant command to develop such requirements and specific plans as may be necessary for the conduct of information operations, including plans for deterring information operations, particularly in the cyber domain, by malign actors against the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the task force shall—

(i) review the Department of Defense Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016; and

(ii) submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of such strategy.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An accounting of the efforts undertaken in support of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) since it was issued in June 2016.

(ii) A description of any updates or changes to such strategy that have been made since it was first issued, as well as any expected updates or changes in light of the establishment of the task force.

(iii) A description of the role of the Department as part of a broader whole-of-government strategy for strategic communications, including assumptions about the roles and contributions of other Government departments and agencies to such a strategy.

(iv) Defined actions, performance metrics, and projected timelines to achieve the following specified tasks:

(I) Train, educate, and prepare commanders and their staffs, and the Joint Force as a whole, to lead, manage, and conduct operations in the information environment.

(II) Train, educate, and prepare information operations professionals and practitioners to enable effective operations in the information environment.

(III) Manage information operations professionals, practitioners, and organizations to meet emerging operational needs.

(IV) Establish a baseline assessment of current ability of the Department to conduct operations in the information environment, including an identification of the types of units and organizations currently responsible for building and employing information-related capabilities and an assignment of appropriate roles and missions for each type of unit or organization.

(V) Develop the ability of the Department and operating forces to engage, assess, characterize, forecast, and visualize the information environment.

(VI) Develop and maintain the proper capabilities and capacity to operate effectively in the information environment in coordination with implementation of related cyber and other strategies.

(VII) Develop and maintain the capability to assess accurately the effect of operations in the information environment.

(VIII) Adopt, adapt, and develop new science and technology for the Department to operate effectively in the information environment.

(IX) Develop and adapt information environment-related concepts, policies, and guidance.

(X) Ensure doctrine relevant to operations in the information environment remains current and responsive based on lessons learned and best practices.

(XI) Develop, update, and de-conflict authorities and permissions, as appropriate, to enable effective operations in the information environment.

(XII) Establish and maintain partnerships among Department and interagency partners to enable more effective whole-of-government operations in the information environment.

(XIII) Establish and maintain appropriate interaction with entities that are not part of the Federal Government, including entities in industry, entities in academia, Federally funded research and development centers, and other organizations, to enable operations in the information environment.

(XIV) Establish and maintain collaboration between and among the Department and international partners, including partner countries and nongovernmental organizations, to enable more effective operations in the information environment.

(XV) Foster, enhance, and leverage partnership capabilities and capacities.

(v) An analysis of any personnel, resourcing, capability, authority, or other gaps that will need to be addressed to ensure effective implementation of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) across all relevant elements of the Department.

(vi) An investment framework and projected timeline for addressing any gaps identified under clause (v).

(vii) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(C) PERIODIC STATUS REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the implementation plan is submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter until the date that is three years after the date of such submittal, the head of the task force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the efforts of the Department to accomplish the tasks specified under clauses (iv) and (vi) of subparagraph (B).

(c) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Consistent with the elements of the implementation plan required under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (b)(2)(B)(4), the head of the task force shall establish programs to provide training and education to such members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure understanding of the role of information in warfare, the central goal of all military operations to affect the perceptions, views, and decision-making of adversaries, and the effective management and conduct of operations in the information environment.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER OPERATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish a position within the Department of Defense known as the ''Defense Intelligence Officer for Information Operations and Cyber Operations''.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''head of the task force'' means the head appointed under subsection (a)(2)(A).

(2) The term ''implementation plan'' means the plan required by subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii).

(3) The term ''task force'' means the cross-functional task force established under subsection (a)(1)(A).

SEC. 1043. PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BY CERTAIN OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN TWO YEARS OF SEPARATION FROM MILITARY SERVICE OR EMPLOYMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—An individual described in subsection (b) may not engage in lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense during the two-year period beginning on the date of retirement or separation from service in the Armed Forces or the date of retirement or separation from service with the Department, as applicable.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—An individual described in this section is the following:

(1) An officer of the Armed Forces in grade O–7 or higher at the time of retirement or separation from the Armed Forces.

(2) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense at the Senior Executive Service (SES) level or higher at the time of retirement or separation from service with the Department.

(c) LOBBYING ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEFINED.—In this section:

(1) The term ''lobbying activities with respect to the Department of Defense'' means the following:

(A) Lobbying contacts and other lobbying activities with covered executive branch officials and covered legislative branch officials with respect to the Department of Defense.

(B) Lobbying contacts with covered executive branch officials described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of section 3(3) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(3)) in the Department of Defense.

(2) The term ''lobbying activities'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(7) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(7)).

(3) The term ''covered executive branch official'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(3) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(3)).

(4) The term ''covered legislative branch official'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(4)).

SEC. 1044. DEFINITION OF "UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE" FOR PURPOSES OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.

Section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.—The term 'unmanned aerial vehicle'—

''(A) means an aerial vehicle that is not controlled by a human being after launch, such as a cruise missile; and

''(B) does not include a remotely piloted aerial vehicle if the vehicle is controlled by a human being after launch.''.

SEC. 1045. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT RELATING TO MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS.

Section 1053(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 10216 note) is amended by striking ''20 percent'' and inserting ''12.6 percent''.

SEC. 1046. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF LEGACY MARITIME MINE COUNTERMEASURE PLATFORMS.

Section 1045(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2017 for the Navy'' and inserting ''authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Navy for fiscal year 2017 or 2018''.

SEC. 1047. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE BASING OF KC–46A AIRCRAFT OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Department of Defense is continuing its process of permanently stationing KC–46A aircraft at installations in the continental United States (CONUS) and forward-basing outside the continental United States (OCONUS).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, as part of the strategic basing process for KC–46A aircraft, should continue to place emphasis on and consider the benefits derived from locations outside the continental United States that—

(1) support day-to-day air refueling operations, operations plans of the combatant commands, and flexibility for contingency operations, and have—

(A) a strategic location that is essential to the defense of the United States and its interests;

(B) receivers for boom or probe-and-drogue training opportunities with joint and international partners; and

(C) sufficient airfield and airspace availability and capacity to meet requirements; and

(2) possess facilities that—

(A) take full advantage of existing infrastructure to provide—

(i) runway, hangars, and aircrew and maintenance operations; and

(ii) sufficient fuels receipt, storage, and distribution capacities for a 5-day peacetime operating stock; and

(B) minimize overall construction and operational costs.

SEC. 1048. AUTHORIZATION TO PROCURE UP TO SIX POLAR-CLASS ICEBREAKERS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE ICEBREAKERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, enter into a contract or contracts for the procurement of up to six polar-class icebreakers, including—

(A) polar-class heavy icebreakers; and

(B) polar-class medium icebreakers.

(2) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2018 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of the this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report assessing the cost and procurement schedule for new United States icebreakers.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required in paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) The current status of the efforts of the Coast Guard to acquire new icebreaking capability, including coordination through the Integrated Program Office.

(B) Actions being taken by the Coast Guard to incorporate key practices from other nations that procure icebreakers to increase knowledge and reduce costs and risks.

(C) The extent by which the cost and schedule for building Coast Guard icebreakers differs from those in other countries, if known.

(D) The extent that innovative acquisition practices (such as multiyear funding and block buys) may be applied to icebreaker acquisition to reduce the cost and accelerate the schedule.

(E) A capacity replacement plan to mitigate a potential icebreaker capability gap if the Polar Star cannot remain in service.

(F) Any other matters the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. ASSESSMENT OF GLOBAL FORCE POSTURE.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands, provide for and oversee an assessment of the global force posture of the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than the earlier of 180 days after the production of the 2018 National Defense Strategy (which is intended to be closely coordinated with and complementary to a new National Security Strategy) or December 31, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the assessment required by subsection (a). The report shall include the following:

(1) Recommendations for force size, structure, and basing in Europe, the Middle East, and Asia Pacific that reflect and complement the force sizing construct included in the 2018 National Defense Strategy in order to guide the growth of the force structure of the Armed Forces, which recommendations shall be based on an evaluation of the relative costs of rotational and forward-based forces as well as impacts to deployment timelines of threats to lines of communication and anti-access area denial capabilities of potential adversaries.

(2) An assessment by each commander of a geographic combatant command of the capability and force structure gaps within the context of an evaluation of the potential threats in the theater of operations of the combatant command concerned and the operation plans that such combatant command are expected to execute.

(3) An evaluation of the concept of operations and the sources of manpower for headquarters required to oversee and direct execution of current operations plans.

SEC. 1062. ARMY MODERNIZATION STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a modernization strategy for the total Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A comprehensive description of the future total Army, including key objectives, war fighting challenges, and risks, sufficient to establish requirements, set priorities, identify opportunity costs, and establish acquisition time lines for the total Army over a period beyond the period of the current future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Mechanisms for identifying programs of the Army that may be unnecessary, or do not perform according to expectations, in achieving the future total Army.

(3) A comprehensive description of the manner in which the future total Army intends to fight and win as part of a joint force engaged in combat across all operational domains.

(4) A comprehensive description of the mechanisms required by the future total Army to maintain command, control, and communications and sustainment.

(c) PARTICULAR CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into particular account the following:

(1) Current trends and developments in weapons and equipment technologies.

(2) New tactics and force design of peer adversaries, including the rapid pace of development of such tactics and force design by such adversaries.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy required by subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—If the report is submitted in classified form, the report shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary.

SEC. 1063. REPORT ON ARMY PLAN TO IMPROVE OPERATIONAL UNIT READINESS BY REDUCING NUMBER OF NONDEPLOYABLE SOLDIERS ASSIGNED TO OPERATIONAL UNITS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plans of the Army to improve operational unit readiness in the Army by reducing the number of nondeployable soldiers assigned to operational units of the Army and replacing such soldiers with soldiers capable of world-wide deployment.

SEC. 1064. EFFORTS TO COMBAT PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES ON CERTAIN NAVY AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until January 1, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees information on efforts by the Navy's Physiological Episode Team to combat the prevalence of physiological episodes in F/A–18 Hornet and Super Hornet, EA–18G Growler, and T–45 Goshawk aircraft.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The information required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of Naval Aviation Enterprise activities addressing physiological episodes during the reporting period.

(2) An estimate of funding expended in support of the activities described under paragraph (1).

(3) A description of any planned or executed changes to Physiological Episode Team structure or processes.

(4) A description of activities planned for the upcoming two quarters.

(c) FORM.—The information required under subsection (a) may be provided in a written report or a briefing.

SEC. 1065. STUDIES ON AIRCRAFT INVENTORIES FOR THE AIR FORCE.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the performance of three independent studies of alternative aircraft inventories through 2030, and an associated force-sizing construct, for the Air Force.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary shall submit the results of each study to the congressional defense committees.

(3) FORM.—The result of each study shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) ENTITIES TO PERFORM STUDIES.—The Secretary shall provide for the studies under subsection (a) to be performed as follows:

(1) One study shall be performed by the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Net Assessment.

(2) One study shall be performed by a federally funded research and development center.

(3) One study shall be conducted by an independent, nongovernmental institute which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, and has recognized credentials and expertise in national security and military affairs.

(c) PERFORMANCE OF STUDIES.—

(1) INDEPENDENT PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary shall require the studies under this section to be conducted independently of one another.

(2) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In performing a study under this section, the organization performing the study, while being aware of current and projected aircraft inventories for the Air Force, shall not be limited by such current or projected aircraft inventories, and shall consider the following matters:

(A) The national security and national defense strategies of the United States.

(B) Potential future threats to the United States and to United States air and space forces through 2030.

(C) Traditional roles and missions of the Air Force.

(D) Alternative roles and missions for the Air Force.

(E) The force-sizing methodology and rationale used to calculated aircraft inventory levels.

(F) Other government and nongovernment analyses that would contribute to the study through variations in study assumptions or potential scenarios.

(G) The role of evolving technology on future air forces, including unmanned and space systems.

(H) Opportunities for reduced operation and sustainment costs.

(I) Current and projected capabilities of other Armed Forces that could affect force structure capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force.

(d) STUDY RESULTS.—The results of each study under this section shall—

(1) identify a force-sizing construct for the Air Force that connects national security strategy to aircraft inventories;

(2) present the alternative aircraft inventories considered, with assumptions and possible scenarios identified for each;

(3) provide for presentation of minority views of study participants; and

(4) for the recommended inventories, provide—

(A) the numbers and types of aircraft, the numbers and types of manned and unmanned aircraft, and the basic capabilities of each of such platforms;

(B) describe the force-sizing rationale used to arrive at the recommended inventory levels;

(C) other information needed to understand the aircraft inventories in basic form and the supporting analysis; and

(D) options to address aircraft types whose retirement commences before 2030.

SEC. 1066. PLAN AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERAGENCY VETTING OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS WITH POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON NATIONAL DEFENSE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) PLAN AND RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Treasury, assess and develop a plan, and recommendations for agencies of the United States Government other than the Department of Defense, to improve the effectiveness of interagency vetting of foreign investments that could potentially impair both the national security of the United States and the ability of the Department to defend the nation, specifically investments from nations that pose threats to the national security interests of the United States.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The assessment, plan, and recommendations required by subsection (a) shall have the following objectives:

(1) To increase collaboration and coordination among the Department of Defense and other agencies of the United States Government, including the Director of National Intelligence, in the identification and prevention of foreign investments that could potentially impair the national security of the United States and the ability of the Department to defend the nation.

(2) To increase collaboration and cooperation among the United States Government and governments of United States allies and partners on investments described in paragraph (1), including through information sharing.

(3) To restrict investments described in paragraph (1) by countries of special concern in critical technologies and emerging technologies that are foundational for maintaining the United States technological advantage.

(c) ANALYSIS OF ISSUES.—The plan and recommendations required by subsection (a) shall be based upon the results of an analysis of issues as follows:

(1) Whether the current interagency vetting processes and policies place adequate focus on the country of origin of each transaction, particularly when it is a country of special concern, and whether certain transactions emanating from those countries should be presumed to pose certain risks to the ability of the Department to defend the nation.

(2) What are the current or projected major vulnerabilities of the Department pertaining to foreign investment, including in the areas of cybersecurity, reliance on foreign suppliers in the supply chain for defense equipment, limitations on access to certain materials that are essential for national defense, and the use of transportation assets and other critical infrastructure for training, mobilizing, and deploying forces.

(3) Whether the current interagency vetting process for foreign investments—

(A) requires additional resources in order to be effective;

(B) permits the Department adequate time to thoroughly review transactions to conduct national security threat assessments and also determine the impacts of transactions on national defense;

(C) adequately takes into account risks to the ability of the Department to defend the

nation posed by transactions before attempting to mitigate them in various ways; and

(D) provides adequate monitoring and compliance of agreements to mitigate such risks.

(4) Whether other agencies of the United States Government, including the Department of the Interior, are aware of the counterintelligence risks posed to facilities of the Department by purchases or leases of nearby Federal land and are cooperative in providing information to permit a proper assessment of those risks.

(5) Whether and to what extent industrial espionage is occurring against private United States companies to obtain commercial secrets related to critical or foundational technologies.

(6) Whether and to what extent future foreign investments have the potential for any of the following:

(A) To increase the cost to the Department of acquiring or maintaining necessary defense-related equipment and systems.

(B) To reduce the United States technological and industrial advantage relative to any country of special concern.

(C) To give any country of special concern a heightened ability to conduct information warfare against the United States, including through the spread false or misleading information to the American public and the manipulation of American public opinion on critical public policy issues.

(7) Whether currently mandated annual reports to Congress on the interagency vetting of foreign investments provide valuable information.

(d) ELEMENTS.—The elements of the assessment, plan, and recommendations required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A list of countries of special concern for investments that could potentially impair the ability of the Department to defend the nation.

(2) A description of recent trends in foreign investment transactions by countries of special concern, including joint ventures, the sale of assets pursuant to bankruptcy, and the purchase or lease of real estate in proximity to military installations.

(3) A description of any strategies used by countries of special concern to exploit vulnerabilities in existing foreign investment vetting processes and regulations.

(4) An assessment of any market distortion or unfair competition by any country of special concern that directly or indirectly impairs the national security or the United States and the ability of the Department to defend the nation.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Secretary in developing the plan and recommendations required by subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in paragraph (1) a report setting forth the plan and recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(3) FORM.—Each report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1067. REPORT ON AUTHORITIES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT, USE, AND STATUS OF NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE TECHNICIANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the results of a review, undertaken by the Secretary for purposes of the report, of the following:

(1) Authority for the employment, use, and status of National Guard technicians under section 709 of title 32, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''National Guard Technicians Act of 1968'').

(2) Authorities for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians under sections 10216 through 10218 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) Any other authorities on the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians under law.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the review required pursuant to subsection (a) shall be as follows:

(1) To define the mission and requirements of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(2) To identify means to improve the management and administration of the National Guard and Reserve technician workforce.

(3) To identify means to enhance the capability of the Department of Defense to recruit and retain National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(4) To assess the current career progression tracks of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the review required pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the Chief of Army Reserve, the Chief of Air Force Reserve, and representatives of National Guard and Reserve technicians (including collective bargaining representatives of such technicians).

(d) INCLUSION OF RECENT AUTHORITIES IN REVIEW.—The Secretary shall ensure that the review required pursuant to subsection (a) takes into account authorities, and modifications of authorities, for the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92) and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

(e) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—In meeting the purposes of the review as set forth in subsection (b), the review required pursuant to subsection (a) shall address, in particular, the following:

(1) The extent to which National Guard and Reserve technicians are assigned military duties inconsistent with, or of a different nature than, their civilian duties, the impact of such assignments on unit readiness, and the effect of such assignments on the career progression of technicians.

(2) The use by the Department of Defense (especially within the National Guard) of selective retention boards to separate National Guard and Reserve technicians from military service (with the effect of thereby separating them from civilian service) before they accrue a full, unreduced retirement annuity in connection with Federal civilian service, and whether that use is consistent with the authority in section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, that technicians be permitted to remain in service past their mandatory separation date until they qualify for an unreduced retirement annuity.

(3) The feasibility and advisability of extending eligibility for benefits under the TRICARE program to National Guard and Reserve technicians, including the types, if any, of benefits whose extension would be feasible and advisable.

(4) The impact on recruitment and retention, and the budgetary impact, of permitting National Guard and Reserve technicians who receive an enlistment incentive before becoming a technician to retain such incentive upon becoming a technician.

(f) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The results of the review undertaken pursuant to subsection (a), including on the matters set forth in subsections (b) and (e).

(2) Such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review in order to improve and enhance the employment, use, and status of National Guard and Reserve technicians.

SEC. 1068. CONFORMING REPEALS AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHOSE SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN TERMINATED BY LAW.

(a) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 113(c) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking ''(1)''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively.

(2) Section 113 is further amended by striking subsection (l).

(3)(A) Section 115a is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 is amended by striking the item relating to section 115a.

(4) Section 386(c)(1) is amended by striking ''331,''.

(5)(A) Section 235 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 is amended by striking the item relating to section 235.

(6) Section 428 is amended by striking subsection (f).

(7) Section 974(d) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(8) Section 1073b is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(9) Section 1597 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c);

(B) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''or a master plan prepared under subsection (c)''.

(10) Section 1705 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (f); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(11) Section 1722b is amended by striking subsection (c).

(12) Section 1781b is amended by striking subsection (d).

(13) Section 2193b is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (g); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (g).

(14) Section 2262 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(15) Section 2263 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(16)(A) Section 2277 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 135 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2277.

(17) Section 2306b(l) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), and (7), respectively.

(18)(A) Section 2313a is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 137 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2313a.

(19) Section 2330a is amended by striking subsection (c).

(20) Section 2350j is amended by striking subsection (f).

(21) Section 2410i(c) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(22) Section 2475 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (a); and

(B) by striking ''(b) NOTIFICATION OF DECISION TO EXECUTE PLAN.—''.

(23) Section 2506 is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) DEPARTMENTAL GUIDANCE.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(24) Section 2537 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(25) Section 2564 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsection (e) and (f), respectively.

(26) Section 2831 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e);

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e); and

(C) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking ''(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary'';

(ii) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(27) Section 2859 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(28) Section 2861 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(29) Section 2866(b) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(30) Section 2912 is amended by striking subsection (d).

(31)(A) Section 4316 is repealed.

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 401 is amended by striking the item relating to section 4316.

(32) Section 5144(d) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''The Commander''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(33) Section 10504 is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(b) TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 509 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (k); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (k) and (l), respectively.

(c) TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 9902(f)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(A)'' after ''(2)''; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, 1985.—Section 1003 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985 (Public Law 98–525; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d).

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1989.—Subsection (b) of section 1009 of the National Defense Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100–456; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is repealed.

(f) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 1990 AND 1991.—Section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (Public Law 101–189; 103 Stat. 1394) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(g) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991.—Section 1518 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101–510; 24 U.S.C. 418) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''Congress and'' in the second sentence; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking ''(1)'' before ''Not later than''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

(h) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994.—Section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(i) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1995.—Section 533 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(j) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—Section 366 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106–65; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(k) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107–107) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 346 (115 Stat. 1062) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (b) and (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (b).

(2) Section 1008(d) (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(1)'' before ''On each''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(l) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003.—Section 817 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 2306a note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(m) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.—Section 1022 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 10 U.S.C. 271 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(n) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 123 (119 Stat. 3157) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) Section 218(c) (119 Stat. 3171) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(3) Section 1224 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(o) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.—Section 357 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 22 U.S.C. 4865 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''(a) RECONCILIATION REQUIRED.—''; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(p) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 328 (10 U.S.C. 4544 note) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(2) Section 330 (122 Stat. 68) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(3) Section 845 (5 U.S.C. App. 5 note) is repealed.

(q) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 943 (122 Stat. 4578) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively.

(2) Section 1014 (122 Stat. 4586) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(3) Section 1048 (122 Stat. 4603) is repealed.

(r) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.—Section 121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2211) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(s) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.—The Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 112(b) (124 Stat. 4153) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(2) Section 243 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(3) Section 866(d) (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(d) REPORTS.—'' and all that follows through ''(2) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—If the Secretary'' and inserting the following:

''(d) PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.—If the Secretary''; and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, and indenting the left margin of such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems from the left margin.

(4) Section 1054 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is repealed.

(t) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81) is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (b) of section 1102 (5 U.S.C. 9902 note) is repealed.

(2) Section 1207 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (n); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (o) and (p) as subsections (n) and (o), respectively.

(3) Section 2828 (10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) METERING REQUIRED.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(4) Section 2867 (10 U.S.C. 2223a note) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(u) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 126 (126 Stat. 1657) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(2) Section 144 (126 Stat. 1663) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(3) Section 716 (10 U.S.C. 1074g note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(4) Section 738(e) (10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''REPORTS REQUIRED.—'' and all that follows through ''Not later than'' and inserting ''REPORT.—Not later than''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

(5) Section 865 (126 Stat. 1861) is repealed.

(6) Section 917 (126 Stat. 1878) is repealed.

(7) Subsection (c) of section 921 (126 Stat. 1878) is repealed.

(8) Subsection (c) of section 1079 (10 U.S.C. 221 note) is repealed.

(9) Section 1211(d) (126 Stat. 1983) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(10) Section 1273 (22 U.S.C. 2421f) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(11) Section 1276 (10 U.S.C. 2350c note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(v) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 907(c)(3) (10 U.S.C. 1564 note) is amended—

(A) by striking ''METRICS.—'' and all that follows through ''In developing the strategy'' and inserting ''METRICS.—In developing the strategy''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B).

(2) Section 923 (10 U.S.C. prec. 421 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(3) Section 1249 (127 Stat. 925) is repealed.

(4) Section 1611 (127 Stat. 947) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(5) Section 2916 (127 Stat. 1028) is amended—

(A) by striking ''(a) PROGRAM OF DECONTAMINATION REQUIRED.—''; and

(B) by striking subsection (b).

(w) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—The Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 232 (10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(2) Section 914(d) (5 U.S.C. 5911 note) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2).

(3) Section 1052(b) (128 Stat. 3497) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by striking ''REPORTS REQUIRED.—'' and all that follows through ''Not later than'' and inserting ''REPORT.—Not later than''; and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) and indenting the left margin of such paragraphs, as so redesignated, two ems from the left margin.

(4) Section 1207 (10 U.S.C. 2342 note) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(5) Section 1209 (128 Stat. 3542) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(6) Section 1236 (128 Stat. 3559) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(7) Section 1325 (50 U.S.C. 3715) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (e); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(8) Section 1341 (50 U.S.C. 3741) is repealed.

(9) Section 1342 (50 U.S.C. 3742) is repealed.

(10) Section 1532(b) (128 Stat. 3613) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(11) Section 1534 (128 Stat. 3616) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (g); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (g).

(12) Section 1607 (128 Stat. 3625) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b);

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively; and

(C) in subsection (c), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), by striking ''requirements under subsections (a) and (b)'' and inserting ''requirement in subsection (a)''.

(x) INTELLIGENCE REFORM AND TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2004.—Section 3002(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3343(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

SEC. 1069. ANNUAL REPORTS ON APPROVAL OF EMPLOYMENT OR COMPENSATION OF RETIRED GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICERS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FOR EMOLUMENTS CLAUSE PURPOSES.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 908 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORTS ON APPROVALS FOR RETIRED GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS.—(1) Not later than January 31 each year, the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees and Members of Congress a report on each approval under subsection (b) for employment or compensation described in subsection (a) for a retired member of the armed forces in a general or flag officer grade that was issued during the preceding year.

''(2) In this subsection, the appropriate committees and Members of Congress are—

''(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

''(C) the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

''(D) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.''.

(b) SCOPE OF FIRST REPORT.—The first report submitted pursuant to subsection (d) of section 908 of title 37, United States Code (as added by subsection (a) of this section), after the date of the enactment of this Act shall cover the five-year period ending with the year before the year in which such report is submitted.

SEC. 1070. ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on civilian casualties caused as a result of United States military operations during the preceding year.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall set forth the following:

(1) A list of all the United States military operations during the year covered by such report that were confirmed to have resulted in civilian casualties.

(2) For each military operation listed pursuant to paragraph (1), the following:

(A) The date.

(B) The location.

(C) The type of operation.

(D) The confirmed number of civilian casualties.

(c) FORM.—Each report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit a report under subsection (a) shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1071. REPORT ON LARGE-SCALE, JOINT EXERCISES INVOLVING THE AIR AND LAND DOMAINS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) General Milley has stated that the Army would experience ''High Military Risk'' against emerging threats or great power conflict.

(2) General Goldfein has stated that ''for 15 consecutive years, the Army's been decisively committed to Iraq and Afghanistan and other counter terrorist, counter insurgency type operations. In order to do that, [the Air Force] essentially came off of a core warfare fighting skills of combined arms maneuver against a near peer or a higher end threat''.

(3) The United States has grown accustomed to technological supremacy and weapons overmatch to deter and defeat potential adversaries.

(4) The Department of Defense conducts several large-scale, joint exercises that stress interoperability in contested air and sea domains, including the VALIANT SHIELD, NORTHERN EDGE, and RIMPAC exercises, yet few large-scale, joint Army and Air Force exercises exist to stress interoperability in contested air and land domains.

(5) Large-scale, joint training exercises that stress interoperability across domains are a vital part of establishing and maintaining military readiness for conflicts involving near-peer competitors.

(6) It is to the benefit of the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to train to contested air and land operations in order to increase joint and coalition readiness, as well as to correct capability gaps in the European theatre of operations that may be discovered during these exercises.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the following:

(1) Existing large-scale, joint exercises involving the air and land domains.

(2) Plans to expand the scale and scope of the exercises described in paragraph (1).

(3) Plans to conduct new large-scale, joint exercises in the domains referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR EXPANDED OR NEW EXERCISES.—The report under subsection (b) shall include an analysis of potential locations for the expanded or new exercises covered by the plans described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of that subsection, with priority given to locations that facilitate training by and with—

(1) sufficient overlapping airspace and ground range capabilities and capacity to meet the training requirements for operating within an anti-access area denial (A2/AD) environment for air and ground operations;

(2) the ability to host bilateral and multilateral training opportunities with international partners in both the air and land domains;

(3) limited encroachments that adversely impact training or operations;

(4) robust use of the electromagnetic spectrum, including global positioning system (GPS), atmospheric, and communications-jamming;

(5) minimization of adversary intelligence collection capabilities;

(6) realistic replication of diverse geographic, topographic, and weather environments in which a near-peer combined air and ground campaign might occur;

(7) existing facilities to support personnel, operations, and logistics associated with the flying missions and ground maneuver missions; and

(8) minimization of overall construction and operational costs.

SEC. 1072. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF NAVY CAPABILITIES IN THE ARCTIC REGION.

(a) REPORT ON CAPABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the capabilities of the Navy in the Arctic region.

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

(A) The current naval capabilities of the Department of Defense in the Arctic region, with a particular emphasis on surface capabilities.

(B) Any gaps that exist between the current naval capabilities described in paragraph (1) and the ability of the Department to fully execute its updated strategy for the Arctic region.

(C) Any gaps in the capabilities described in paragraph (1) that require ice-hardening of existing vessels or the construction of new vessels to preserve freedom of navigation in the Arctic region whenever and wherever necessary.

(D) An analysis and recommendation of which Navy vessels could be ice-hardened to effectively preserve freedom of navigation in the Arctic region when and where necessary, in all seasons and weather conditions.

(E) An analysis of any cost increases or schedule adjustments that may result from ice-hardening existing or new Navy vessels

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of the report, including any matters in connection with the report and the review that the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) and the review under subsection (b) shall each be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1073. BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF ACTIVE DUTY ASSOCIATION AND ADDITIONAL PRIMARY AIRCRAFT AUTHORIZATIONS FOR THE 168TH AIR REFUELING WING.

(a) BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall conduct a business case analysis on the establishment of an active or classic association with the 168th Air Refueling Wing.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The business case analysis conducted under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) Consideration of the addition of two F–35A squadrons at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, in 2020, and an examination of future shortfalls in air refueling requirements due to such additional aircraft.

(2) An analysis of potential benefits of adding four primary aircraft authorizations (PAA) for KC–135R tanker aircraft to the 168th Air Refueling Wing.

(3) Identification of efficiencies and cost savings to be achieved by the 168th Air Refueling Wing after an active or classic association is in place in comparison with temporarily assigned tanker augmentation rotations.

(4) A detailed comparison of the costs and benefits of an active association for the 168th Air Refueling Wing with a classic association for the Wing.

(5) An analysis of the effects of the augmented airlift capability arising from additional tanker assets for the 168th Air Refueling Wing in better facilitating rapid deployment of 5th Generation Fighters, necessary support equipment and personnel, and other rapid response forces.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the business case analysis conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 1074. REPORT ON NAVY CAPACITY TO INCREASE PRODUCTION OF ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE AND SEARCH AND RESCUE ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT IN LIGHT OF INCREASE IN THE SIZE OF THE SURFACE FLEET TO 355 SHIPS.

Not later than September 15, 2017, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing and assessing the capacity of the Navy, in light of an increase in the size of the surface fleet of the Navy to 355 ships, to increase production of the following:

(1) Anti-submarine warfare rotary wing aircraft.

(2) Search and rescue rotary wing aircraft.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. PROTECTION AGAINST MISUSE OF NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE COMMAND INSIGNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 663 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 7882. Protection against misuse of insignia of Naval Special Warfare Command

''(a) PROTECTION AGAINST MISUSE.—Subject to subsection (b), no person may use any covered Naval Special Warfare insignia in connection with any promotion, good, service, or other commercial activity when a particular use would be likely to suggest a false affiliation, connection, or association with, endorsement by, or approval of, the United States Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Navy.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the use of a covered Naval Special Warfare insignia for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, analysis, research, or scholarship.

''(c) TREATMENT OF DISCLAIMERS.—Any determination of whether a person has violated this section shall be made without regard to any use of a disclaimer of affiliation, connection, or association with, endorsement by, or approval of the United States Government, the Department of Defense, the Department of the Navy, or any subordinate organization thereof to the extent consistent with international obligations of the United States.

''(d) ENFORCEMENT.—Whenever it appears to the Attorney General that any person is engaged in, or is about to engage in, an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute conduct prohibited by this section, the Attorney General may initiate a civil proceeding in a district court of the United States to enjoin such act or practice, and such court may take such injunctive or other action as is warranted to prevent the act, practice, or conduct.

''(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to register any symbol, name, phrase, term, acronym, or abbreviation otherwise capable of registration under the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1946, popularly known as the Lanham Act or the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.).

''(f) COVERED NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE INSIGNIA DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered Naval Special Warfare insignia' means any of the following:

''(1) The Naval Special Warfare insignia comprising or consisting of the design of an eagle holding an anchor, trident, and flintlock pistol.

''(2) The Special Warfare Combatant Craft Crewman insignia comprising or consisting of the design of the bow and superstructure of a Special Operations Craft on a crossed flint-lock pistol and enlisted cutlass, on a background of ocean swells.

''(3) Any colorable imitation of the insignia referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), in a manner which could reasonably be interpreted or construed as conveying the false impression that an advertisement, solicitation, business activity, or product is in any manner approved, endorsed, sponsored, or authorized by, or associated with, the United States Government, the Department of Defense, or the Department of the Navy.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 663 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''7882. Protection against misuse of insignia of Naval Special Warfare Command.''.

SEC. 1082. COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN THE ARMED FORCES AND CERTAIN NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES ON SUPPORT OF ARMED FORCES MISSIONS ABROAD.

(a) FINDING.—The Senate finds that qualified non-Federal entities have contributed to enhance the effectiveness of the mission of the Department of Defense through the provision of private humanitarian, economic, and other non-lethal assistance from United States citizens in response to local needs identified by members of the Armed Forces in areas in which the Armed Forces are deployed abroad.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that United States military commanders should collaborate with and, consistent with applicable laws and regulations, provide transportation, lodging, and other logistical support to qualified non-Federal entities to advance missions of the Armed Forces abroad.

(c) GUIDANCE ON COLLABORATIONS.—

(1) REVIEW OF CURRENT GUIDANCE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of the guidance of the Department of Defense applicable to collaborations between United States military commanders and qualified non-Federal entities for support of missions of the Armed Forces abroad.

(2) ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to the review that additional guidance is required in connection with collaborations described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, issue such additional guidance as the Secretary considers appropriate in light of the review, consistent with applicable law.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the findings of the review, including recommendations for such legislative action as the Secretary considers appropriate to facilitate collaboration between United States military commanders and qualified non-Federal entities for support of missions of the Armed Forces abroad.

(d) QUALIFIED NON-FEDERAL ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''qualified non-Federal entity'' means an organization that—

(1) is based in the United States;

(2) has an independent board of directors and is subject to independent financial audits;

(3) is privately-funded;

(4) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code;

(5) provides international humanitarian, economic, or other non-lethal assistance;

(6) is a Private Voluntary Organization registered with the United States Agency for International Development; and

(7) has a stated mission of supporting the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces, civilian personnel of the United States, and United States missions abroad.

SEC. 1083. FEDERAL CHARTER FOR SPIRIT OF AMERICA.

(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 2003 the following new chapter:

"CHAPTER 2005—SPIRIT OF AMERICA

''Sec.
''200501. Organization.
''200502. Purposes.
''200503. Powers.
''200504. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status.
''200505. Annual report.

"§ 200501. Organization

''(a) FEDERAL CHARTER.—Spirit of America (in this chapter 'the corporation'), a nonprofit corporation, is a federally chartered corporation.

''(b) EXPIRATION OF CHARTER.—If the corporation does not comply with the provisions of this chapter, the charter granted by this chapter expires.

''(c) SCOPE OF CHARTER.—Nothing in the charter granted by this chapter shall be construed as conferring special rights or privileges upon the corporation, or as placing upon the Department of Defense any obligation with respect to the corporation.

''(d) NO CLAIM OF GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY.—The corporation may not claim approval of Congress, or the authority of the United States, for any activity of the corporation.

"§ 200502. Purposes

''The purposes of the corporation are as provided in its constitution and bylaws and include the following patriotic, charitable, and inspirational purposes:

''(1) To respond to the needs of local populations abroad, as identified by members of the Armed Forces and diplomats of the United States abroad.

''(2) To provide privately-funded humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance to address such needs.

''(3) To support the safety and success of members of the Armed Forces and diplomats of the United States abroad.

''(4) To connect the people of the United States more closely to the members of the Armed Forces and diplomats of the United States abroad, and to the missions carried out by such personnel abroad.

''(5) To demonstrate the goodwill of the people of the United States to peoples around the world.

"§ 200503. Powers

''The corporation may—

''(1) adopt and amend a constitution, bylaws, and regulations to carry out the purposes of the corporation;

''(2) adopt and alter a corporate seal;

''(3) establish and maintain offices to conduct its activities;

''(4) enter into contracts;

''(5) acquire, own, lease, encumber, and transfer property as necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of the corporation;

''(6) establish, regulate, and discontinue subordinate State and territorial subdivisions and local chapters or posts;

''(7) publish a magazine and other publications (including through the Internet);

''(8) sue and be sued; and

''(9) do any other act necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation as provided in its constitution, by-laws, and regulations.

"§ 200504. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status

''The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"§ 200505. Annual report

''The corporation shall submit an annual report to Congress on the activities of the corporation during the prior fiscal year. The report shall be submitted as the same time as the report of the audit required by section 10101 of this title. The report may not be printed as public document.''.

(2) TABLES OF CHAPTERS.—The table of chapters at the beginning of title 36, United States Code, and at the beginning of subtitle II of such title, are each amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 2003 the following new item:

"2005. Spirit of America ..... 200501.".

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION ASSISTANCE ABROAD THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE AND COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Department of Defense (including members of the Armed Forces) may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary—

(A) accept from Spirit of America, a federally-chartered corporation under chapter 2005 of title 36, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance funded by private funds in the carrying out of the purposes of the corporation; and

(B) respond to requests from the corporation for the identification of the needs of local populations abroad for assistance, and coordinate with the corporation in the provision and distribution of such assistance, in the carrying out of such purposes.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL POPULATIONS.—In accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary, members of the Armed Forces abroad may provide to local populations abroad humanitarian, economic, and other nonlethal assistance provided to the Department by the corporation pursuant to this subsection.

(3) SCOPE OF GUIDANCE.—The guidance issued pursuant to this subsection shall ensure that any assistance distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be for purposes of supporting the mission or missions of the Department and the Armed Forces for which such assistance is provided by the corporation.

(4) DOD SUPPORT FOR CORPORATION ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary, the Department and the Armed Forces may—

(A) provide transportation, lodging, storage, and other logistical support—

(i) to personnel of the corporation (whether in the United States or abroad) who are carrying out the purposes of the corporation; and

(ii) in connection with the acceptance and distribution of assistance provided by the corporation; and

(B) use assets of the Department and the Armed Forces in the provision of support described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 1084. RECONSIDERATION OF CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS WHO WERE THE SUBJECTS OF MUSTARD GAS OR LEWISITE EXPERIMENTS DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) RECONSIDERATION OF CLAIMS FOR DISABILITY COMPENSATION IN CONNECTION WITH EXPOSURE TO MUSTARD GAS OR LEWISITE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall reconsider all claims for compensation described in paragraph (2) and make a new determination regarding each such claim.

(2) CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION DESCRIBED.—Claims for compensation described in this paragraph are claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are in connection with full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II and that were denied before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) PRESUMPTION OF EXPOSURE.—In carrying out paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the Secretary of Defense makes a determination regarding whether a veteran experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite, such Secretary—

(A) shall presume that the veteran experienced full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite, as the case may be, unless proven otherwise; and

(B) may not use information contained in the DoD and VA Chemical Biological Warfare Database or any list of known testing sites for mustard gas or lewisite maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense as the sole reason for determining that the veteran did not experience full-body exposure to mustard gas or lewisite.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report specifying any claims reconsidered under paragraph (1) that were denied during the 90-day period preceding the submittal of the report, including the rationale for each such denial.

(b) DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish a policy for processing future claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are in connection with exposure to mustard gas or lewisite during active military, naval, or air service during World War II.

(c) INVESTIGATION AND REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) for purposes of determining whether a site should be added to the list of the Department of Defense of sites where mustard gas or lewisite testing occurred, investigate and assess sites where—

(A) the Army Corps of Engineers has uncovered evidence of mustard gas or lewisite testing; or

(B) more than two veterans have submitted claims for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, in connection with exposure to mustard gas or lewisite at such site and such claims were denied; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on experiments conducted by the Department of Defense during World War II to assess the effects of mustard gas and lewisite on people, which shall include—

(A) a list of each location where such an experiment occurred, including locations investigated and assessed under paragraph (1);

(B) the dates of each such experiment; and

(C) the number of members of the Armed Forces who were exposed to mustard gas or lewisite in each such experiment.

(d) INVESTIGATION AND REPORT BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall—

(1) investigate and assess—

(A) the actions taken by the Secretary to reach out to individuals who had been exposed to mustard gas or lewisite in the experiments described in subsection (c)(2)(A); and

(B) the claims for disability compensation under laws administered by the Secretary that were filed with the Secretary and the percentage of such claims that were denied by the Secretary; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(A) a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the investigations and assessments carried out under paragraph (1); and

(B) a comprehensive list of each location where an experiment described in subsection (c)(2)(A) was conducted.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms ''active military, naval, or air service'', ''veteran'', and ''World War II'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term ''full-body exposure'', with respect to mustard gas or lewisite, has the meaning given that term by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 1085. PRIZE COMPETITION TO IDENTIFY ROOT CAUSE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL EPISODES ON NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND AIR FORCE TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Under the authority of section 2374a of title 10, United States Code, and section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the heads of any other appropriate Federal agencies that have experience in prize competitions, and when appropriate, in coordination with private organizations, may establish a prize competition designed to accelerate identification of the root cause or causes of physiological episodes experienced in Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 to carry out this section.

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Any funds made available pursuant to this section are in addition to any other amount made available for research on identification of root cause or causes of physiological episodes experienced in Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force training and operational aircraft.

SEC. 1086. EXCEPTION TO THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL WAIVER DOCTRINE FOR CLEANUP OF VEHICLE CRASHES.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY FOR CLEANUP.—Notwithstanding the interdepartmental waiver doctrine, the Secretary of Defense may, at the request of the affected Federal department or agency, expend funds necessary for cleanup resulting from an activity of the Department of Defense involving a vehicle crash on land or other property under the jurisdiction of another Federal department or agency.

(b) SCOPE.—The authority under subsection (a) includes expenditures necessary to complete cleanup to meet the regulations of the affected department or agency, which may be different than the regulations applicable to the Department.

SEC. 1087. TRANSFER OF SURPLUS FIREARMS TO CORPORATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE AND FIREARMS SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 40728(h) of title 36, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may transfer'' and inserting ''The Secretary shall transfer''; and

(2) by striking ''The Secretary shall determine a reasonable schedule for the transfer of such surplus pistols.''.

(b) SALE OF M1911/M1911A1 PISTOLS.—

(1) SALE.—Any M1911/M1911A1 pistols sold under the Civilian Marksmanship Program under subchapter II of chapter 407 of title 36, United States Code, shall be sold at fair market value.

(2) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Any proceeds of the sale of M1911/M1911A1 pistols pursuant to paragraph (1), less transfer and storage costs, shall be covered over into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

Subtitle A—Department of Defense Matters

SEC. 1101. PILOT PROGRAM ON ENHANCED PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR CYBERSECURITY AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out within the Department of Defense a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of an enhanced personnel management system in accordance with this section for cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department described in subsection (b) who enter civilian service with the Department on or after January 1, 2020.

(b) CYBERSECURITY AND LEGAL PROFESSIONALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The cybersecurity and legal professionals described in this subsection are the following:

(A) Civilian cybersecurity professionals in the Department of Defense consisting of civilian personnel engaged in or directly supporting planning, commanding and controlling, training, developing, acquiring, modifying, and operating systems and capabilities, and military units and intelligence organizations (other than those funded by the National Intelligence Program) that are directly engaged in or used for offensive and defensive cyber and information warfare or intelligence activities in support thereof.

(B) Civilian legal professionals in the Department occupying legal or similar positions, as determined by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the pilot program, that require eligibility to practice law in a State or territory of the United States.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO SES POSITIONS.—The pilot program shall not apply to positions within the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DIRECT-APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) INAPPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENT AUTHORITIES TO APPOINTMENTS.—Under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense, with respect to the Defense Agencies, and the Secretary of the military department concerned, with respect to the military departments, may appoint qualified candidates as cybersecurity and legal professionals without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) APPOINTMENT ON DIRECT-HIRE BASIS.—Appointments under the pilot program shall be made on a direct-hire basis.

(d) TERM APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) RENEWABLE TERM APPOINTMENTS.—Each individual shall serve with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional under the pilot program pursuant to an initial appointment to service with the Department for a term of not less than 2 years nor more than 8 years. Any term of appointment under the pilot program may be renewed for one or more additional terms of not less than 2 years nor more than 8 years as provided in subsection (h).

(2) LENGTH OF TERMS.—The length of the term of appointment to a position under the pilot program shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense taking into account the national security, mission, and other applicable requirements of the position. Positions having identical or similar requirements or terms may be grouped into categories for purposes of the pilot program. The Secretary may delegate any authority in this paragraph to a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces in pay grade O–7 or above or an employee in the Department in the Senior Executive Service.

(e) NATURE OF SERVICE UNDER APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) TREATMENT OF PERSONNEL APPOINTED AS ''EMPLOYEES''.—Except as otherwise provided by this section, individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program pursuant to appointments under this section shall be considered employees (as specified in section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) for purposes of the provisions of title 5, United States Code, and other applicable provisions of law, including, in particular, for purposes as follows:

(A) Eligibility for participation in the Federal Employees' Retirement System under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, subject to the provisions of section 8402 of such title and the regulations prescribed pursuant to such section.

(B) Eligibility for enrollment in a health benefits plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred as the ''Federal Employees Health Benefits Program'').

(C) Eligibility for and subject to the employment protections of subpart F of part III of title 5, United States Code, relating to merit principles and protections.

(D) Eligibility for the protections of chapter 81, of title 5, United States Code, relating to workers compensation.

(2) SCOPE OF RIGHTS AND BENEFITS.—In administering the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall specify, and from time to time update, a comprehensive description of the rights and benefits of individuals serving with the Department under the pilot program pursuant to this subsection and of the provisions of law under which such rights and benefits arise.

(f) COMPENSATION.—

(1) BASIC PAY.—Individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program shall be paid basic pay for such service in accordance with a schedule of pay prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) TREATMENT AS BASIC PAY.—Basic pay payable under the pilot program shall be treated for all purposes as basic pay paid under the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(3) PERFORMANCE AWARDS.—Individuals serving with the Department as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program may be awarded such performance awards for outstanding performance as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of the pilot program. The performance awards may include a monetary bonus, time off with pay,

or such other awards as the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the pilot program. The award of performance awards under the pilot program shall based in accordance with such policies and requirements as the Secretary shall prescribe for purposes of the pilot program.

(4) ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—Individuals serving with the Department as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program may be awarded such additional compensation above basic pay as the Secretary (or the designees of the Secretary) consider appropriate in order to promote the recruitment and retention of highly skilled and productive cybersecurity and legal professionals to and with the Department.

(g) PROBATIONARY PERIOD.—The following terms of appointment shall be treated as a probationary period under the pilot program:

(1) The first term of appointment of an individual to service with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional, regardless of length.

(2) The first term of appointment of an individual to a supervisory position in the Department as a cybersecurity or legal professional, regardless of length and regardless of whether or not such term of appointment to a supervisory position is the first term of appointment of the individual concerned to service with the Department as a cybersecurity or legal professional.

(h) RENEWAL OF APPOINTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the conditions for the renewal of appointments under the pilot program. The conditions may apply to one or more categories of positions, positions on a case-by-case basis, or both.

(2) PARTICULAR CONDITIONS.—In prescribing conditions for the renewal of appointments under the pilot program, the Secretary shall take into account the following (in the order specified):

(A) The necessity for the continuation of the position concerned based on mission requirements and other applicable justifications for the position.

(B) The service performance of the individual serving in the position concerned, with individuals with satisfactory or better performance afforded preference in renewal.

(C) Input from employees on conditions for renewal.

(D) Applicable private and public sector labor market conditions

(3) SERVICE PERFORMANCE.—The assessment of the service performance of an individual under the pilot program for purposes of paragraph (2)(B) shall consist of an assessment of the ability of the individual to effectively accomplish mission goals for the position concerned as determined by the supervisor or manager of the individual based on the individual's performance evaluations and the knowledge of and review by such supervisor or manager (developed in consultation with the individual) of the individual's performance in the position. An individual's tenure of service in a position or the Department of Defense may not be the primary element of the assessment.

(i) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The pilot program shall provide for the professional development of individuals serving with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity and legal professionals under the pilot program in a manner that—

(1) creates opportunities for education, training, and career-broadening experiences, and for experimental opportunities in other organizations within and outside the Federal Government; and

(2) reflects the differentiated needs of personnel at different stages of their careers.

(j) SABBATICALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The pilot program shall provide for an individual who is in a successive term after the first 8 years with the Department of Defense as a cybersecurity or legal professional under the pilot program to take, at the election of the individual, a paid or unpaid sabbatical from service with the Department for professional development or education purposes. The length of a sabbatical shall be any length not less than 6 months nor more than 1 year (unless a different period is approved by the Secretary of the military department or head of the organization or element of the Department concerned for purposes of this subsection). The purpose of any sabbatical shall be subject to advance approval by the organization or element in the Department in which the individual is currently performing service. The taking of a sabbatical shall be contingent on the written agreement of the individual concerned to serve with the Department for an appropriate length of time at the conclusion of the term of appointment in which the sabbatical commences, with the period of such service to be in addition to the period of such term of appointment.

(2) NUMBER OF SABBATICALS.—An individual may take more than one sabbatical under this subsection.

(3) REPAYMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), an individual who fails to satisfy a written agreement executed under paragraph (1) with respect to a sabbatical shall repay the Department an amount equal to any pay, allowances, and other benefits received by the individual from the Department during the period of the sabbatical.

(4) WAIVER OF REPAYMENT.—An agreement under paragraph (1) may include such conditions for the waiver of repayment otherwise required under paragraph (3) for failure to satisfy such agreement as the Secretary specifies in such agreement.

(k) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall administer the pilot program under regulations prescribed by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(l) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority of the Secretary of Defense to appoint individuals for service with the Department of Defense as cybersecurity or legal professionals under the pilot program shall expire on December 31, 2029.

(2) EFFECT ON EXISTING APPOINTMENTS.—The termination of authority in paragraph (1) shall not be construed to terminate or otherwise affect any appointment made under this section before December 31, 2029, that remains valid as of that date.

(m) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) INTERIM FINAL RULE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe an interim final rule to implement the pilot program.

(2) FINAL RULE.—Not later than 180 days after prescribing the interim final rule under paragraph (1) and considering public comments with respect to such interim final rule, the Secretary shall prescribe a final rule to implement the pilot program.

(3) OBJECTIVES.—The regulations prescribed under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall accomplish the objectives set forth in subsections (a) through (j) and otherwise ensure flexibility and expedited appointment of cybersecurity and legal professionals in the Department of Defense under the pilot program.

(n) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than January 30 of each of 2022, 2025, and 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the carrying out of the pilot program. Each report shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the carrying out of the pilot program during the period since the commencement of the pilot program or the previous submittal of a report under this subsection, as applicable.

(B) A description and assessment of the successes in and impediments to carrying out the pilot program system during such period.

(C) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for legislative action to improve the pilot program and to otherwise improve civilian personnel management of cybersecurity and legal professionals by the Department of Defense.

(D) In the case of the report submitted in 2028, an assessment and recommendations by the Secretary on whether to make the pilot program permanent.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1102. INCLUSION OF STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE AND DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1599h of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(4) STRATEGIC CAPABILITIES OFFICE.—The Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for the Office.

''(5) DIUx.—The Director of the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in science or engineering for the Unit.''.

(b) SCOPE OF APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) in the case of the Strategic Capabilities Office, appoint scientists and engineers to a total of not more than 5 scientific and engineering positions in the Office; and

''(E) in the case of the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental, appoint scientists and engineers to a total of not more than 5 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit;''.

(c) EXTENSION OF TERMS OF APPOINTMENT.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by striking ''or the Office of Operational Test and Evaluation'' and inserting ''the Office of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Strategic Capabilities Office, or the Defense Innovation Unit Experimental''.

SEC. 1103. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RELATING TO ACQUISITION PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

(a) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1762 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (g) and (h).

(b) SCOPE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''COMMENCEMENT.—'' and all that follows through ''a demonstration project'' and inserting ''IN

GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out demonstration projects''.

(c) INCREASE IN LIMIT ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking ''the demonstration project under this section may not exceed 120,000'' and inserting ''at any one time in demonstration projects under this section may not exceed 130,000''.

(d) ASSESSMENTS.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraph:

''(1) Upon the completion of a demonstration project under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct of an assessment of the demonstration project by an appropriate independent organization designated by the Secretary for that purpose. The Secretary shall submit to the covered congressional committees a report on each assessment conducted pursuant to this paragraph.''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3).

SEC. 1104. ESTABLISHMENT OF SENIOR SCIENTIFIC TECHNICAL MANAGERS AT MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE FACILITIES AND DEFENSE TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER.

Section 2358a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the Defense Test Resource Management Center'' after ''each STRL''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', of such facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, or the Defense Test Resource Management Center''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''The positions'' and inserting ''(A) The laboratory positions''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(B) The test and evaluation positions described in paragraph (1) may be filled, and shall be managed, by the director of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, in the case of a position at a facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base, and the director of the Defense Test Resource Management Center, in the case of a position at such center, under criteria established pursuant to section 342(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), relating to personnel demonstration projects at laboratories of the Department of Defense, except that the director involved shall determine the number of such positions at each facility of the Major Range and Test Facility Base and the Defense Test Resource Management Center, not to exceed two percent of the number of scientists and engineers employed at the Major Range and Test Facility Base or the Defense Test Resource Management Center, as the case may be, as of the close of the last fiscal year before the fiscal year in which any appointments subject to that numerical limitations are made.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (4), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (A), the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The term 'Defense Test Resource Management Center' means the Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center established under section 196 of this title.''; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

''(3) The term 'Major Range and Test Facility Base' means the test and evaluation facilities and resources that are designated by the Secretary of Defense as facilities and resources comprising the Major Range and Test Facility Base.''.

SEC. 1105. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND THE MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE.

Section 1125(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2457; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended by striking ''and 2018'' and inserting ''through 2019''.

SEC. 1106. DIRECT HIRE AUTHORITY FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT EXPERTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WORKFORCE.

Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2450; 10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Defense Agencies or the applicable military Department'' and inserting ''a Department of Defense component'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''the Defense Agencies'' and inserting ''each Department of Defense component listed in subsection (f) other than the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''any Defense Agency or military department'' and inserting ''any Department of Defense component''; and

(B) by striking ''such Defense Agency or military department'' and inserting ''such Department of Defense component''; and

(4) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following new subsection (f):

''(f) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'Department of Defense component' means the following:

''(1) A Defense Agency.

''(2) The Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

''(3) The Joint Staff.

''(4) A combatant command.

''(5) The Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

''(6) A Field Activity of the Department of Defense.

''(7) The Department of the Army.

''(8) The Department of the Navy.

''(9) The Department of the Air Force.''.

SEC. 1107. AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT FOR A BACCALAUREATE DEGREE FOR POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON CYBERSECURITY AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING.

(a) BRIEFING ON WAIVER REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the feasability and advisability of the enactment into law of the waiver authority described in subsection (b) and the authorities in subsections (c) through (e).

(b) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The waiver authority described in this subsection is the authority of the Secretary of Defense to waive any requirement in law for the possession of a baccalaureate degree as a condition of appointment to a position or category of positions in the Department of Defense specified in subsection (c) if the Secretary determined that the duties of the position or category of positions could be appropriately discharged by individuals demonstrating expertise other than a baccalaureate degree.

(c) POSITIONS.—The positions or categories of positions in the Department specified in this subsection are positions or categories of positions whose primary duties involve the following:

(1) Cybersecurity, including computer network operations, computer network defense, computer network attack, and computer network exploitation.

(2) Computer programming.

(d) APPOINTMENT.—An individual who does not possess a baccalaureate degree could be appointed to a position covered by a waiver pursuant to subsection (b) only if the Secretary determined that the expertise demonstrated by the individual was sufficient for the appropriate discharge of the duties of the position by the individual.

(e) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary would issue guidance for purposes of this section setting forth the following:

(1) The positions or categories of positions in the Department subject to the waiver authorized by subsection (b).

(2) For each position or category of positions, the expertise required for appointment to such position or category of positions.

Subtitle B—Government-wide Matters

SEC. 1111. ELIMINATION OF FOREIGN EXEMPTION PROVISION IN REGARD TO OVERTIME FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED TO A FOREIGN AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) Notwithstanding section 13(f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(f)), an employee who is working at a location in a foreign country, or in a territory under the jurisdiction of the United States to which the exemption under such section 13(f) applies, in temporary duty travel status while maintaining an official duty station or worksite in an area of the United States that is not exempted under such section 13(f) shall not be considered, for all purposes, to be exempted from section 7 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 207) on the basis of the employee performing work at such a location.''.

(b) FEDERAL WAGE SYSTEM EMPLOYEES.—Section 5544 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) Notwithstanding section 13(f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(f)), an employee whose overtime pay is determined in accordance with subsection (a) who is working at a location in a foreign country, or in a territory under the jurisdiction of the United States to which the exemption under such section 13(f) applies, in temporary duty travel status while maintaining an official duty station or worksite in an area of the United States that is not exempted under such section 13(f) shall not be considered, for all purposes, to be exempted from section 7 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 207) on the basis of the employee performing work at such a location.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 5542(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (6).

SEC. 1112. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Section 1101(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1137 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''through 2017'' and inserting ''through 2018''.

SEC. 1113. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4616) and most recently amended by section 1133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2019''.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FOR IRREGULAR WARFARE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the relevant Chief of Mission, expend up to $10,000,000 during each of fiscal years 2018 through 2021 to provide support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals engaged in supporting or facilitating ongoing irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

(b) FUNDS.—Funds for support under this section in a fiscal year shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance.

(c) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority in this section shall be exercised in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary shall establish for purposes of this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The procedures that shall establish, at a minimum, the following:

(A) Policy guidance for the execution of activities under the authority in this section.

(B) The processes through which activities under the authority in this section are to be developed, validated, and coordinated, as appropriate, with relevant entities of the United States Government.

(3) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON PROCEDURES AND MATERIAL MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the procedures established pursuant to this section before any exercise of the authority in this section, and shall notify such committee of any material modification of the procedures.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days before exercising the authority in this section to make funds available to initiate support of an approved military operation or changing the scope or funding level of any support under this section for such an operation by $500,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of such funding level (whichever is less), or not later than 48 hours after exercising such authority if the Secretary determines that extraordinary circumstances that impact the national security of the United States exist that otherwise prevent notice under this subsection before the exercise of such authority, the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of the use of such authority with respect to such operation. Any such notification shall be in writing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—A notification required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) The type of support provided or to be provided to United States Special Operations Forces.

(B) The type of support provided or to be provided to the recipient of the funds.

(C) The amount obligated under the authority to provide support.

(e) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority of the Secretary to make funds available under this section for support of a military operation may not be delegated.

(f) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for any of the following:

(1) The conduct of a covert action, as such term is defined in section 503(e) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093(e)).

(2) The introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(3) The conduct or support of activities, directly or indirectly, that are inconsistent with the laws of armed conflict.

(g) PROGRAMMATIC AND POLICY OVERSIGHT.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall have primary programmatic and policy oversight within the Office of the Secretary of Defense of support to irregular warfare activities authorized by this section.

(h) BIANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR.—Not later than 120 days after the close of each fiscal year in which subsection (a) is in effect, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the preceding fiscal year.

(2) REPORT ON CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR.—Not later than 180 days after the submittal of each report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the support provided under this section during the first half of the fiscal year in which the report under this paragraph is submitted.

(3) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A summary of the ongoing irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces that were supported or facilitated by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals for which support was provided under this section during the period covered by such report.

(B) A description of the support or facilitation provided by such foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to United States Special Operations Forces during such period.

(C) The type of recipients that were provided support under this section during such period, identified by authorized category (foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals).

(D) A detailed description of the support provided to the recipients under this section during such period.

(E) The total amount obligated for support under this section during such period, including budget details.

(F) The intended duration of support provided under this section during such period

(G) An assessment of value of the support provided under this section during such period, including a summary of significant activities undertaken by foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals to support irregular warfare operations by United States Special Operations Forces.

(H) The total amount obligated for support under this section in prior fiscal years.

(i) IRREGULAR WARFARE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''irregular warfare'' means activities in support of predetermined United States policy and military objectives conducted by, with, and through regular forces, irregular forces, groups, and individuals participating in competition between state and non-state actors short of traditional armed conflict.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY ON SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) OVERSIGHT OF SUPPORT.—Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

''(g) OVERSIGHT BY ASD FOR SOLIC.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict shall have primary responsibility within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for oversight of policies and programs for support authorized by this section.''.

(b) REPORTS.—Subsection (h) of such section, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1) of this section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''CALENDAR YEAR'' and inserting ''FISCAL YEAR'';

(B) by striking ''March 1 each year'' and inserting ''120 days after the end of the preceding fiscal year of each year''; and

(C) by striking ''the preceding calendar year'' and inserting ''such preceding fiscal year''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''CALENDAR YEAR'' and inserting ''FISCAL YEAR'';

(B) by striking ''September 1'' and inserting ''July 1''; and

(C) by striking ''the calendar year'' and inserting ''the fiscal year''.

SEC. 1203. MODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY IN CONNECTION WITH REFORM OF DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) DEFENSE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Section 332 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''members of the armed forces and'' before ''civilian employees'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B)—

(A) by striking ''employees'' both place it appears and inserting ''advisors''; and

(B) by striking ''employee's'' and inserting ''advisor's''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting ''member of the armed forces or'' before ''civilian employee of the Department of Defense'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''employee as an''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''the employee'' and inserting ''the advisor''.

(b) DEFENSE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF FOREIGN FORCES.—Section 333(c)(4) of such title is amended by striking ''the Department'' and inserting ''the Department of Defense or another department or agency of the United States Government''.

SEC. 1204. GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND MATTERS.

(a) TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (i), by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''; and

(2) in subsection (p)—

(A) by striking ''September 30, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2019''; and

(B) by striking ''through 2017'' and inserting ''through 2019''.

(b) PURPOSES OF FUND.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking '', or other national security

forces that conduct border and maritime security, internal defense, and counterterrorism operations'' and inserting ''or other national security forces'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(C) provide support to civil or national security authorities in connection with humanitarian assistance (including demining), disaster response, and disaster risk reduction activities.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''rule of law programs,'' and all that follows and inserting ''rule of law programs and stabilization efforts in a country.''.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS ON INITIATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (l) of such section is amended by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''15 days''.

SEC. 1205. DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may operate an institute to be known as the ''Defense Institute of International Legal Studies'' (in this section referred to as the ''Institute'') in accordance with this section for purposes in furtherance of United States security and foreign policy objectives of—

(1) promoting an understanding of and appreciation for the rule of law; and

(2) encouraging the international development of internal capacities of foreign governments for civilian control of the military, military justice, the legal aspects of peacekeeping, good governance and anti-corruption in defense reform, and human rights.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the purposes specified in subsection (a), the Institute may conduct activities as follows:

(1) Research, communication, and exchange of ideas.

(2) Education and training involving military and civilian personnel, both within and outside the United States.

(3) Building the legal capacity of foreign military and other security forces, including equitable, transparent, and accountable defense institutions, civilian control of the military, human rights, and democratic governance.

(4) Institutional legal capacity building of foreign defense and security institutions.

(c) CONCURRENCE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The concurrence of the Secretary of State is required to conduct activities specified in subsection (b).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, workforce, funding, and other support of the Institute.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) An assessment of the scope of the mission of the Institute, taking into account the increasing security cooperation authorities and requirements of the Department of Defense, including core rule of law training in the United States and abroad, defense legal institution building, and statutorily required human rights and legal capacity building of foreign security forces.

(B) An assessment of the workforce of the Institute, including whether it is appropriately sized to align with the full scope of the mission of the Institute.

(C) A review of the funding mechanisms for the activities of the Institute, including the current mechanisms for reimbursing the Institute by the Department of State and by the Department of Defense through the budget of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

(D) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of the provision of funds appropriated for the Department of Defense directly to the Institute, and the actions, if any, required to authorize the Institute to receive such funds directly.

(E) A description of the challenges, if any, of the Institute to increase its capacity to provide residence courses to meet demands for training and assistance.

(F) An assessment of the capacity of the Department of Defense to assess, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness of the human rights training and other activities of the Institute.

(3) 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 summarizing the findings of the review and any recommendations for enhancing the capability of the Institute to fulfill its mission that the Secretary considers appropriate.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. EXTENSION OF COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM AND RELATED AUTHORITIES.

(a) CERP.—Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619), as most recently amended by section 1211(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2477), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019'';

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''each of fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(b) PAYMENTS FOR REDRESS OF CERTAIN INJURIES.—Section 1211(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (130 Stat. 2478) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) EXPIRATION.—Subsection (h) of section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992), as most recently amended by section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2478), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

(b) EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Subsection (i)(2) of such section 1222, as so amended, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2018''.

SEC. 1213. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is further amended by striking ''the period beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2017,'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018,''.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''during the period beginning on October 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2017, may not exceed $1,100,000,000'' and inserting ''during fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $900,000,000''; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking ''the period beginning on October 1, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2017, may not exceed $900,000,000'' and inserting ''during fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $700,000,000''.

(c) EXTENSION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SECURITY ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section, as added by section 1218 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is amended by inserting ''and annually thereafter,'' after ''December 31, 2017,''.

(d) EXTENSION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PAKISTAN.—Section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, as most recently amended by section 1218(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''September 30, 2018''.

(e) EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—Section 1227(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2001), as most recently amended by section 1218(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended by striking ''for any period prior to December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2018 and any prior fiscal year''.

(f) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.—Of the total amount of reimbursements and support authorized for Pakistan during fiscal year 2018 pursuant to the second sentence of section 1233(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (as amended by subsection (b)(2)), $350,000,000 shall not be eligible for the waiver under section 1227(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (126 Stat. 2001) unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Pakistan continues to conduct military operations that are contributing to significantly disrupting the safe havens, fundraising and recruiting efforts, and freedom of movement of the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba in Pakistan;

(2) Pakistan has taken steps to demonstrate its commitment to prevent the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba from using any Pakistan territory as a safe haven and for fundraising and recruiting efforts;

(3) the Government of Pakistan is making an attempt to actively coordinate with the Government of Afghanistan to restrict the movement of militants, such as the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border; and

(4) Pakistan has shown progress in arresting and prosecuting senior leaders and mid-level operatives of the Haqqani Network and Lashkar-e-Tayyiba.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

Section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399), as most recently amended by section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2478), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

SEC. 1215. EXTENSION OF SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY AND STABILITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1225(a)(2) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3550), as amended by section 1215(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2480), is further amended by striking ''December 15, 2019'' and inserting ''December 15, 2020''.

SEC. 1216. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Armed Forces, the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other agencies and departments of the United States rely on the services of Afghan nationals in a variety of sensitive and trusted capacities to support the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

(2) Afghans who have supported the United States Government in Afghanistan face grave threats from the Taliban and other terrorist groups as a result of their service.

(3) Commander of the United States Central Command, General Joseph L. Votel, warned in a June 14, 2017, letter that ''curtailing or abandoning'' the special immigrant visa program for Afghans carried out under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) ''would risk significantly undermining years of progress and goodwill and could serve to tip the balance in favor of malign actors''.

(4) Commander of Resolute Support and United States Forces-Afghanistan, General John W. Nicholson Jr., warned in a June 12, 2017, letter that if such program ''is not fully resourced it could significantly undermine our credibility and the 16 years of tremendous sacrifice by thousands of Afghans on behalf of Americans and Coalition partners''.

(5) All visas allocated for such program are projected to be exhausted and all visa issuances for principal applicants will cease in October 2017, if additional visas are not authorized.

(6) The cessation of the issuance of special immigrant visas for Afghans is likely to cause panic among the Afghans who are assisting the United States, often at great personal risk, and could significantly affect the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that an additional 4,000 visas should be made available for principal aliens who are eligible for special immigrant status under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) to prevent harm to the operations of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

SEC. 1217. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

Section 602(b)(3)(F) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''11,000'' and inserting ''15,000''.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria, Iraq, and Iran

SEC. 1231. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY.—

(1) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2485), is further amended by striking ''facility and infrastructure repair and renovation,'' and inserting ''infrastructure repair and renovation, small-scale construction of temporary facilities necessary to meet urgent operational or force protection requirements with a cost less than $4,000,000,''.

(2) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.—Such section 1236 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(m) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.—The aggregate amount of construction, repair, and renovation projects carried out under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed $30,000,000.

''(n) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION PROJECTS.—

''(1) APPROVAL.—A construction, repair, or renovation project costing more than $1,000,000 may not be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Commander of the United States Central Command.

''(2) NOTICE.—When a decision is made to carry out a construction, repair, or renovation project to which paragraph (1) applies, the Commander of the United States Central Command shall notify in writing the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, including the justification for the project and the estimated cost of the project. The project may be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.''.

(3) ELEMENT IN QUARTERLY REPORTS ON CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION.—Paragraph (8) of subsection (d) of such section 1236 is amended to read as follows:

''(8) A list of new projects for construction, repair, or renovation commenced during the period covered by such progress report, and a list of projects for construction, repair, or renovation continuing from the period covered by the preceding progress report.''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section 1236, as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended—

(1) by striking ''in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 for Overseas Contingency Operations in title XV for fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''for the Department of Defense for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2018''; and

(2) by striking ''$630,000,000'' and inserting ''$1,269,000,000''.

(c) NAME OF ISLAMIC STATE OR IRAQ AND SYRIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section 1236 is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) by striking ''the Levant'' and inserting ''Syria''; and

(ii) by striking ''ISIL'' each place it appears and inserting ''ISIS''; and

(B) in subsection (l)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B)(i), by striking ''the Levant (ISIL)'' and inserting ''Syria (ISIS)''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''ISIL'' and inserting ''ISIS''.

(2) HEADING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such section 1236 is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 1236. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.''.

SEC. 1232. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) NATURE OF ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) of section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541), as amended by section 1221(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2485), is further amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''construction of training and associated facilities'' and inserting ''construction and repair of training and associated facilities or other facilities necessary to meet urgent military operational requirements of a temporary nature with a cost less than $4,000,000''.

(b) SCOPE OF ELEMENT ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS.—Subsection (d)(9) of such section 1209 is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', including new construction or repair commenced during the period covered by such progress report and construction and repair continuing from the period covered by the preceding progress report''.

(c) NOTICE ON NEW INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of such section 1209, as most recently amended by section 1221(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, is further amended to read as follows:

''(f) NOTICE TO CONGRESS BEFORE INITIATION OF NEW INITIATIVES.—Not later than 30 days before initiating a new initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice setting forth the following:

''(1) The initiative to be carried out, including a detailed description of the assistance provided.

''(2) The budget, implementation timeline and anticipated delivery schedule for the assistance to which the initiative relates, the military department responsible for management and the associated program executive office, and the completion date for the initiative.

''(3) The amount, source, and planned expenditure of funds to carry out the initiative.

''(4) Any financial or other support for the initiation provided by foreign governments.

''(5) Any other information with respect to the initiative that the Secretary considers appropriate.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to new initiatives initiated under section 1209 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—Such section 1209 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—The aggregate amount of construction and repair projects carried out under this section in any fiscal year may not exceed $10,000,000.''.

(e) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—Such section 1209 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) APPROVAL AND NOTICE BEFORE CERTAIN CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.—

''(1) APPROVAL.—A construction or repair project costing more than $1,000,000 may not

be carried out under this section unless approved in advance by the Commander of the United States Central Command.

''(2) NOTICE.—When a decision is made to carry out a construction or repair project to which paragraph (1) applies, the Commander of the United States Central Command shall notify in writing the appropriate committees of Congress of that decision, including the justification for the project and the estimated cost of the project. The project may be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1233. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (f)(1) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (c), by striking ''fiscal year 2017 may not exceed $70,000,000'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $42,000,000''; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''fiscal year 2017'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2018''.

(2) LIMITATION OF USE OF FY18 FUNDS PENDING PLAN.—Of the amount available for fiscal year 2018 for section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as amended by this section, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the date on which the plan required by the joint explanatory statement to accompany the conference report on S.2943 of the 114th Congress, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, and entitled ''to transition the activities conducted by OSC-I but funded by the Department of Defense to another entity or transition the funding of such activities to another source'' is provided to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF OSC-I MANDATE AND EXPANSION OF ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—Subsection (f) of such section is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''training activities in support of Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Counter Terrorism Service personnel'' and all that follows and inserting ''activities to support the following:

''(A) Defense institution building to mitigate capability gaps and promote effective and sustainable defense institutions.

''(B) Professionalization, strategic planning and reform, financial management, manpower management, and logistics management of military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces or other local security forces with a national security mission, at a base or facility of the Government of Iraq.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''OF TRAINING''; and

(B) by striking ''training'' and inserting ''activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq''.

SEC. 1234. MODIFICATION AND ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS IN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1245(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by inserting ''and from'' after ''transfers to'';

(B) by striking ''from non-Iranian sources'' and inserting ''from or to non-Iranian sources or destinations''; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including transfers that pertain to nuclear development, ballistic missiles, and chemical, biological, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) An assessment of the use of civilian transportation infrastructure and assets, including seaports, airports, and commercial vessels and aircraft, used to transport illicit military cargo to or from Iran, including military personnel, military goods, and related components.

''(7) An assessment of military-to-military cooperation between Iran and foreign counties, including Cuba, North Korea, Pakistan, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, and any other country designated by the Secretary of Defense with additional reference to cooperation and collaboration on the development of nuclear, biological, chemical, and advanced conventional weapons, weapon systems, and delivery vehicles.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to reports required to be submitted under section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 after that date.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

SEC. 1241. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''or 2018'' after ''fiscal year 2017''; and

(B) by inserting ''in the fiscal year concerned'' after ''may be used''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''with respect to funds for a fiscal year'' after ''the limitation in subsection (a)''.

SEC. 1242. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO ACTIVITIES TO RECOGNIZE THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or 2018'' after ''fiscal year 2017''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''for a fiscal year'' after ''expenditure of funds''.

SEC. 1243. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2494), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2019''.

(b) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Subsection (f) of such section 1250, as added by subsection (a) of such section 1237, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) For fiscal year 2018, $500,000,000.''.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (c) of such section 1250, as amended by subsection (c) of such section 1237, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after ''pursuant to subsection (f)(2)'' the following: '', or more than $250,000,000 of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3),'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''with respect to the fiscal year concerned'' after ''is a certification''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''or 2018'' after ''in fiscal year 2017''; and

(B) by striking ''in paragraph (2), such funds may be used in that fiscal year'' and inserting ''in paragraph (2) with respect to such fiscal year, such funds may be used in such fiscal year''.

SEC. 1244. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2016 through 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2016 through calendar year 2020''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking ''military'' each place it appears and inserting ''security'';

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''that'' and inserting ''than''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 2282'' and inserting ''chapter 16''.

SEC. 1245. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR BALTIC NATIONS FOR JOINT PROGRAM FOR RESILIENCY AND DETERRENCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, conduct or support a joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their resilience against and build their capacity to deter aggression by the Russian Federation.

(b) JOINT PROGRAM.—For purposes of subsection (a), a joint program of the Baltic nations may be either of the following:

(1) A program jointly agreed by the Baltic nations that builds interoperability among those countries.

(2) An agreement for the joint procurement by the Baltic nations of defense articles or services using assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) PARTICIPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES.—Any country other than a Baltic nation may participate in the joint program described in subsection (a), but only using funds of such country.

(d) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) in fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $100,000,000.

(e) FUNDING.—Amounts for assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).

(f) BALTIC NATIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Baltic nations'' means the following:

(1) Estonia.

(2) Latvia.

(3) Lithuania.

SEC. 1246. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1245(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3566), as most recently amended by section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2490), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (14) through (20) as paragraphs (15) through (21), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph (14):

''(14) An assessment of Russia's hybrid warfare strategy and capabilities, including—

''(A) Russia's information warfare strategy and capabilities, including the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

''(B) Russia's financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions;

''(C) Russia's malicious cyber activities;

''(D) Russia's use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, and differential pricing, especially in energy exports; and

''(E) Russia's use of criminal networks and corruption to achieve political objectives.''.

SEC. 1247. ANNUAL REPORT ON ATTEMPTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO PROVIDE DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY SOCIAL MEDIA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on attempts by the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of the Russian Federation, during the preceding year to knowingly disseminate Russian Federation-supported disinformation or propaganda, through social media applications or related Internet-based means, to members of the Armed Forces with probable intent to cause injury to the United States or advantage the Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) FORM.—Each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1248. SUPPORT OF EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE TO DETER RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Military exercises, such as Exercise Nifty Nugget and Exercise Reforger during the Cold War, have historically made important contributions to testing operational concepts, technologies, and leadership approaches; identifying limiting factors in the execution of operational plans and appropriate corrective action; and bolstering deterrence against adversaries by demonstrating United States military capabilities.

(2) Military exercises with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies enhance the interoperability and strategic credibility of the alliance.

(3) The increase in conventional, nuclear, and hybrid threats by the Russian Federation against the security interests of the United States and allies in Europe requires substantial and sustained investment to improve United States combat capability in Europe.

(4) The decline of a permanent United States military presence in Europe in recent years increases the likelihood the United States will rely on being able to flow forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(5) Senior military leaders, including the Commander of United States Transportation Command, have warned that a variety of increasingly advanced capabilities, especially the proliferation of anti-access, area denial (A2/AD) capabilities, have given adversaries of the United States the ability to challenge the freedom of movement of the United States military in all domains from force deployment to employment to disrupt, delay, or deny operations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, to enhance the European Deterrence Initiative and bolster deterrence against Russian aggression, the United States, together with North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and other European partners, should demonstrate its resolve and ability to meet its commitments under Article V of the North Atlantic Treaty through appropriate military exercises with an emphasis on participation of United States forces based in the continental United States and testing strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) An analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(B) The plans of the Department of Defense, including the conduct of military exercises, to address such challenges.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1249. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression by providing resources to—

(A) train and equip the military forces of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization partners in order to improve responsiveness, expand expeditionary capability, and strengthen combat effectiveness across the spectrum of security environments;

(B) enhance the indications and warning, interoperability, and logistics capabilities of Allied and partner military forces to increase their ability to respond to external aggression, defend sovereignty and territorial integrity, and preserve regional stability;

(C) improve the agility and flexibility of military forces required to address threats across the full spectrum of domains and effectively operate in a wide array of coalition operations across diverse global environments from North Africa and the Middle East to Eastern Europe and the Arctic; and

(D) mitigate potential gaps forming in the areas of information warfare, Anti-Access Area Denial, and force projection;

(2) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, and that assist European nations in further developing their security capabilities, are in the long-term vital national security interests of the United States; and

(3) funds for such efforts should be authorized and appropriated in the base budget of the Department of Defense in order to ensure continued and planned funding to address long-term stability in Europe, reassure the European allies and partners of the United States, and deter further Russian aggression.

SEC. 1250. ENHANCEMENT OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250(b) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 126 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2495), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) Treatment of wounded Ukraine soldiers in the United States in medical treatment facilities through the Secretarial Designee Program, and transportation, lodging, meals, and other appropriate non-medical support in connection with such treatment (including incidental expenses in connection with such support).''.

SEC. 1251. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION INTELLIGENCE FUSION CENTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Intelligence Fusion Center provides a crucial contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance and the national security of the United States.

(2) The fast-paced evolution of the security situation throughout Europe and its periphery, as well as a marked increase in conventional, nuclear, and hybrid threats from the Russian Federation, require optimized efforts to track and attribute critical threats to the security and stability of Europe and United States national security interests.

(3) The ability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center to leverage strategic intelligence partnerships with the United States and other allies facilitates daily and direct collaboration that provides operational advantages and efficiencies needed to ensure the rapid and proper response by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to Russian aggression in the conventional, nuclear, and hybrid domains.

(4) The collocation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center with the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex of the United States European Command facilitates the sharing and fusion of intelligence, contributes to filling intelligence gaps within both the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the United States European Command, and supports a common intelligence picture for the North Atlantic Council, which is essential to establishing political consensus on evaluating, analyzing, and attributing existing and emerging threats.

(5) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center and its collocation with the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex contribute significantly to providing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance and the United States European Command timely and effective indications and warnings of threats emanating from within and around Europe.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the collocation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Intelligence Fusion Center with the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex of the United States European Command provides the optimal solution to intelligence and operational requirements, while fostering critical diplomatic relationships, and is the most efficient configuration of the intelligence enterprise.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Asia-Pacific Region

SEC. 1261. ASIA-PACIFIC STABILITY INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program of activities described in subsection (b) for the purpose of enhancing stability in the Asia-Pacific region. The program of activities shall be known as the ''Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative''.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Activities to increase the presence and enhance the posture of the United States Armed Forces in the Asia-Pacific region.

(2) Bilateral and multilateral military training and exercises with allies and partner nations in the Asia-Pacific region.

(3) Activities to improve military and defense infrastructure in the Asia-Pacific region in order to enhance the responsiveness and capabilities of the United States Armed Forces in that region.

(4) Activities to enhance the storage and pre-positioning in the Asia-Pacific region of equipment of the United States Armed Forces.

(5) Activities to build the defense and security capacity of the United States Armed Forces in the Asia-Pacific region and, using the authorities specified in subsection (c), the defense and security capacity of allies and partner nations in that region.

(c) ACTIVITIES TO BUILD DEFENSE AND SECURITY CAPACITY OF ALLIES AND PARTNER NATIONS.—The activities to build the defense and security capacity of allies and partner nations in the Asia-Pacific region described in subsection (b)(5) may include activities under the authorities of the Department of Defense as follows:

(1) Section 2282 of title 10, United States Code, or section 333 of such title (its successor section), relating to authority to build the capacity of foreign security forces.

(2) Section 332 of title 10, United States Code, relating to defense institution capacity building for friendly foreign countries and international and regional organizations.

(3) Section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note), relating to the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.

(4) Section 1206 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note), relating to training of security forces and associated ministries of foreign countries to promote respect for the rule of law and human rights.

(5) Any other authority available to the Secretary of Defense for the purpose of building the defense and security capacity of allies and partner nations in the Asia-Pacific region.

(d) TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS ONLY PURSUANT TO TRANSFER.—Funds available for the Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative may be used for activities described in subsections (b) and (c) only pursuant to a transfer of such funds to or among either or both of the following accounts of the Department of Defense:

(A) Military personnel accounts.

(B) Operation and maintenance accounts.

(2) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—The transfer of an amount available for the Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative to an account under the authority provided by paragraph (1) in a fiscal year shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for such account for such fiscal year by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(3) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by paragraph (1) is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense by law.

(e) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 15 days before that date on which a transfer of funds under subsection (d) takes effect, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives in writing of the transfer. Each notice of a transfer of funds shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project or activity to be supported by the transfer of funds, including any request of the Commander of the United States Pacific Command for support, urgent operational need, or emergent operational need to be satisfied by the project or activity.

(2) The amount to be transferred and expended on the project or activity.

(3) A timeline for expenditure of the transferred funds.

(f) FUNDING.—Amounts for the Asia- Pacific Stability Initiative shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance by section 301 and available for the Asia-Pacific Stability Initiative as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

(g) DURATION OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—The authority in subsection (d) to transfer funds expires September 30, 2019.

(h) ASIA-PACIFIC REGION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Asia-Pacific region'' means the region that falls under the responsibility and jurisdiction of United States Pacific Command.

SEC. 1262. EXPANSION OF MILITARY-TO-MILITARY ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

Section 1253(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3571; 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) Courses or workshops to improve the Burmese military's—

''(A) understanding of regional and global security issues; and

''(B) ability to adhere to international training standards.

''(7) Consultation, education, and training on maritime domain awareness.

''(8) Consultation, education, and training on peacekeeping operations.

''(9) Courses or workshops on combating illegal trafficking and migration.''.

SEC. 1263. AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL TO COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION WITH PALAU.

(a) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL TO COMPACT.—The Compact Review Agreement and appendices signed by the United States and the Republic of Palau on September 3, 2010, in connection with section 432 of the Compact of Free Association with Palau (Public Law 99–658; 48 U.S.C. 1931 note), with the funding schedule therein to be modified by the parties to the Agreement as necessary and appropriate, are approved (hereinafter the ''Agreement'').

(b) STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR PAYMENTS.—Amounts provided to the Government of Palau by the Government of the United States in fiscal years 2011 through 2017 shall also be considered as funding to implement the Agreement.

(c) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 105(f)(1)(B)(ix) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix)) is amended by striking ''2009'' and inserting ''2024''.

SEC. 1264. WORKFORCE ISSUES FOR RELOCATION OF MARINES TO GUAM.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Subsection 2824(c)(6)(D) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs'' after ''the Secretary of Labor'' each place it appears; and

(2) in the last sentence, by striking ''determines'' and inserting ''determine''.

(b) AMENDMENT TO JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COVENANT ESTABLISHING COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—Section 6(b) of the Joint Resolution entitled ''A Joint Resolution to approve the 'Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America', and for other purposes'', approved March 24, 1976 (48 U.S.C. 1806(b)) is amended to read as follows:

''(b) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS FOR NONIMMIGRANT WORKERS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien, if otherwise qualified, may, before December 31, 2023, seek admission to Guam as a nonimmigrant worker under section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)) without counting against the numerical limitations set forth in section 214(g) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)). The numerical limitation of such aliens may not exceed 4,000 for any fiscal year. An alien, if otherwise qualified, may, before December 31, 2023, be admitted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of such Act for a period of up to 3 years to perform services or labor on Guam pursuant to any agreement entered into by a prime contractor or subcontractor calling for services or labor required for performance of the contract or subcontract in direct support of all military-funded construction, repairs, renovation, and facilities services necessary to enable the Marine Corps realignment in the Pacific, notwithstanding the requirement of such section that the service or labor be temporary. This subsection does not apply to any employment to be performed outside of Guam or the Commonwealth.

''(2) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of section 2824(c) of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. note) shall apply to this subsection.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1265. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION OPERATIONS AND OVERFLIGHT BEYOND THE TERRITORIAL SEAS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since the Declaration of Independence in 1776, which was inspired in part as a response to a ''tyrant'' who ''plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts'' and who wrote laws ''for cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world'', freedom of seas and promotion of international commerce have been core security interests of the United States.

(2) Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States establishes enumerated powers for Congress, which include regulating commerce with foreign nations, punishing piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations, and providing and maintaining a Navy.

(3) For centuries, the United States has maintained a commitment to ensuring the right to freedom of navigation for all law-abiding parties in every region of the world.

(4) In support of international law, the longstanding United States commitment to freedom of navigation and ensuring the free access to sea lanes to promote global commerce remains a core security interest of the United States.

(5) This is particularly true in areas of the world that are critical transportation corridors and key routes for global commerce, such as the South China Sea and the East China Sea, through which a significant portion of global commerce transits.

(6) The consistent exercise of freedom of navigation operations and overflights by United States naval and air forces throughout the world plays a critical role in safeguarding the freedom of the seas for all lawful nations, supporting international law, and ensuring the continued safe passage and promotion of global commerce and trade.

(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to fly, sail, and operate throughout the oceans, seas, and airspace of the world wherever international law allows.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY.—In furtherance of the policy set forth in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) plan and execute a robust series of routine and regular naval presence missions and freedom of navigation operations (FONOPs) throughout the world, including for critical transportation corridors and key routes for global commerce;

(2) execute, in such critical transportation corridors, routine and regular naval presence missions and maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year;

(3) in addition to the operations executed pursuant to paragraph (2), execute routine and regular maritime freedom of navigation operations throughout the year, in accordance with international law, including the use of expanded military options and maneuvers beyond innocent passage; and

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, execute freedom of navigation operations pursuant to this subsection with regional partner countries and allies of the United States.

SEC. 1266. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RULE OF LAW IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the South China Sea is a vitally important waterway for global commerce and for regional security, with almost 30 percent of the maritime trade of the world transiting the South China Sea annually;

(2) the People's Republic of China is undermining regional security and prosperity and challenging international rules and norms by engaging in coercive activities and attempting to limit lawful foreign operations in the South China Sea;

(3) a tribunal determined ''that China had violated the Philippines' sovereign rights in its exclusive economic zone by (a) interfering with Philippine fishing and petroleum exploration, (b) constructing artificial islands and (c) failing to prevent Chinese fishermen from fishing in the zone,'' and that ''Chinese law enforcement vessels had unlawfully created a serious risk of collision when they physically obstructed Philippine vessels'';

(4) the arbitral tribunal award of July 2016 stated that there is ''no legal basis for China to claim historic rights to resources within the sea areas falling within the nine-dash line''; and

(5) the United States should play a vital role in securing the South China Sea and ensuring freedom of navigation and overflight for all countries by undertaking freedom of navigation operations on a regular and consistent basis, as well as maintaining persistent presence operations in the region.

SEC. 1267. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States and Japan are indispensable partners in tackling global challenges, and have pledged significant support for efforts to counter violent extremism (including the threat of the Islamic State), combat the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, prevent piracy, and assist the victims of conflict and disaster worldwide;

(2) the security alliance between the United States and Japan has evolved considerably over many decades and will continue to transform as a partnership, sharing greater responsibilities, dedicated to ensuring a secure and prosperous Asia-Pacific region and world;

(3) the alliance between the United States and Japan is essential for ensuring maritime security and freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in the waters of the East China Sea;

(4) Japan, a cornerstone of peace in the Asia-Pacific region, stands as a strong partner of the United States in efforts to uphold respect for the rule of law and to oppose the use of coercion, intimidation, or force to change the regional or global status quo, including in the East China Sea and the South China Sea, which are among the busiest waterways in the world;

(5) the United States and Japan are committed to working together towards a world in which the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) does not threaten global peace and security with its weapons of mass destruction and illicit activities, and in which it respects human rights and its people can live in freedom;

(6) the alliance between the United States and Japan should be strengthened to maintain peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region and beyond, to confront emerging challenges, and to safeguard maritime security and ensure freedom of navigation, commerce, and overflight in the East China Sea and the South China Sea;

(7) although the United States Government does not take a position on sovereignty of the Senkaku Islands, the United States acknowledges that the islands are under the administration of Japan and opposes any unilateral actions that would seek to undermine their administration by Japan; and

(8) the unilateral actions of a third party will not affect the United States acknowledgment of the administration of Japan over the Senkaku Islands, and the United States remains committed under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security with Japan to respond to any armed attack in the territories under the administration of Japan.

SEC. 1268. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UNITED STATES ALLIANCE WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of North Korea has repeatedly violated its commitments to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons programs.

(2) Based on its past actions, including the transfer of sensitive nuclear and missile technology to state sponsors of terrorism, North Korea poses a grave risk for the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

(3) North Korea has—

(A) unilaterally withdrawn from the Korean War Armistice Agreement, done at Panmunjom, Korea, July 27, 1953; and

(B) committed provocations against South Korea—

(i) by sinking the warship Cheonan and killing 46 of her crew on March 26, 2010;

(ii) by shelling Yeonpyeong Island and killing 4 South Korea civilians on November 23, 2010; and

(iii) by its involvement in the ''DarkSeoul'' cyberattacks against the financial and communications interests of the Republic of Korea on March 20, 2013.

(4) North Korea maintains a system of brutal political prison camps that contain as many as 200,000 men, women, and children, who are—

(A) kept in atrocious living conditions with insufficient food, clothing, and medical care; and

(B) under constant fear of rape, torture, or arbitrary execution.

(5) The Government of North Korea has provided technical support and conducted destructive and coercive cyberattacks including against Sony Pictures Entertainment and other United States persons.

(6) The conduct of the Government of North Korea poses an imminent threat to—

(A) the security of the United States and its allies;

(B) the global economy;

(C) the safety of members of the United States Armed Forces;

(D) the integrity of the global financial system;

(E) the integrity of global nonproliferation programs; and

(F) the people of North Korea.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in order to achieve the peaceful disarmament of North Korea, the United States should—

(1) reaffirm the commitment of the United States to defending our allies in the region, including through the deployment of a Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) battery to the Republic of Korea, and the commitment to provide extended deterrence, guaranteed by the full spectrum of United States defense capabilities, including conventional capabilities, missile defense, and the nuclear umbrella;

(2) support ongoing efforts to strengthen the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea alliance, to protect the 28,500 members of the United States Armed Forces stationed on the Korean Peninsula, and to defend the alliance against any and all provocations committed by the North Korea regime; and

(3) support efforts to deepen trilateral coordination and cooperation between the United States, the Republic of Korea, and Japan, to address the grave and growing threat of the ballistic missiles and nuclear weapons programs of North Korea.

SEC. 1269. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXTENDED DETERRENCE FOR THE KOREAN PENINSULA AND JAPAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the nuclear and missile program of North Korea is one of the most dangerous national security threats facing the United States today; and

(2) given the threat posed by North Korea to our allies, the Republic of Korea and Japan, the Nuclear Posture Review that will occur this year should fully consider the perspectives of key allies and partners of the United States in East Asia, including the Republic of Korea and Japan.

SEC. 1270. DEFENSE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that United States should strengthen and enhance its long-standing partnership and strategic cooperation with Taiwan, and reinforce its commitment to the Taiwan Relations Act and the ''Six Assurances'' as both countries work toward mutual security objectives, by—

(1) conducting regular transfers of defense articles and defense services necessary to enable Taiwan to secure common interests and objectives with the United States, based solely on the needs of Taiwan;

(2) assisting Taiwan in building an effective air defense capability consisting of a balance of fighters and mobile air defense systems; and

(3) inviting Taiwan to participate in multilateral training activities hosted by the United States that increase the credible deterrent capabilities of Taiwan.

(b) REPORT ON NAVAL PORT OF CALL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the following:

(A) An assessment and planning regarding ports of call by the United States Navy at Kaohsiung, or any other suitable port or ports on the island of Taiwan.

(B) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of permitting the United States Pacific Command (PACOM) to receive ports

of call by the navy of Taiwan in Hawaii, Guam, and other appropriate locations.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1270A. NAVAL PORT OF CALL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN.

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) reestablish regular ports of call by the United States Navy at Kaohsiung or any other suitable port or ports on the island of Taiwan; and

(2) permit the United States Pacific Command (PACOM) to receive ports of call by the navy of Taiwan in Hawaii, Guam, and other appropriate locations.

SEC. 1270B. PROGRAM TO ENHANCE THE UNDERSEA WARFARE CAPABILITIES OF TAIWAN.

The Secretary of Defense shall implement a program of technical assistance and consultation to support the efforts of Taiwan to develop indigenous undersea warfare capabilities, including vehicles and sea mines, for its military forces.

SEC. 1270C. INVITATION OF TAIWAN MILITARY FORCES TO PARTICIPATE IN JOINT MILITARY EXERCISES.

The Secretary of Defense shall invite the military forces of Taiwan to participate in one of the military exercises known as the ''Red Flag'' exercises, conducted at Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, and Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada, that are conducted during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1270D. REPORT ON MILITARY EXCHANGES BETWEEN SENIOR OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN.

Not later than April 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A list of actions taken to implement the recommendations contained in section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2544).

(2) A description of future plans to implement the recommendations contained in section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(3) If no actions have been taken to implement the recommendations contained in section 1284 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 or there are no future plans to implement the recommendations, the reasons why.

Subtitle F—Reports

SEC. 1271. SUBMITTAL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPLEMENTAL AND COST OF WAR EXECUTION REPORTS ON QUARTERLY BASIS.

Subsection (c) of section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) QUARTERLY SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS AND GAO OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON COSTS.—Not later than 45 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States the Department of Defense Supplemental and Cost of War Execution report for such fiscal year quarter.''.

SEC. 1272. CONSOLIDATION OF REPORTS ON UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES, CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, AND CONTRACTORS DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE AND OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on United States Armed Forces, Department of Defense civilian employees, and Department of Defense contractor employees deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The total number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department of Defense civilian employees, and Department of Defense contractor employees deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel for the most recent month for which data is available.

(2) An estimate for the 3-month period following the date on which the report is submitted of the total number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees to be deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

(3) A description of any limitations on the number of United States Armed Forces, Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

(4) A description of military functions that are and are not subject to the limitations described in paragraph (3).

(5) The total number of members of the United States Armed Forces, set forth by Armed Force and component (whether regular, National Guard, or Reserve), Department civilian employees, and Department contractor employees deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve or Operation Freedom's Sentinel that are not subject to the limitations described in paragraph (3) for the most recent month for which data is available.

(6) Any changes to the limitations described in paragraph (3), and the rationale for such changes.

(7) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) FORM.—If any report under subsection (a) is submitted in classified form, such report shall be accompanied by an unclassified summary that includes, at a minimum, the information required by subsection (b)(1).

(d) SUNSET.—The requirement to submit reports under this section shall terminate on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel terminate, whichever is later; or

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

(e) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.—Section 1224 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1053) is repealed.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1281. MODIFICATION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS IN SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND FOR PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''amount available'' and all that follows through ''$500,000,000'' and inserting ''amount of obligation authority available from the Special Defense Acquisition Fund in any fiscal year after fiscal year 2017, 20 percent''; and

(2) by inserting after ''precision guided munitions'' the following: '', and associated support equipment and services,''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

SEC. 1282. USE OF FUNDS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR CERTAIN UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1279(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 8606(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) USE OF CERTAIN AMOUNT FOR RDT&E IN US.—Of the amount provided by the United States in support under paragraph (1), not less than 50 percent of such amount shall be used for research, development, test, and evaluation activities in the United States in connection with such support.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LIMITATION.—Section 1295 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2562) is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1283. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES LETTERS OF REQUEST FOR PRICING AND AVAILABILITY.

Before delivering a formal pricing and availability response to a foreign customer with respect to a foreign military sale, the Department of Defense implementing agency shall consult with relevant United States commercial entities that would be involved in the foreign military sale case. If as a result of such consultation a commercial entity determines that the pricing and availability factors being developed by the implementing agency are not accurate, the implementing agency and the commercial entity shall each provide a justification with respect to the differences to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency within 30 days of the implementing agency being notified of such discrepancy.

SEC. 1284. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON REAFFIRMING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND ALLIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since World War II, the United States has sought partnership and cooperation in establishing a rules-based international order which has resulted in one of the most prosperous periods of human history.

(2) The United States is signatory to seven mutual defense treaties with 56 different countries.

(3) One of the United States defense alliances is the 29-nation-strong North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) which is celebrating its 68th anniversary.

(4) The United States has not faced a more diverse and complex array of crises and threats, including the emergence of competitors like Russia and China, increasingly unstable threats from North Korea and Iran, and the continued threat from transnational violent extremist groups like the Islamic State and al–Qaeda.

(5) The strain of a decreased military budget has decreased capability at precisely the time when demand for United States military strength has increased.

(6) Fifteen years of continuous war has stymied military modernization, focused training on asymmetrical warfare over large-scale conflicts.

(7) Secretary of Defense James Mattis stated that ''alliances provide avenues for peace,

fostering the conditions for economic growth with countries that share the same vision, while tempering the plans of those who would attack other nations or try to impose their will over the less powerful''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States is an ally rich nation and our potential competitors—such as Russia, China, and North Korea—are ally poor;

(2) United States allies and partners are critical to defending peace and prosperity throughout the world;

(3) the rules-based international order supported by the United States and its allies has ensured—and will continue to promote—an international system that benefits all nations;

(4) throughout the world, the United States will continue to foster relationships with nations of like minds and beliefs;

(5) as the United States manages multiple strategic challenges, our enduring strength remains in alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and

(6) the United States will continue to deepen alliances and expand them, and will take no ally for granted.

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2018 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—In this title, the term ''fiscal year 2018 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 the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711).

(b) 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 the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

Of the $324,600,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, $12,100,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, $5,000,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $17,900,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, $172,800,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $89,800,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, $27,000,000.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1403. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1404. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. AUTHORITY TO DISPOSE OF CERTAIN MATERIALS FROM AND TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL MATERIALS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to section 5(b) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98d(b)), the National Defense Stockpile Manager may dispose of not more than 25 short tons of materials transferred from another department or agency of the United States to the National Defense Stockpile under section 4(b) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 98c(b)) that the National Defense Stockpile Manager determines is no longer required from the stockpile.

(b) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Using funds available in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund, the National Defense Stockpile Manager may acquire the following materials determined to be strategic and critical materials required to meet the defense, industrial, and essential civilian needs of the United States:

(A) Electrolytic manganese metal.

(B) Antimony.

(2) AMOUNT OF AUTHORITY.—The National Defense Stockpile Manager may use up to $9,000,000 in the National Defense Stockpile Transaction Fund for acquisition of the materials specified in paragraph (1).

(3) FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION.—The authority under paragraph (1) is available for purchases during fiscal year 2018 through fiscal year 2027.

Subtitle C—Chemical Demilitarization Matters

SEC. 1421. ACQUISITION REPORTING ON MAJOR CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTING ON MAJOR PROGRAMS.—Acquisition reporting on each major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense, including construction in connection with such program, shall—

(1) comply with reporting guidelines for an Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system; and

(2) be reported separately from acquisition reporting on the other major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense.

(b) MAJOR PROGRAM WITHIN THE CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''major program within the chemical demilitarization programs of the Department of Defense'' means each program as follows:

(1) Pueblo Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant program, Colorado.

(2) Blue Grass Chemical Agent Destruction Pilot Plant program, Kentucky.

Subtitle D—Armed Forces Retirement Home

SEC. 1431. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

SEC. 1432. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME MATTERS.

(a) TERMINATION OF OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.—

(1) SENIOR MEDICAL ADVISOR.—Section 1513A of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413a) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness,'' in the matter preceding paragraph (1); and

(B) in subsection (c)(4), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(2) OMBUDSMEN.—Section 1517(e)(2) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(3) INSPECTIONS.—Section 1518 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 418) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness,''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by striking ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(b) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 1516 of such Act (24 U.S.C. 416) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''15 members,'' and all that follows and inserting ''15 members.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''may''.

(c) ADMINISTRATORS.—Section 1517(b) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 417(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Defense.''.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1441. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, $115,500,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund

established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1442. ENHANCEMENT OF DATABASE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1406 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2436; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary of Defense shall maintain'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by inserting ''(including cyber capabilities)'' after ''emergency response capabilities''; and

(B) by inserting ''(including units of the National Guard and Reserves)'' after ''identification of the units''.

(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED TO KEEP DATABASE CURRENT.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(b) INFORMATION REQUIRED TO KEEP DATABASE CURRENT.—In implementing and maintaining the database required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall identify and revise the information required to be included in the database at least once every two years for purposes of keeping the database current.''.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL 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 2018 to provide additional funds for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1502. OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense for overseas contingency operations in such amounts as may be designated as provided in section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 1503. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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. 1504. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1505. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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. 1506. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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. 1507. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 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. 1508. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 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 2018 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.

SEC. 1510. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, 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 2018 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 $3,500,000,000.

(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—Other Matters

SEC. 1531. AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) CONTINUATION OF PRIOR AUTHORITIES AND NOTICE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2018 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) EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(1) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may accept equipment that is procured using amounts in the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund authorized under this Act and is intended for transfer to the security forces of Afghanistan, but is not accepted by such security forces.

(2) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE OF EQUIPMENT.—Before accepting any equipment under the authority provided by paragraph (1), the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall make a determination that the equipment was procured for the purpose of meeting requirements of the security forces of Afghanistan, as agreed to by both the Government of Afghanistan and the United States, but is no longer required by such security forces or was damaged before transfer to such security forces.

(3) ELEMENTS OF DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under paragraph (2) regarding equipment, the Commander of United States forces in Afghanistan shall consider alternatives to Secretary of Defense acceptance of the equipment. An explanation of each determination, including the basis for the determination and the alternatives considered, shall be included in the relevant quarterly report required under paragraph (5).

(4) TREATMENT AS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STOCKS.—Equipment accepted under the authority provided by paragraph (1) may be treated as stocks of the Department of Defense upon notification to the congressional defense committees of such treatment.

(5) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON EQUIPMENT DISPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90-day period thereafter during which the authority provided by paragraph (1) is exercised, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the equipment accepted during the period covered by such report under the following:

(i) This subsection.

(ii) Section 1521(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2575).

(iii) Section 1531(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1088).

(iv) Section 1532(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3613).

(v) Section 1531(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 938; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note).

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subparagraph (A) shall include a list of all equipment that was accepted during the period covered by the report and treated as stocks of the Department of Defense and copies of the determinations made under paragraph (2), as required by paragraph (3).

(c) SECURITY OF AFGHAN WOMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2018, it is the goal that $25,000,000, but in no event less than $10,000,000, shall be used for—

(A) the recruitment, integration, retention, training, and treatment of women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and

(B) the recruitment, training, and contracting of female security personnel for future elections.

(2) TYPES OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Such programs and activities may include—

(A) efforts to recruit women into the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including the special operations forces;

(B) programs and activities of the Afghan Ministry of Defense Directorate of Human Rights and Gender Integration and the Afghan Ministry of Interior Office of Human Rights, Gender and Child Rights;

(C) development and dissemination of gender and human rights educational and training materials and programs within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Afghan Ministry of Interior;

(D) efforts to address harassment and violence against women within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces;

(E) improvements to infrastructure that address the requirements of women serving in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, including appropriate equipment for female security and police forces, and transportation for policewomen to their station;

(F) support for Afghanistan National Police Family Response Units; and

(G) security provisions for high-profile female police and army officers.

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT OF FUND.—

(1) QUALITY STANDARDS FOR IG PRODUCTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), each product published or issued by an Inspector General relating to the oversight of programs and activities funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund shall be prepared—

(A) in accordance with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards/Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS/GAS), as issued and updated by the Government Accountability Office; or

(B) if not prepared in accordance with the standards referred to in subparagraph (A), in accordance with the Quality Standards for Inspection and Evaluation issued by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (commonly referred to as the ''CIGIE Blue Book'').

(2) SPECIFICATION OF QUALITY STANDARDS FOLLOWED.—Each product published or issued by an Inspector General relating to the oversight of programs and activities funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund shall cite within such product the quality standards followed in conducting and reporting the work concerned.

(3) WAIVER.—The Lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom's Sentinel may waive the applicability of paragraph (1) to a specific product relating to the oversight by an Inspector General of activities and programs funded under the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund if the Lead Inspector General determines that the waiver would facilitate timely efforts to promote efficiency and effectiveness and prevent, detect, and deter fraud, waste, and abuse. Any product published or issued pursuant to a waiver under this paragraph shall include a statement that work for such product was not conducted in accordance with the standards referred to in paragraph (1) and an explanation why such standards were not employed.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2279c. Air Force Space Command

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Air Force Space Command shall be the Commander of the Air Force Space Command, who shall be appointed in accordance with section 601 of this title.

''(b) TERM.—The Commander shall be appointed to serve a term of six years, and the Secretary of Defense may—

''(1) terminate, or propose to extend for a period of four years, the term of the appointment of the Commander; or

''(2) propose to promote the individual serving as the Commander during that term of appointment.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2279b the following new item:

''2279c. Air Force Space Command.''.

SEC. 1602. AIR FORCE SPACE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY WATCH LIST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center shall establish and maintain a watch list of contractors with a history of poor performance on space procurement or research, development, test, and evaluation program contracts.

(b) BASIS FOR INCLUSION ON LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center may place a contractor on the watch list established under subsection (a) upon determining that the ability of the contractor to perform Air Force space contracts has been called into question by any of the following issues:

(A) Poor performance or award fee scores below 50 percent.

(B) Financial concerns.

(C) Felony convictions or civil judgements.

(D) Security or foreign ownership and control issues.

(2) DISCRETION OF THE COMMANDER.—The Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center shall be responsible for determining which contractors to place on the watch list, whether an entire company or a specific division should be included, and when to remove a contractor from the list.

(c) EFFECT OF LISTING.—

(1) PRIME CONTRACTS.—The Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center may not solicit an offer from, award a contract to, execute an engineering change proposal with, or exercise an option on any Air Force space program with a contractor included on the list established under subsection (a) without the prior approval of the Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center.

(2) SUBCONTRACTS.—A prime contractor on a Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center contract may not enter into a subcontract valued in excess of $3,000,000 or 5 percent of the prime contract value with a contractor included on the watch list established under subsection (a) without the prior approval of the Commander of the Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center.

(d) REQUEST FOR REMOVAL FROM LIST.—A contractor may submit to the Commander a written request for removal from the watch list, including evidence that the contractor has resolved the issue that was the basis for inclusion on the list.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the suspension or debarment of a contractor, but inclusion on the watch list shall not be construed as a punitive measure or de facto suspension or debarment of a contractor.

SEC. 1603. PRESIDENTIAL NATIONAL VOICE CONFERENCING SYSTEM.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF ELEMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, all program elements and funding for the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System (PNVC) shall be transferred to the Program Executive Office with responsibility for the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System.

(b) ACQUISITION REPORTING.—Commencing not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, any reporting on the acquisition of the Presidential National Voice Conferencing System shall comply with reporting guidelines for an Acquisition Category 1 (ACAT 1) system.

SEC. 1604. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR DELTA IV LAUNCH VEHICLE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 or any fiscal year thereafter for the Air Force may be obligated to maintain infrastructure, system engineering, critical skills, base and range support, depreciation, or sustainment commodities for the Delta IV launch vehicle until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Air Force plans to launch a satellite procured by the Air Force on a Delta IV launch vehicle during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the certification.

SEC. 1605. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO CLASSIFICATION OF SPACE AS A COMBAT DOMAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States to develop, produce, field, and maintain an integrated system of assets in response to the increasingly contested nature of the space operating domain to—

(1) ensure the resiliency of capabilities at every level of orbit in space;

(2) deter or deny an attack on capabilities at every level of orbit in space; and

(3) defend the territory of the United States, its allies, and its deployed forces across all operating domains.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The United States shall implement the policy set forth in subsection (a)—

(1) in accordance with the laws of the United States and the obligations of the United States under international agreements; and

(2) with appropriate consultation, cooperation, and coproduction of assets with allies and partners of the United States.

SEC. 1606. LAUNCH SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In support of the policy outlined in section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to modernize infrastructure and improve support activities for processing and launch of United States national security space vehicles launching from Federal ranges.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The program required by this section shall include—

(1) investments in infrastructure to improve operations at the Eastern and Western Ranges that may benefit all users, to enhance the overall capabilities of ranges, to improve safety, and to reduce the long term cost of operations and maintenance;

(2) measures to normalize processes, systems, and products across the Eastern and Western ranges to minimize the burden on launch providers; and

(3) improvements in transparency, flexibility, and, responsiveness for launch scheduling.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this program, the Secretary should consult with current and anticipated users of the Eastern and Western ranges.

(d) COOPERATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary should consider partnerships authorized under section 2276 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 on the plan for the implementation of the launch support and infrastructure modernization program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a description of plans and the resources needed to improve launch support infrastructure, utilities, support equipment, and range operations;

(B) a description of plans to streamline and normalize processes, systems, and products at the Eastern and Western ranges, to ensure consistency for range users; and

(C) recommendations for improving transparency, flexibility, and responsiveness in launch scheduling.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1611. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

The second sentence of section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

Subtitle C—Cyber Warfare, Cybersecurity, and Related Matters

SEC. 1621. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES ON CYBERSPACE, CYBERSECURITY, AND CYBER WARFARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the policy of the United States, with respect to matters pertaining to cyberspace, cybersecurity, and cyber warfare, that the United States should employ all instruments of national power, including the use of offensive cyber capabilities, to deter if possible, and respond when necessary, to any and all cyber attacks or other malicious cyber activities that target United States interests with the intent to—

(1) cause casualties among United States persons or persons of our allies;

(2) significantly disrupt the normal functioning of United States democratic society or government (including attacks against critical infrastructure that could damage systems used to provide key services to the public or government);

(3) threaten the command and control of the United States Armed Forces, the freedom of maneuver of the United States Armed Forces, or the industrial base or other infrastructure on which the United States Armed Forces rely to defend United States interests and commitments; or

(4) achieve an effect, whether individually or in aggregate, comparable to an armed attack or imperil a vital interest of the United States.

(b) RESPONSE OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a), the United States shall plan, develop, and demonstrate response options to address the full range of potential cyber attacks on United States interests that could be conducted by potential adversaries of the United States.

(c) DENIAL OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall, to the greatest extent practicable, prioritize the defensibility and resiliency against cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in subsection (a) of infrastructure critical to the political integrity, economic security, and national security of the United States.

(d) COST-IMPOSITION OPTIONS.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall develop and demonstrate, or otherwise make known to adversaries of the existence of, cyber capabilities to impose costs on any foreign power targeting the United States or United States persons with a cyber attack or malicious cyber activity described in subsection (a).

(e) MULTI-PRONG RESPONSE.—In carrying out the policy set forth in subsection (a) through response options developed pursuant to subsection (b), the United States shall—

(1) devote immediate and sustained attention to boosting the cyber resilience of critical United States strike systems (including cyber, nuclear, and non-nuclear systems) in order to ensure the United States can credibly threaten to impose unacceptable costs in response to even the most sophisticated large-scale cyber attack;

(2) develop offensive cyber capabilities and specific plans and strategies to put at risk targets most valued by adversaries of the United States and their key decision makers;

(3) enhance attribution capabilities to reduce the time required to positively attribute an attack with high confidence; and

(4) develop intelligence and offensive cyber capabilities to detect, disrupt, and potentially expose malicious cyber activities.

(f) POLICIES RELATING TO OFFENSIVE CYBER CAPABILITIES AND SOVEREIGNTY.—It is the policy of the United States that, when a cyber attack or malicious cyber activity transits or otherwise relies upon the networks or infrastructure of a third country—

(1) the United States shall, to the greatest extent practicable, notify and encourage the government of that country to take action to eliminate the threat; and

(2) if the government is unable or unwilling to take action, the United States reserves the right to act unilaterally (with the consent of that government if possible, but without such consent if necessary).

(g) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense has the authority to develop, prepare, coordinate, and, when appropriately authorized to do so, conduct military cyber operations in response to cyber attacks and malicious cyber activities described in subsection (a) that are carried out against the United States or United States persons by a foreign power.

(2) DELEGATION OF ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may delegate to the Commander of the United States Cyber Command such authorities of the Secretaries of the military departments, including authorities relating to manning, training, and equipping, that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) USE OF DELEGATED AUTHORITIES.—The use by the Commander of the United States Cyber Command of any authority delegated to the Commander pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the President or Congress to authorize the use of military force.

(h) FOREIGN POWER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''foreign power'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

SEC. 1622. CYBER POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—In order to clarify United States cyber deterrence policy and strategy for the near term, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the cyber posture of the United States for the next 5 to 10 years. The Secretary shall conduct the review in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of State.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REVIEW.—The cyber posture review shall include the following elements:

(1) The role of cyber forces in United States military strategy, planning, and programming.

(2) A declaratory policy relating to United States responses to cyber attack and use of offensive cyber capabilities, guidance for the employment of offensive cyber capabilities, a public affairs plan, and an engagement plan for adversaries and allies.

(3) Proposed norms for the conduct of offensive cyber operations in crisis and conflict.

(4) Guidance for the development of cyber deterrence campaign plans focused on key leadership of Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, and any other country the Secretary determines appropriate.

(5) Examination through analysis and gaming of escalation dynamics in various scenarios, as well as the spiral escalatory effects of countries developing increasingly potent offensive cyber capabilities, and what steps should be undertaken to bolster stability in cyberspace and more broadly stability between major powers.

(6) A certification of whether sufficient personnel are trained and equipped to meet validated cyber requirements.

(7) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, in unclassified and classified forms as necessary, a report on the results of the cyber posture review conducted under this section.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should respond to all cyber attacks and to all significant cyber intrusions by imposing costs on those responsible that exceed any benefit that the attacker or intruder may have hoped to gain.

SEC. 1623. MODIFICATION AND CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMAND FOR CYBER OPERATIONS.

(a) DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—Before the Cyber Mission Force reaches full operational capability, the President shall establish the unified combatant command for cyber operations forces pursuant to section 167b(a) of title 10, United State Code.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 167b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence;

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''With the''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) The principal functions of the cyber command are as follows:

''(A) To execute cyber operations.

''(B) To prepare cyber operations forces to carry out assigned missions.''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF ASSIGNMENT OF FORCES.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking ''stationed in the United States''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF COMMAND OF ACTIVITY OR MISSION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended to read as follows:

''(d) COMMAND OF ACTIVITY OR MISSION.—The commander of the cyber command shall

execute and exercise command of cyberspace operations and coordinate with the affected commanders of the unified combatant commands, unless otherwise directed by the President or the Secretary of Defense.''.

(e) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF COMBATANT COMMANDER.—Subsection (e)(2)(A) of such section is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in subclause (II), by striking ''assigned to unified combatant commands'';

(C) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III); and

(D) by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause (II):

''(II) for development and acquisition of joint cyber capabilities; and'';

(2) in clause (iv), by striking ''joint'' and inserting ''cyber operations''; and

(3) in clause (v), by striking ''commissioned and noncommissioned officers'' and inserting ''cyber operations forces''.

SEC. 1624. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF CYBER RESILIENCY OF NUCLEAR COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 499. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command (in this section referred to collectively as the 'Commanders') shall jointly conduct an assessment of the cyber resiliency of the nuclear command and control system.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the assessment required by subsection (a), the Commanders shall—

''(1) conduct an assessment of the sufficiency and resiliency of the nuclear command and control system to operate through a cyber attack from the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, or any other country or entity the Commanders identify as a potential threat; and

''(2) develop recommendations for mitigating any concerns of the Commanders resulting from the assessment.

''(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—(1) The Commanders shall jointly submit to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, for submission to the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established under section 171a of this title (in this section referred to as the 'Council'), a report on the assessment required by subsection (a) that includes the following:

''(A) The recommendations developed under subsection (b)(2).

''(B) A statement of the degree of confidence of each of the Commanders in the mission assurance of the nuclear deterrent against a top tier cyber threat.

''(C) A detailed description of the approach used to conduct the assessment required by subsection (a) and the technical basis of conclusions reached in conducting that assessment.

''(D) Any other comments of the Commanders.

''(2) The Council shall submit to the Secretary of Defense the report required by paragraph (1) and any comments of the Council on the report.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the report required by paragraph (1), any comments of the Council on the report under paragraph (2), and any comments of the Secretary on the report.

''(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 24 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 498 the following new item:

''499. Annual assessment of cyber resiliency of nuclear command and control system.''.

SEC. 1625. STRATEGIC CYBERSECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to be known as the ''Strategic Cybersecurity Program'' or ''SCP'' (in this section referred to as the ''Program'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Program shall be comprised of personnel assigned to the Program by the Secretary from among personnel, including regular and reserve members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Department, and personnel of the research laboratories of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy, who have particular expertise in the responsibility to be discharged by the Program. Any personnel assigned to the Program from among personnel of the Department of Energy shall be so assigned with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy.

(c) RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The responsibility of the Program shall be to carry out activities (commonly referred to as ''red-teaming'') to continuously assess the information assurance and improve the overall effectiveness of the following of the United States Government:

(A) Offensive cyber systems.

(B) Long-range strike systems.

(C) Nuclear deterrent systems.

(D) National security systems.

(E) Critical infrastructure of the Department of Defense (as that term is defined in section 1650(f)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–329)).

(2) SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY.—In carrying out its activities, the Program shall carry out appropriate reviews of current systems and infrastructure and acquisition plans for proposed systems and infrastructure. The review of an acquisition plan for any proposed system or infrastructure shall be carried out before Milestone B approval for such system or infrastructure.

(3) RESULTS OF REVIEWS.—The results of each review carried out by the Program pursuant to paragraph (2), including any remedial action recommended by the Program pursuant to such review, shall be made available to any agencies or organizations of the Department involved in the development, procurement, operation, or maintenance of the system or infrastructure concerned.

(d) REPORTS.—The Director of the National Security Agency shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees on a quarterly basis a report on the activities of the Program during the preceding calendar quarter. Each report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the activities of the Program during the calendar quarter covered by such report.

(2) A description of particular challenges encountered in the course of the activities of the Program during such calendar quarter, and of actions taken to address such challenges.

(3) A description of the current plans of the Program for additional activities.

(e) FUNDING.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, by section 301 and available for the Information Systems Security Program as specified in the funding table in section 4301, up to $100,000,000 may be available for the Strategic Cybersecurity Program and its activities in fiscal year 2018.

(f) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the activities conducted under the Program should address the most critical systems of the Department of Defense and should supplement, not supplant, the Cyber Protection Teams of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1626. EVALUATION OF AGILE ACQUISITION OF CYBER TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS.

(a) EVALUATION REQUIRED.—The Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall conduct an evaluation of alternative methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining software-based cyber tools and applications for the United States Cyber Command, the Army Cyber Command, the Fleet Cyber Command, the Air Forces Cyber Command, and the Marine Corps Cyberspace Command.

(b) GOAL.—The goal of the evaluation required by subsection (a) is to identify a set of practices that will—

(1) increase the speed of development of cyber capabilities of the Armed Forces;

(2) provide more effective tools and capabilities for developing, acquiring, and maintaining cyber tools and applications; and

(3) create a repeatable, disciplined process for developing, acquiring, and maintaining cyber tools and applications whereby progress and success or failure can be continuously measured.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, AGILE ACQUISITION, AND OTHER BEST PRACTICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The evaluation required by subsection (a) shall include consideration of agile software development, agile acquisition, and such other similar best practices of commercial industry.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall assess requirements for implementing the practices described in paragraph (1), consider changes that would be necessary to established acquisition practices, including the following:

(A) The requirements process.

(B) Contracting.

(C) Testing.

(D) User involvement in the development process.

(E) Program management.

(F) Milestone reviews and approvals.

(G) The definitions of ''research and development'', ''procurement'', and ''sustainment''.

(H) The constraints of current appropriations account definitions.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall assess training and education requirements for personnel in all areas and at all levels of management relevant to the successful adoption of new acquisition models and methods for developing, acquiring, and maintaining cyber tools and applications as described in such subsection.

(e) SERVICES AND EXPERTISE.—In conducting the evaluation required by subsection (a), the Commander shall—

(1) obtain services and expertise from—

(A) the Defense Digital Service; and

(B) federally funded research and development centers, such as the Software Engineering Institute and the MITRE Corporation; and

(2) consult with such commercial software companies as the Commander considers appropriate to learn about commercial best practices.

(f) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander shall submit to the Secretary of Defense recommendations for experimenting with or adopting new acquisition methods, including all aspects of implementation necessary for the success of the recommended methods.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 14 days after submitting recommendations to the Secretary under paragraph (1), the Commander shall brief the congressional defense committees on the recommendations the Commander submitted under paragraph (1).

(g) PRESERVATION OF EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The evaluation required under subsection (a) is intended to inform future acquisition approaches. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or impede the exercising of the acquisition authority of the Commander of United States Cyber Command under section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''agile acquisition'' means acquisition pursuant to a methodology for delivering multiple, rapid, incremental capabilities to the user for operational use, evaluation, and feedback. The incremental development and fielding of capabilities, commonly called ''spirals'', ''spins'', or ''sprints'', can be measured in a few weeks or months, and involve continuous participation and collaboration by users, testers, and requirements authorities.

(2) The term ''agile development'' means development pursuant to a set of software development methodologies based on iterative development, in which requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration between self-organizing cross-functional teams.

SEC. 1627. REPORT ON COST IMPLICATIONS OF TERMINATING DUAL-HAT ARRANGEMENT FOR COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that identifies the costs that would be implicated by meeting the conditions set forth in section 1642(b)(2)(C) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328).

SEC. 1628. MODIFICATION OF INFORMATION ASSURANCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) DESIGNATION OF PROGRAM.—Section 2200a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) DESIGNATION OF PROGRAM.—A program under which the Secretary provides financial assistance under subsection (a) shall be known as the 'Department of Defense Cybersecurity Scholarship Program'.''.

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDING.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Not less''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) Not less than five percent of the amount available for financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year shall be available for providing financial assistance for the pursuit of an associate degree.''.

(c) REINVIGORATION PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for reinvigorating the Department of Defense Cyber Scholarship Program authorized under section 2200a of such title, as amended by subsections (a) and (b).

SEC. 1629. MEASURING COMPLIANCE OF COMPONENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WITH CYBERSECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SECURING INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall make such changes to the scorecard as are necessary to ensure that the Secretary measures each component of the Department of Defense in its progress towards securing the industrial control systems of the Department against cyber threats, including supervisory control and data acquisition systems (SCADA), distributed control systems (DCS), programmable logic controllers (PLC), and platform information technology (PIT).

(b) SCORECARD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''scorecard'' means the Department of Defense Cyber Scorecard for the measuring of the performance of components of the Department against basic cybersecurity requirements as outlined in the Department of Defense Cybersecurity Discipline Implementation Plan.

SEC. 1630. EXERCISE ON ASSESSING CYBERSECURITY SUPPORT TO ELECTION SYSTEMS OF STATES.

(a) INCLUSION OF CYBER VULNERABILITIES IN ELECTION SYSTEMS IN CYBER GUARD EXERCISES.—The Secretary of Defense shall incorporate the cybersecurity of elections systems of the States as a component of the Cyber Guard Exercise.

(b) REPORT ON BEST PRACTICES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the capabilities, readiness, and best practices of the National Guard to assist the Governors, if called upon, to defend elections systems from cyberattacks.

SEC. 1630A. REPORT ON VARIOUS APPROACHES TO CYBER DETERRENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on various approaches to cyber deterrence.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Identification, definition, and explanation of the various theoretical approaches to cyber deterrence.

(2) An assessment of the relative strengths and weaknesses of each of such approaches relative to the threat and relative to one another.

(3) A recommendation for a cyber deterrence theory and doctrine for the Armed Forces.

(4) An alternative analysis or dissenting view of the recommendation included under paragraph (3) that explains the weaknesses of the recommended theory and doctrine and offers an alternative theory or doctrine.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with experts from the Government, industry, and academia.

SEC. 1630B. PROHIBITION ON USE OF SOFTWARE PLATFORMS DEVELOPED BY KASPERSKY LAB.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No department, agency, organization, or other element of the Department of Defense may use, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another organization or element of the Department or another department or agency of the United States Government, any software platform developed, in whole or in part, by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) SEVERANCE OF NETWORK CONNECTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that any network connection between a department, agency, organization, or other element of the Department of Defense and a department or agency of the United States Government that is using or hosting on its networks a software platform described in subsection (a) is immediately severed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1631. COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND SHARING OF DATA RELATING TO NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 24 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1624, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 499a. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, and the Administrator for Nuclear Security, acting through the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation, shall jointly collect and store cost, programmatic, and technical data relating to programs and projects of the nuclear security enterprise.

''(b) SHARING OF DATA.—If the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation or the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation requests data relating to programs or projects from any element of the Department of Defense or from any element of the nuclear security enterprise of the National Nuclear Security Administration, that element shall provide that data in a timely manner.

''(c) STORAGE OF DATA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Data collected by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation under this section shall be—

''(A) stored in the data storage system of the Defense Cost and Resource Center or in a data storage system of the National Nuclear Security Administration that is equivalent to the data storage system of the Defense Cost and Resource Center; and

''(B) made accessible to other Federal agencies as such Directors consider appropriate.

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall ensure that the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation have sufficient information system support, as determined by such Directors, to facilitate the timely hosting, handling, and sharing of data relating to programs and projects of the nuclear security enterprise under this section at the appropriate level of classification.

''(3) COORDINATION WITH OFFICE OF NAVAL REACTORS.—The Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall coordinate with the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation to ensure that data relating to programs and projects of the Office of Naval Reactors are correctly represented in the data storage system of the Defense Cost and Resource Center and the data storage system of the National Nuclear Security Administration described in paragraph (1)(A).

''(d) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall ensure that any contract relating to a program or project of the nuclear security enterprise that is entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section includes—

''(1) requirements and standards for data collection; and

''(2) requirements for reporting on cost, programmatic, and technical data using procedures, standards, and formats approved by

the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation and the Director for Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation.

''(e) NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'nuclear security enterprise' has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 24 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 499, as added by section 1624, the following new item:

''499a. Collection, storage, and sharing of data relating to nuclear security enterprise.''.

SEC. 1632. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NUCLEAR ENTERPRISE REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a final Department of Defense Instruction establishing procedures for the long-term implementation of the recommendations contained in the Independent Review of the Department of Defense Nuclear Enterprise, dated June 2, 2014.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit the final instruction required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after issuing the instruction.

(c) REVIEW BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—Not later than 90 days after the Secretary issues the final instruction required by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report reviewing the instruction for its consistency with the recommendations contained in the report of the Government Accountability Office entitled, ''Defense Nuclear Enterprise: DOD has Established Processes for Implementing and Tracking Recommendations to Improve Leadership Morale and Operations'', dated July 14, 2016 (GAO–16–957R).

SEC. 1633. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 101 and available for Missile Procurement, Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4101, $6,334,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3651).

(b) COVERED PARTS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered parts'' means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1634. EXECUTION AND PROGRAMMATIC OVERSIGHT OF NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, as Executive Secretary of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established under section 171a of title 10, United States Code (or a successor to the Chief Information Officer assigned responsibility for policy, oversight, guidance, and coordination for nuclear command and control systems), shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, develop a database relating to the execution of all nuclear command, control, and communications acquisition programs of the Department of Defense with an approved Materiel Development Decision. The database shall be updated not less frequently than annually and upon completion of a major program element of such a program.

(b) DATABASE ELEMENTS.—The database required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following elements for each program described in that subsection, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02:

(1) Projected dates for Milestones A, B and C, including cost thresholds and objectives for major elements of life cycle cost.

(2) Projected dates for program design reviews and critical design reviews.

(3) Projected dates for developmental and operation tests.

(4) Projected dates for initial operational capability and final operational capability.

(5) An acquisition program baseline.

(6) Program acquisition unit cost and average procurement unit cost.

(7) Contract type.

(8) Key performance parameters.

(9) Key system attributes.

(10) A risk register.

(11) Technology readiness levels.

(12) Manufacturing readiness levels.

(13) Integration readiness levels.

(14) Any other critical elements that affect the stability of the program.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—The co-chairs of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System shall brief the congressional defense committees on the status of the database required by subsection (a)—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) upon completion of the database.

SEC. 1635. MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO NONCOMPLIANCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE INF TREATY.

(a) STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that, for so long as the Russian Federation remains in noncompliance with the INF Treaty, the United States should take actions to bring the Russian Federation back into compliance, including—

(1) providing additional funds for the activities and systems identified in section 1243(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1062); and

(2) the establishment of a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a maximum range of 5,500 kilometers.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost and schedule for, and feasibility of, modifying United States missile systems in existence as of such date of enactment for ground launch with a range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometers, including the Tomahawk Cruise Missile, the Standard Missile-3, the Standard Missile-6, the Long-Range Stand-Off Cruise Missile, and the Army Tactical Missile System, as compared with the cost and schedule for, and feasibility of, developing a new ground-launched missile using new technology with the same range.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for a research and development program for a dual-capable road-mobile ground-launched missile system with a maximum range of 5,500 kilometers may be obligated or expended until the report required by subsection (b) is received by the congressional defense committees.

(d) INF TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''INF Treaty'' means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988.

SEC. 1636. CERTIFICATION THAT THE NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW ADDRESSES DETERRENT EFFECT AND OPERATION OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR FORCES IN CURRENT AND FUTURE SECURITY ENVIRONMENTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that, between the publication of the Nuclear Posture Review in 2010 and the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) North Korea has—

(A) conducted at least three nuclear tests;

(B) tested missiles that may be capable of reaching United States territory in the Pacific Ocean; and

(C) continued to develop a missile that could strike targets in the United States homeland;

(2) the Russian Federation has—

(A) not complied with either the spirit or the letter of bilateral treaties with the United States related to nuclear weapons;

(B) continued to expand and diversify its arsenal of non-strategic nuclear weapons;

(C) threatened to add allies of the United States hosting missile defense shields to its list of nuclear targets; and

(D) demonstrated willful disregard for the sovereign territory of a neighboring country;

(3) Iran has—

(A) according to the International Atomic Energy Agency, exceeded limits on sensitive materials under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, agreed to at Vienna on July 14, 2015, by Iran and by the People's Republic of China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States; and

(B) continued to advance a ballistic missile program that has been condemned by the United Nations;

(4) the People's Republic of China has—

(A) built up military outposts on artificial islands in the South China Sea;

(B) mass-produced missiles capable of striking United States aircraft carriers and military installations in the Pacific;

(C) expanded its delivery systems to include ballistic missile submarines, which can hold the United States homeland at risk and potentially can destabilize the strategic stability of Southeast Asia; and

(D) continued to test anti-satellite weapons, according to the Department of State; and

(5) advances in technology and capabilities related to the cyber domain, applications of artificial intelligence, and space have further complicated the delicate balance of deterrence that has been in place since the Cold War.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) given the developments in the international security environment described in subsection (a), it is critical to the national security of the United States to maintain a nuclear force that is effective for both deterrence of adversaries and assurance of allies of the United States;

(2) an effective force for deterrence and assurance should be flexible, in order to respond to different contingencies, as well as resilient, to operate as planned under stress; and

(3) in order to do so, the United States should continue to pursue the timely modernization of all three legs of the nuclear

triad, the Long-Range Stand-Off weapon, tactical nuclear capabilities, and nuclear command and control systems, as well as weapons and infrastructure maintained by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after completing the first Nuclear Posture Review after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Nuclear Posture Review accounts for—

(1) with respect to the nuclear capabilities of the United States as of such date of enactment—

(A) the ability of such capabilities to deter adversaries of the United States that possess nuclear weapons or may possess such weapons in the future;

(B) the ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons;

(C) the ability and preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and

(D) weapons, equipment, and training or conduct that would improve the abilities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C);

(2) with respect to the nuclear capabilities of the United States projected over the 10-year period beginning on such date of enactment—

(A) the projected ability of such capabilities to deter adversaries of the United States that possess nuclear weapons or may possess such weapons in the future;

(B) the projected ability of the United States to operate in a major regional conflict that involves nuclear weapons;

(C) the projected ability and preparedness of forward-deployed members of the Armed Forces to operate in a nuclear environment; and

(D) weapons, equipment, and training or conduct that would improve the abilities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C); and

(3) any actions that could be taken by the Secretary of Defense or the Administrator for Nuclear Security in the near and medium terms to decrease the risk posed by possible additional changes to the security environment related to nuclear weapons in the future.

(d) FORM OF CERTIFICATION.—The certification required by subsection (c) may be submitted to the congressional defense committees in classified form.

SEC. 1637. PLAN TO MANAGE INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT SYSTEM AND MULTI-DOMAIN SENSORS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to manage the Air Force missile warning elements of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System as a weapon system consistent with Air Force Policy Directive 10-9, entitled ''Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems'' and dated March 8, 2007.

(b) MULTI-DOMAIN SENSOR MANAGEMENT AND EXPLOITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include a long-term plan to manage all available sensors for multi-domain exploitation against modern and emergent threats in order to provide comprehensive support for integrated tactical warning and attack assessment, missile defense, and space situational awareness.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—In developing the plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) coordinate with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, and the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office; and

(B) solicit comments on the plan, if any, from the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 14 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the plan required by subsection (a); and

(2) the comments from the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, if any, on the plan required by subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 1638. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO STRATEGIC RADIATION HARDENED TRUSTED FOUNDRY.

Not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that a strategic radiation hardened trusted foundry, consistent with Department of Defense Instruction 5200.44, is operational and capable of supplying necessary microelectronic components for necessary radiation environments involved with the acquisition of delivery systems for nuclear weapons.

SEC. 1639. REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

(a) INCORPORATION OF STAKEHOLDER VIEWS.—In preparing the Nuclear Posture Review, the Secretary of Defense shall fully incorporate input and views from all relevant stakeholders in the United States Government, including the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of State, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and the heads of components of the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the National Nuclear Security Administration with responsibility for negotiating and verifying compliance with international arms control initiatives.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) the Nuclear Posture Review is submitted, in its entirety, to the President and the congressional defense committees; and

(2) an unclassified version of the Nuclear Posture Review is made available to the public.

SEC. 1640. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW.

It is the sense of Congress that the Nuclear Posture Review should—

(1) take into account the obligations of the United States under treaties ratified by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(2) examine the tools required to sustain the stockpile stewardship program under section 4201 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521) in the future to ensure the safety, security, and effectiveness of the nuclear arsenal of the United States.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1651. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI CO-OPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $92,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure Tamir interceptors for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such interceptors in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) AGREEMENT.—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors. In negotiations by the Missile Defense Agency and the Missile Defense Organization of the Government of Israel regarding such production, the goal of the United States is to maximize opportunities for co-production of the Tamir interceptors described in paragraph (1) in the United States by industry of the United States.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement; and

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $120,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David's Sling Weapon System;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(C) the level of co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(c) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $120,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1) may be obligated or expended until 30 days after the successful completion of two flight tests at a test range in the United

States to validate Arrow Weapon System capabilities and interoperability with ballistic missile system components of the United States.

(3) CERTIFICATION.—

(A) CRITERIA.—Except as provided by paragraph (4), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(i) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreements for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Development Program;

(ii) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(iii) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(I) in accordance with clause (iv), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(II) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(III) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(IV) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(V) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(iv) the level of co-production described in clause (iii)(I) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(4) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary may waive the certification required by paragraph (3) if the Under Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Under Secretary has received sufficient data from the Government of Israel to demonstrate—

(A) the funds specified in paragraph (1) are provided to Israel solely for funding the procurement of long-lead components and critical hardware in accordance with a production plan, including a funding profile detailing Israeli contributions for production, including long-lead production, of the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) such long-lead components have successfully completed knowledge points, technical milestones, and production readiness reviews; and

(C) the long-lead procurement will be conducted in a manner that maximizes co-production in the United States without incurring nonrecurring engineering activity or cost other than such activity or cost required for suppliers of the United States to start or restart production in the United States.

(d) NUMBER.—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (3) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certifications under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (3) of subsection (c) by not later than 60 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1652. DEVELOPMENT OF PERSISTENT SPACE-BASED SENSOR ARCHITECTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop, using sound acquisition practices, a highly reliable and cost-effective persistent space-based sensor architecture capable of supporting the ballistic missile defense system.

(b) TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT.—The Director shall ensure that the sensor architecture developed under subsection (a) is rigorously tested before final production decisions or operational deployment.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The sensor architecture developed under subsection (a) shall include one or more of the following functions:

(1) Control of increased raid sizes.

(2) Precision tracking of threat missiles.

(3) Fire-control-quality tracks of evolving threat missiles.

(4) Enabling of launch-on-remote and engage-on-remote capabilities.

(5) Discrimination of warheads.

(6) Effective kill assessment.

(7) Enhanced shot doctrine.

(8) Integration with the command, control, battle management, and communication program of the ballistic missile defense system.

(9) Integration with all other elements of the current ballistic missile defense system, including the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense, Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense, Aegis Ashore, and Patriot Air and Missile Defense Systems.

(10) Such additional functions as determined by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review.

(d) COST ESTIMATES.—Whenever the Director develops a cost estimate for the sensor architecture required by subsection (a), the Director shall use—

(1) the cost-estimating and assessment guide of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide'' (GAO-09-3SP), or a successor guide; or

(2) the most current operating and support cost-estimating guide of the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation (CAPE).

SEC. 1653. GROUND-BASED INTERCEPTOR CAPACITY AND FORT GREELY MISSILE FIELD INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that it is the policy of the United States to maintain and improve, with the allies of the United States, an effective, robust layered missile defense system capable of defending the citizens of the United States residing in territories and States of the United States, allies of the United States, and deployed Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) INCREASE IN CAPACITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall, subject to the annual authorization of appropriations and the annual appropriation of funds for National Missile Defense, increase the number of United States ground-based interceptors, unless otherwise directed by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, by up to 28.

(c) DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) execute any requisite construction to ensure that Missile Field 1 or Missile Field 2 at Fort Greely or alternative missile fields at Fort Greely which may be identified pursuant to subsection (c), are capable of supporting and sustaining additional ground-based interceptors;

(2) deploy up to 14 additional ground-based interceptors to Missile Field 1 or an alternative missile field at Fort Greely as soon as technically feasible; and

(3) identify a ground-based interceptor stockpile storage site for up to 14 ground-based interceptors.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Unless otherwise directed or recommended by the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on options to increase the capacity of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system and the infrastructure requirements for increasing the number of ground-based interceptors at Fort Greely, Alaska.

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

(A) An identification of potential sites in the United States, whether existing or new on the East Coast or in the Midwest, for the deployment of up to 100 additional ground-based interceptors.

(B) A cost-benefit analysis of each such site, including tactical, operational, and cost-to-construct considerations.

(C) A description of any completed and outstanding environmental assessments or impact statements for each such site.

(D) A description of the existing capacity of the missile fields at Fort Greely and the infrastructure requirements needed to increase the number of ground-based interceptors at Missile Field 1 and Missile Field 2 to 20 ground-based interceptors each.

(E) A description of the additional infrastructure and components needed to further outfit such missile fields at Fort Greely before emplacing additional ground-based interceptors configured with the redesigned kill vehicle, including with respect to ground excavation, silos, utilities, and support equipment.

(F) A cost estimate of such infrastructure and components.

(G) An estimated schedule for completing such construction as may be required for such infrastructure and components.

(H) An identification of any environmental assessments or impact studies that would need to be conducted to expand such missile fields at Fort Greely beyond current capacity.

(I) An operational evaluation and cost analysis of the deployment of transportable ground-based interceptors, including an identification of potential sites, including in the eastern United States and at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and an examination of any environmental, legal, or tactical challenges associated with such deployments, including to any sites identified in subparagraph (A).

(J) A determination of the appropriate fleet mix of ground-based interceptor kill vehicles and boosters to maximize overall system effectiveness and increase its capacity and capability, including the costs and benefits of continued inclusion of capability enhancement II (CE–II) Block 1 interceptors after the fielding of the redesigned kill vehicle.

(K) A description of the planned improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense sensor and discrimination capabilities and an assessment of the expected operational benefits of such improvements to homeland ballistic missile defense.

(L) The benefit of supplementing ground-based midcourse defense elements with other, more distributed, elements, including both Aegis ships and Aegis Ashore installations with Standard Missile-3 Block IIA and other interceptors in Hawaii and at other locations for homeland missile defense.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1654. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE STATE OF UNITED STATES MISSILE DEFENSE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should use the Ballistic Missile Defense Review (BMDR) to consider accelerating the development of technologies that will increase the capacity, capability, and reliability of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system;

(2) upon completion of the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should, to the extent practicable and with sound acquisition practices, accelerate the development, testing, and fielding of such capabilities as they are prioritized in the Ballistic Missile Defense Review, including the redesigned kill vehicle, the multi-object kill vehicle, the C3 booster, a space-based sensor layer, boost phase sensor and kill technologies, and additional ground-based interceptors; and

(3) in order to achieve these objectives, and to avoid post-production and post-deployment problems, it is essential for the Department of Defense and the Missile Defense Agency to follow a ''fly before you buy'' approach to adequately test and assess the elements of the ballistic missile defense system before final production decisions or operational deployment.

SEC. 1655. SENSE OF THE SENATE AND REPORT ON GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE TESTING.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) at a minimum, the Missile Defense Agency should continue to flight test the ground-based midcourse defense element at least once each fiscal year;

(2) the Department of Defense should allocate increased funding to homeland missile defense testing to ensure that our defenses continue to evolve faster than the threats against which they are postured to defend;

(3) in order to rapidly innovate, develop, and field new technologies, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should continue to focus testing campaigns on delivering increased capabilities to the Armed Forces as quickly as possible; and

(4) the Director of the Missile Defense Agency should seek to establish a more prudent balance between risk mitigation and the more rapid testing pace needed to quickly develop and deliver new capabilities to the Armed Forces.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a revised missile defense testing campaign plan that accelerates the development and deployment of new missile defense technologies.

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

(A) A detailed analysis of the acceleration of each of following programs:

(i) Redesigned kill vehicle.

(ii) Multi-object kill vehicle.

(iii) Configuration-3 Booster.

(iv) Lasers mounted on small unmanned aerial vehicles.

(v) Space-based missile defense sensor architecture.

(vi) Such additional technologies as the Director considers appropriate.

(B) A new deployment timeline for each of the programs in listed in subparagraph (A) or a detailed description of why the current timeline for deployment technologies under those programs is most suitable.

(C) An identification of any funding or policy restrictions that would slow down the deployment of the technologies under the programs listed in subparagraph (A).

(D) A risk assessment of the potential cost-overruns and deployment delays that may be encountered in the expedited development process of the capabilities under paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT ON FUNDING PROFILE.—The Director shall include with the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) a report on the funding profile necessary for the new testing campaign plan required by subsection (b)(1).

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018''.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER FIVE 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, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2023.

(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, 2022; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2023 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

(c) EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF FISCAL YEAR 2016 AND FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECTS.—Section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (division B of Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1145) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2020''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2018'' and inserting ''2020''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''.

(2) FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.—Section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 129 Stat. 1145) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2019'' and inserting ''2021''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2020'' and inserting ''2022''.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2017; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	$38,000,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	$22,000,000
	Fort Huachuca	$30,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	$3,000,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$29,300,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$18,000,000
Georgia	Fort Benning	$38,800,000
	Fort Gordon	$51,500,000

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation	Amount
Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	$25,000,000
Indiana	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	$24,000,000
New York	United States Military Academy	$22,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	$60,000,000
	Shaw Air Force Base	$25,000,000
Texas	Camp Bullis	$13,600,000
	Fort Hood	$70,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$34,000,000
	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	$20,000,000
Washington	Yakima	$19,500,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project 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	Amount
Germany	Stuttgart	$40,000,000
	Weisbaden	$43,000,000
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	$53,000,000
Turkey	Various Locations	$6,400,000

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—The Secretary of the Army may not exercise the authority provided under subsection (a) with respect to the Fort Rucker, Alabama, or the Fort Benning, Georgia, projects set forth in the table under such subsection unless the Secretary of Defense, without delegation, certifies to the congressional defense committees that such project is essential for Army training.

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Georgia	Fort Gordon	Family Housing New Construction	$6,100,000
Germany	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction	$22,445,000
Korea	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction	$34,402,000
Massachusetts	Natick	Family Housing Replacement Construction	$21,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $33,559,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2104. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 986) for Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, for construction of an airfield operations complex, the Secretary of the Army may construct standby generator capacity of 1,000 kilowatts.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3670) for Fort Shafter, Hawaii, for construction of a command and control facility, the Secretary of the Army may construct 15 megawatts of redundant power generation for a total project amount of $370,000,000.

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (127 Stat. 986), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

Country	Location	Project	Amount
Japan	Kyoga-Misaki	Company Operations Complex	$33,000,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (128 Stat. 3670), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	Access Control Point	$9,900,000
Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility (SCIF)	$370,000,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	Missile Magazine	$10,600,000
Texas	Fort Hood	Simulation Center	$46,000,000

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(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	$36,358,000
California	Barstow	$36,539,000
	Camp Pendleton	$61,139,000
	Coronado	$36,000,000
	Lemoore	$60,828,000
	Miramar	$87,174,000
	San Diego	$108,000,000
	Twentynine Palms	$55,099,000
Florida	Mayport	$194,818,000
Georgia	Albany	$43,308,000
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	$45,512,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$73,200,000
	Wahiawa	$65,864,000
Maine	Kittery	$61,692,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$168,059,000
	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	$15,671,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	$29,262,000
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story	$2,596,000
	Portsmouth	$72,990,000
	Quantico	$23,738,000
	Yorktown	$36,358,000
Washington	Indian Island	$44,440,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation 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
Djibouti	Camp Lemonier	$13,390,000
Greece	Souda Bay	$22,045,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$284,679,000
Japan	Iwakuni	$21,86,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installation or location, in the number of units, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

State	Installation or Location	Units	Amount
Bahrain Island	Southwest Asia	Construction On-Base General and Flag Officers Quarters	$2,138,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,418,000.

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(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $36,251,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (127 Stat. 989) and extended by section 2207 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2694), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Illinois	Great Lakes	Unaccompanied Housing	$35,851,000
Nevada	Fallon	Wastewater Treatment Plant	$11,334,000
Virginia	Quantico	Fuller Road Improvements	$9,013,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (128 Stat. 3675), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
District of Columbia	NSA Washington	Electronics Science and Technology Lab	$37,882,000
Maryland	Indian Head	Advanced Energetics Research Lab Complex Phase 2	$15,346,000

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(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	$168,900,000
Arkansas	Little Rock Air Force Base	$20,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	$38,000,000
	Fort Carson	$13,000,000
	U.S. Air Force Academy	$30,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$90,700,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	$8,100,000

Air Force: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Tyndall Air Force Base	$17,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	$9,800,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	$17,500,000
Maryland	Joint Base Andrews	$271,500,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	$61,000,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$42,000,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	$4,250,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	$9,300,000
North Dakota	Minot Air Force Base	$27,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$6,800,000
Oklahoma	Altus Air Force Base	$20,900,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	$156,630,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$28,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	$62,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or location outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Australia	Darwin	$76,000,000
Italy	Aviano Air Base	$27,325,000
Qatar	Al Udeid	$15,000,000
Turkey	Incirlik Air Base	$25,997,000
United Kingdom	RAF Fairford	$45,650,000
	RAF Lakenheath	$136,992,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	$325,390,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed $4,445,000.

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(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $80,617,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) HANSCOM AIR FORCE BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2696) for Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts, for construction of a gate complex at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a visitor control center of 187 square meters, a traffic check house of 294 square meters, and an emergency power generator system and transfer switch consistent with the Air Force's construction guidelines.

(b) MARIANA ISLANDS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2697) for acquiring 142 hectares of land at an unspecified location in the Mariana Islands, the Secretary of the Air Force may purchase 142 hectares of land on Tinian in the Northern Mariana Islands for a cost of $21,900,000.

(c) CHABELLEY AIRFIELD.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2902 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2743) for Chabelley Airfield, Djibouti, for construction of a parking apron and taxiway at that location, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct 20,490 square meters of taxiway and apron, 8,230 square meters of paved shoulders, 10,650 square meters of hangar pads, and 3,900 square meters of cargo apron.

(d) SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE.—The table in section 4601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2877) is amended in the item relating to Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, by striking ''Consolidated Corrosion Facility add/alter'' in the project title column and inserting ''Consolidated Communication Facility add/alter''.

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (128 Stat. 3679), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State or Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Alaska	Clear Air Force Station	Emergency Power Plant Fuel Storage	$11,500,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	KC–46 Two-Bay Maintenance Hangar	$63,000,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	$43,642,000
	Coronado	$258,735,000
Colorado	Schriever Air Force Base	$10,200,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$9,100,000
	Hurlburt Field	$46,400,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$10,350,000
Hawaii	Kunia	$5,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$261,941,000
	St. Louis	$381,000,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	$8,228,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	$90,039,000
	Fort Bragg	$57,778,000
	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	$20,000,000
South Carolina	Shaw Air Force Base	$22,900,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	$8,300,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$20,000,000
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek - Story	$23,000,000
	Norfolk	$18,500,000
	Pentagon	$50,100,000
	Portsmouth	$22,500,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	$64,364,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 3002, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	$79,141,000
	Stuttgart	$46,609,000
Greece	Souda Bay	$18,100,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$23,900,000
Italy	Sigonella	$22,400,000
	Vicenza	$62,406,000
Japan	Iwakuni	$30,800,000
	Kadena Air Base	$27,573,000
	Okinawa	$11,900,000
	Sasebo	$45,600,000
	Torii Commo Station	$25,323,000
Puerto Rico	Punta Borinquen	$61,071,000
United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	$11,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount set forth in the table.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for military construction,

land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization in the table in section 2401(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2700) for Kaiserslautern, Germany, for construction of the Sembach Elementary/Middle School Replacement, the Secretary of Defense may construct an elementary school.

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (127 Stat. 995) and extended by section 2406 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2702), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
United Kingdom	RAF Lakenheath	Lakenheath Middle/High School Replacement	$69,638,000
Virginia	Marine Corps Base Quantico	Quantico Middle/High School Replacement	$40,586,000
	Pentagon	PFPA Support Operations Center	$14,800,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (128 Stat. 3681), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Australia	Geraldton	Combined Communications Gateway Geraldton	$9,600,000
Belgium	Brussels	Brussels Elementary/High School Replacement	$41,626,000
Japan	Okinawa	Kubasaki High School Replacement/Renovation	$99,420,000
	Sasebo	E.J. King High School Replacement/Renovation	$37,681,000
Mississippi	Stennis	SOF Land Acquisition Western Maneuver Area	$17,224,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	SOF Squadron Operations Facility (STS)	$23,333,000
Virginia	Defense Distribution Depot Richmond	Replace Access Control Point	$5,700,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Hospital Addition/Central Utility Plant Replacement	$41,200,000
	Pentagon	Redundant Chilled Water Loop	$15,100,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for contributions by the Secretary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Country	Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Korea	Army	Camp Humphreys	Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing, Phase 1	$76,000,000
	Army	Camp Humphreys	Type I Aircraft Parking Apron	$10,000,000
	Air Force	Kunsan Air Base	Construct Airfield Damage Repair Warehouse	$6,500,000
	Air Force	Osan Air Base	Main Gate Entry Control Facilities	$13,000,000

SEC. 2512. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECTS.

(a) CAMP HUMPHREYS.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2704) for Camp Humphreys, Republic of Korea, for construction of the 8th Army Correctional Facility, the Secretary of Defense may construct a level 1 correctional facility of 26,000 square feet and a utility and tool storage building of 400 square feet.

(b) K–16 AIR BASE.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2511 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2704) for the K–16 Air Base, Republic of Korea, for renovation of the Special Operations Forces (SOF) Operations Facility, B–606, the Secretary of Defense may renovate an operations administration area of 5,500 square meters.

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.

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

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	New Castle	$36,000,000
Idaho	Mission Training Center Gowen	$9,000,000
	Orchard Training Area	$22,000,000
Iowa	Camp Dodge	$8,500,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	$19,000,000
Maine	Presque Isle	$17,500,000
Maryland	Sykesville	$19,000,000
Minnesota	Arden Hills	$39,000,000
Missouri	Springfield	$32,000,000
New Mexico	Las Cruces	$8,600,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	$15,000,000
	Fort Pickett	$4,550,000
Washington	Tumwater	$31,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Fallbrook	$36,000,000
Delaware	Newark	$19,500,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$9,100,000
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	$12,400,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$30,000,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	$13,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Lemoore	$17,330,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	$17,797,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$11,573,000
Texas	Fort Worth	$12,637,000

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	March Air Force Base	$15,000,000
Colorado	Peterson Air Force Base	$8,000,000
Connecticut	Bradley IAP	$7,000,000
Indiana	Hulman Regional Airport	$8,000,000
Kentucky	Louisville IAP	$9,000,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	$8,000,000
Missouri	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	$10,000,000
New York	Hancock Field	$6,800,000
Ohio	Toledo Express Airport	$15,000,000
Oklahoma	Tulsa International Airport	$8,000,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls IAP	$18,500,000
South Dakota	Joe Foss Field	$12,000,000
Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	$25,000,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) LOCATIONS 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 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: Inside the United States

State	Location	Amount
Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	$25,000,000
Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	$32,000,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$5,500,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$3,100,000
Massachusetts	Westover Air Reserve Base	$61,100,000
Minnesota	Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport	$9,000,000
North Carolina	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	$6,400,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	$3,100,000

(b) LOCATIONS 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 Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve location outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$5,200,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, 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. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3688) for Starkville, Mississippi, for construction of an Army Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Army may acquire approximately fifteen acres (653,400 square feet) of land.

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2602, 2604, and 2605 of that Act (127 Stat. 1001, 1002), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2014 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Florida	Homestead Air Reserve Base	Entry Control Complex	$9,800,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	175th Network Warfare Squadron Facility	$4,000,000
New York	Bullville	Army Reserve Center	$14,500,000

SEC. 2613. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2602 and 2604 of that Act (128 Stat. 3688, 3689), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army Reserve: Extension of 2015 Project Authorizations

State	Location	Project	Amount
Mississippi	Starkville	Army Reserve Center	$9,300,000
New Hampshire	Pease International Trade Port	KC–46A ADAL Airfield Pavements and Hydrant Systems	$7,100,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. AUTHORITY TO USE EXPIRING FUNDS FOR CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) ARMY AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR EXPANSION OF CEMETERIES.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2815. Army authority to use expiring funds to purchase property for expansion of cemeteries

''Of funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act for the Army that remain unobligated and are due to expire at the end of the fiscal year, up to $10,000,000 may be available for the Secretary of the Army for the following fiscal year to purchase public or private property for the sole purpose of long-term expansion of cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.''.

(b) NAVY AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE PROPERTY FOR ENHANCING INSTALLATION SECURITY.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2816. Navy authority to use expiring funds to purchase property for enhancing installation security

''Of funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act for the Navy that remain unobligated and are due to expire at the end of the fiscal year, up to $10,000,000 may be available for the Secretary of the Navy for the following fiscal year to purchase public or private property that is otherwise in an area surrounded by a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of enhancing the security of the installation.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2814 the following new items:

''2815. Army authority to use expiring funds to purchase property for expansion of cemeteries.

''2816. Navy authority to use expiring funds to purchase property for enhancing installation security.''.

SEC. 2802. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY, LIMITED AUTHORITY TO USE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (h) of section 2808 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (division B of Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1723), as most recently amended by section 2804 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section 2808 is amended—

(1) by striking ''October 1, 2016'' and inserting ''October 1, 2017'';

(2) by striking ''December 31, 2017'' and inserting ''December 31, 2018''; and

(3) by striking ''fiscal year 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2019''.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. AUTHORITY TO USE ENERGY COST SAVINGS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE, MISSION ASSURANCE, AND WEATHER DAMAGE REPAIR AND PREVENTION MEASURES.

Section 2912(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''energy conservation and'' and inserting ''energy resilience, mission assurance, weather damage repair and prevention, energy conservation, and''.

SEC. 2812. MODIFICATION OF UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT AUTHORITY TO COVER CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES THAT ARE THREATS TO INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.

Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or safety-threatening'' and inserting ''safety-threatening, or a threat to the military mission and installation's resilience''.

SEC. 2813. LAND EXCHANGE VALUATION OF PROPERTY WITH REDUCED DEVELOPMENT THAT LIMITS ENCROACHMENT ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 2698. Land exchange valuation of property with reduced development that limits encroachment on military installations

''For purposes of calculating the fair market value of a parcel of real property to be conveyed to the Department of Defense as part of a land exchange, any reduction in value of the real property due to voluntary actions taken by the public or private owner of such property to limit encroachment on a military installation or otherwise limit development shall not be taken into account.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2697 the following new item:

''2698. Land exchange valuation of property with reduced development that limits encroachment on military installations.''.

SEC. 2814. TREATMENT OF STORM WATER COLLECTION SYSTEMS AS UTILITY SYSTEMS.

Section 2688(i)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) as subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

''(D) A system for the collection or treatment of storm water.''.

SEC. 2815. ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS BY TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES.

Section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**AND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES**'' after ''**TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES**'';

(2) in subsections (b), (c), and (d), by inserting ''or transportation network company'' after ''transportation company'' each places it appears;

(3) in subsection (b)(7), by inserting ''and transportation network companies'' after ''transportation companies''; and

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The term 'transportation company' means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity outside of the Department of Defense that provides a commercial transportation service to a rider.

''(2) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY.—The term 'transportation network company'—

''(A) means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity, that uses a digital network to connect riders to covered drivers in order for the driver to transport the rider using a vehicle owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the driver to a point chosen by the rider; and

''(B) does not include a shared-expense carpool or vanpool arrangement that is not intended to generate profit for the driver.''; and

(C) in subparagraph (A)(i) of paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by inserting ''or transportation network company'' after ''transportation company''.

Subtitle C—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2821. LAND CONVEYANCE, NATICK SOLDIER SYSTEMS CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 98 acres located in the vicinity of Hudson, Wayland, and Needham, Massachusetts, that are the sites of military family housing supporting military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

(b) COMPETITIVE SALE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall use competitive procedures for the conveyance authorized under subsection (a).

(c) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require as consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), whether by in-kind consideration, or a combination of cash and in-kind consideration, an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property, as determined pursuant to an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As determined by the Secretary, in-kind consideration under paragraph (1) shall include—

(i) demolition of existing military family housing on the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center (other than housing on property conveyed under subsection (a)) that the Secretary determines necessary to accommodate construction of military family housing or unaccompanied soldier housing to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center;

(ii) construction or renovation of military family housing or unaccompanied soldier housing, other than general officer housing, to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center; or

(iii) construction of ancillary supporting facilities (as that term is defined in section 2871(1) of title 10, United States Code) to support military personnel assigned to the U.S. Army Natick Soldier Systems Center.

(B) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION EXCEEDING $1,000,000.—If the value of in-kind consideration to be provided under this subsection exceeds $1,000,000, the Secretary may not accept such consideration until 21 days after the date the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the decision of the Secretary to accept in-kind consideration in excess of that amount.

(3) CASH PAYMENTS.—

(A) CASH PAYMENTS DEPOSITED IN A SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Cash payments provided as consideration under this subsection shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary.

(B) USE OF FUNDS IN SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The Secretary is authorized to use funds deposited in the special account established under subparagraph (A) for—

(i) demolition of existing military family housing; or

(ii) construction or renovation of military family housing or unaccompanied soldier housing to support military personnel.

(C) CASH CONSIDERATION NOT USED PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1, 2022.—Cash payments provided as consideration under this subsection that are received by the Secretary and not used by the Secretary for purposes authorized by subparagraph (B) prior to October, 1, 2022, shall be transferred to an account in the Treasury established pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the party to whom property is conveyed under subsection (a) (in this section referred to as the ''purchaser'') to cover all costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the purchaser in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the purchaser.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PARCELS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcels to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey that is satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the purchaser.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interest of the United States.

(g) APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.—The conveyance of property under this section shall not be subject to—

(1) section 501 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411); and

(2) subtitle I of title 40, and division C (except section 3302, 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 2822. LAND CONVEYANCE, ARMY AND AIR FORCE EXCHANGE SERVICE PROPERTY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States, to sell and convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 7.857 acres located at 8901 Autobahn Drive, Dallas, Texas.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the purchaser shall pay the United States, in a single lump sum payment, an amount equal to the fair market value of the real property, as determined pursuant to an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary.

(c) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION.—Section 574(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall apply to the consideration received under subsection (b).

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the purchaser.

(e) 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.

(f) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The conveyance of property under this section shall not be subject to section 2696 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2823. LAND CONVEYANCES, CERTAIN FORMER PEACEKEEPER ICBM FACILITIES IN WYOMING.

(a) CONVEYANCES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources (in this section referred to the as the ''Department'') all right, title and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, together with any improvements thereon, consisting of the missile alert facility and launch control center at the Quebec #1 Missile Alert Facility for the Peacekeeper ICBM facilities of the 190 Missile Group at F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, for the purpose of establishing a historical site allowing for the preservation, protection, and interpretation of the facilities.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense in order to ensure that the conveyances required in subsection (a) are carried out in accordance with applicable treaties.

(c) COMPLIANCE WITH TREATY AND PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT.—The land conveyance under subsection (a) will enable the United States Air Force to comply with the terms of the Programmatic Agreement Between Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, And The Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer, Regarding The Implementation Of The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall require the Department to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Department in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the 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 those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance or, if such fund or account has expired at the time of credit, to an appropriate appropriation, fund, or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the expenses were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(f) ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.—The United States Air Force shall retain liability for all

environmental closure and reclamation obligations that exist as of the date of the conveyance under subsection (a).

(g) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONSIDERATIONS.—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. 2824. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL INDUSTRIAL ORDNANCE RESERVE PLANT, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (''Secretary'') may convey to an entity (''Exchange Entity'') all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, comprising the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant (NIROP) located in Sunnyvale, California in exchange for property interests that meet the readiness requirements of the Department of the Navy, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—Exchange of the real property identified in subsection (a) shall be governed by a land exchange agreement that identifies the property interests to be exchanged pursuant to this section, the time period in which the exchange will occur, and the roles and responsibilities of the Secretary and the Exchange Entity in effecting the land exchange.

(c) COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the Exchange Entity accepts the NIROP real property with the covenants, restrictions, and other clauses required by section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)).

(d) VALUATION.—The value of the property interests to be exchanged by the Secretary and the Exchange Entity pursuant to this section shall be determined—

(1) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(2) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—

(1) EQUALIZATION REQUIRED.—If the value of the NIROP property is greater than the value of the Exchange Entity property exchanged under subsection (a), the values shall be equalized through a cash equalization payment from the Exchange Entity to the Department of the Navy.

(2) NO EQUALIZATION REQUIRED.—If the value of the Exchange Entity property exchanged under subsection (a) is greater than the value of the NIROP property, the Secretary shall not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the Exchange Entity to pay costs incurred by the Department of the Navy to carry out the exchange of property interests pursuant to this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, review of replacement facilities design, real estate due diligence, including appraisals, relocation of activities and facilities from Sunnyvale, California to the replacement facilities, and any other administrative costs related to the exchange of property interests. If amounts are collected from the Exchange Entity in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Exchange Entity.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) above shall be credited and made available to the Secretary in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be exchanged pursuant to this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(h) RELATION TO OTHER MILITARY CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.—The acquisition of a facility using the authority provided by this section shall not be treated as a military construction project for which an authorization is required by section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, or for reporting as required by section 2662 of such title.

(i) INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION 2696 OF TITLE 10.—The real property to be exchanged pursuant to this section is exempt from the screening process required by subsection 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(j) REQUIREMENT FOR ASSESSMENT OF FEASIBILITY OF TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary may not make the conveyance authorized by this section until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of transferring, in whole or in part, functions currently performed at the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant to real property already in the Navy inventory and involved in supporting the fleet ballistic missile program.

(k) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the exchange authorized by this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(l) SUNSET PROVISION.—The authority provided in this section shall expire on October 1, 2021.

SEC. 2825. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may convey to the City of Corpus Christi, Texas (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 44 acres known as the Peary Place Transmitter Site in Nueces County associated with Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Texas.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the City shall convey to the Secretary its real property interests either adjacent or proximate, and causing an encroachment concern as determined by the Secretary, to Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, Naval Outlying Landing Field Waldron and Naval Outlying Landing Field Cabaniss.

(c) LAND EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the City may enter into a land exchange agreement to implement this section.

(d) VALUATION.—The value of each property interest to be exchanged by the Secretary and the City described in subsections (a) and (b) shall be determined—

(1) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(2) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—

(1) TO THE SECRETARY.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (a) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (b), the values shall be equalized through a cash equalization payment from the City to the Department of the Navy.

(2) NO EQUALIZATION.—If the value of the property interests described in subsection (b) is greater than the value of the property interests described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall not make a cash equalization payment to equalize the values.

(f) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the City to pay costs to be incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests under this section, including those costs related to land survey, environmental documentation, real estate due diligence such as appraisals, and any other administrative costs related to the exchange of property interests to include costs incurred preparing and executing the land exchange agreement authorized under subsection (c). If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the exchange of property interests, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) above shall be used in accordance with section 2695(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property interests to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary.

(h) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The exchange of real property interests under this section shall be accomplished using an appropriate legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the City, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) EXEMPTION FROM SCREENING REQUIREMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL USE.—The authority under this section is exempt from the screening process required under section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code.

(j) SUNSET PROVISION.—The authority under this section shall expire on October 1, 2019, unless the Secretary and the City have signed a land exchange agreement described in subsection (c).

Subtitle D—Project Management and Oversight Reforms

SEC. 2831. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN COST OVERRUNS AND SCHEDULE DELAYS.

Section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any military construction project or military family housing project that has a cost overrun or schedule delay of 25 percent or more. The notification shall be cosigned by the Chief of Engineers or the Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and shall describe the specific reasons for the cost increase or schedule delay, the specific organizations and individuals responsible, and the actions taken to hold the organizations and individuals accountable. The Comptroller General of the United States shall review the notification and validate or correct as necessary the information provided.''; and

(3) in subsection (g), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''subsections (a) through (e)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) through (f)''.

SEC. 2832. LIMITED AUTHORITY FOR PRIVATE SECTOR SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN EVENT OF EXTENSIVE COST OVERRUNS OR PROJECT DELAYS.

Section 2851(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Each contract'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), each contract''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph

''(2) The Secretary of Defense may arrange for private sector direction and supervision of contracts otherwise subject to the direction and supervision of the Chief of Engineers or the Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command under paragraph (1) if, during the most recent fiscal year for which data is available, the Chief of Engineers or the Commander of the Naval Facilities Engineering Command had cost overruns or project delays of 5 percent or more on at least 10 percent of the contracts for which it was responsible for directing and supervising.''.

SEC. 2833. ANNUAL REPORT ON COST OVERRUNS AND SCHEDULE DELAYS.

Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT ON COST OVERRUNS AND SCHEDULE DELAYS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report on military construction projects and military family housing projects that had cost overruns or schedule delays of 5 percent or more.''.

SEC. 2834. REPORT ON DESIGN ERRORS AND OMISSIONS RELATED TO FORT BLISS HOSPITAL REPLACEMENT PROJECT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on design errors and omissions related to the hospital replacement project at Fort Bliss, Texas.

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

(A) Identification of the ''design errors'' and ''omissions'' that have been used to explain the $245,000,000, 25 percent cost increase for the replacement project.

(B) Identification by name of any organization responsible for such design errors or omissions.

(C) Identification by name of any individual responsible for such design errors or omissions.

(D) A description of the actions the Secretary of Defense has taken to hold the organizations and individuals referred to in subparagraphs (B) and (C) accountable for such design errors and omissions.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the hospital replacement project at Fort Bliss, Texas, $50,000,000 may not be obligated or expended for the project until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees—

(1) the report required under subsection (a); and

(2) a written certification that sufficient steps have been taken by the Department of Defense to prevent massive cost overruns on such project in the future.

SEC. 2835. REPORT ON COST INCREASE AND DELAY RELATED TO USSTRATCOM COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY PROJECT AT OFFUTT AIR FORCE BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the 16-month schedule delay and 10 percent cost increase related to the United States Strategic Command command and control facility project at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) Identification by name of any organization responsible for the delay and cost increase.

(2) Identification by name of any individual responsible for the delay and cost increase.

(3) A description of the actions the Secretary of Defense has taken to hold the organizations and individuals referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) accountable for the delay and cost increase.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2841. ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENERGY MANAGEMENT REPORTS.

Section 2925(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''RESILIENCY'' and inserting ''ENERGY RESILIENCE'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including progress on energy resilience at military installations according to metrics developed by the Secretary.'';

(3) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) Details of all utility outages impacting energy resilience at military installations (excluding planned outages for maintenance reasons), whether caused by on- or off-installation disruptions, including the total number and location of outage, the duration of the outage, the financial impact of the outage, whether or not the mission was impacted, the mission requirements associated with disruption tolerances based on risk to mission, the responsible authority managing the utility, and measure taken to mitigate the outage by the responsible authority.'';

(4) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

''(4) Details of a military installation's total energy requirements and critical energy requirements, and the current energy resilience and emergency backup systems servicing critical energy requirements, including, at a minimum—

''(A) energy resilience and emergency backup system power requirements;

''(B) the critical missions, facility, or facilities serviced;

''(C) system service life;

''(D) capital, operations, maintenance, and testing costs; and

''(E) other information the Secretary determines necessary.''.

SEC. 2842. AGGREGATION OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE PROJECTS IN LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSES.

The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department, when conducting life cycle cost analyses with respect to investments designed to lower costs and reduce energy and water consumption, shall aggregate energy efficiency projects and energy resilience improvements as appropriate.

SEC. 2843. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO ACCEPT LESSEE IMPROVEMENTS AT AIR FORCE PLANT 42.

(a) ACCEPTANCE OF LESSEE IMPROVEMENTS AT AIR FORCE PLANT 42.—A lease of Air Force Plant 42, in whole or part, may permit the lessee, with the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, to alter, expand, or otherwise improve the plant or facility as necessary for the development or production of military weapons systems, munitions, components, or supplies. Such lease may provide, notwithstanding section 2802 of title 10, United States Code, that such alteration, expansion or other improvement shall, upon completion, become the property of the Federal Government, regardless of whether such alteration, expansion, or other improvement constitutes all or part of the consideration for the lease pursuant to section 2667(b)(5) of such title or represents a reimbursable cost allocable to any contract, cooperative agreement, grant, or other instrument with respect to activity undertaken at Air Force Plant 42.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—When a decision is made to approve a project to which subsection (a) applies costing more than the threshold specified under section 2805(c) of such title, the Secretary of the Air Force shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of that decision, the justification for the project, and the estimated cost of the project. The Secretary may not carry out the project until the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the congressional defense committees receive such notification or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of such title.

SEC. 2844. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR KWAJALEIN PROJECT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 may be made available for a project to construct 52 single family homes on Kwajalein Atoll for $1,300,000 each to support 18 active duty military personnel.

SEC. 2845. ENERGY RESILIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**performance goals and master plan for**'' and inserting ''**policy of**'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) respectively;

(3) by inserting before subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (2), the following new subsections:

''(a) GENERAL ENERGY POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure the readiness of the armed forces for their military missions by pursuing energy security and energy resilience.

''(b) AUTHORITIES.—In order to achieve the policy set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may—

''(1) require the Secretary of a military department to establish and maintain an energy resilience master plan for an installation;

''(2) authorize the use of energy security and energy resilience as factors in the cost-benefit analysis for procurement of energy; and

''(3) in selecting facility energy projects that will use renewable energy sources, pursue energy security and energy resilience by giving favorable consideration to projects that provide power directly to a military facility or into the installation electrical distribution network.'';

(4) in subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', the future demand for energy, and the requirement for the use of energy'' after ''energy'';

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) Opportunities to enhance energy resilience to ensure the Department of Defense has the ability to prepare for and recover from energy disruptions that impact mission assurance on military installations.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(13) Opportunities to leverage third-party financing to address installation energy needs.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 173 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2911 and inserting the following new item:

''2911. Energy policy of the Department of Defense.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2914, by striking ''energy resiliency'' each place it appears and inserting ''energy resilience'';

(2) in section 2915—

(A) by striking ''subsection (c)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (e)''; and

(B) in subsection (e)(2)(C), by striking ''2911(b)(2)'' and inserting ''2911(d)(2)'';

(3) in section 2916(b)(2), by striking ''2911(a)'' and inserting ''2911(c)'';

(4) in section 2922b(a), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)'';

(5) in section 2922f(a), by striking ''subsection (c)'' and inserting ''subsection (e)'';

(6) in section 2924—

(A) by striking paragraph (3); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

(7) in section 2925(a)—

(A) by striking ''resiliency'' and inserting ''energy resilience''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''2911(e)'' and inserting ''2911(g)''.

(d) DEFINITIONS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY.—Section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(6) ENERGY RESILIENCE.—The term 'energy resilience' means the ability to avoid, prepare for, minimize, adapt to, and recover from anticipated and unanticipated energy disruptions in order to ensure energy availability and reliability sufficient to provide for mission assurance and readiness, including task critical assets and other mission essential operations related to readiness, and to execute or rapidly reestablish mission essential requirements.

''(7) ENERGY SECURITY.—The term 'energy security' means having assured access to reliable supplies of energy and the ability to protect and deliver sufficient energy to meet mission essential requirements.''.

SEC. 2846. CONSIDERATION OF ENERGY SECURITY AND ENERGY RESILIENCE IN AWARDING ENERGY AND FUEL CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2922a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) The Secretary concerned shall prioritize energy security and resilience.''.

SEC. 2847. REQUIREMENT TO ADDRESS ENERGY RESILIENCE IN EXERCISING UTILITY SYSTEM CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.

Section 2688(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) The Secretary concerned may require in any contract for the conveyance of a utility system (or part of a utility system) under subsection (a) that the conveyee manage and operate the utility system in a manner consistent with energy resilience requirements and metrics provided to the conveyee to ensure that the reliability of the utility system meets mission requirements.

''(4) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall include in the installation energy report submitted under section 2925(a) of this title a description of progress in meeting energy resilience metrics for all conveyance contracts entered into pursuant to this section.''.

SEC. 2848. IN-KIND LEASE PAYMENTS; PRIORITIZATION OF UTILITY SERVICES THAT PROMOTE ENERGY RESILIENCE.

Section 2667(c)(1)(D) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', which shall prioritize energy resilience in the event of commercial grid outages'' after ''Secretary concerned''.

SEC. 2849. DISCLOSURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP BY FOREIGN PERSONS OF HIGH SECURITY SPACE LEASED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP.—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity for accommodation of a military department or Defense Agency in a building (or other improvement) that will be used for high-security leased space, the Department of Defense shall require the covered entity to—

(1) identify each beneficial owner of the covered entity by—

(A) name;

(B) current residential or business street address; and

(C) in the case of a United States person, a unique identifying number from a nonexpired passport issued by the United States or a nonexpired drivers license issued by a State; and

(2) disclose to the Department of Defense any beneficial owner of the covered entity that is a foreign person.

(b) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—

(1) INITIAL DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary of Defense shall require a covered entity to provide the information required under subsection (a), when first submitting a proposal in response to a solicitation for offers issued by the Department.

(2) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense shall require a covered entity to update a submission of information required under subsection (a) not later than 60 days after the date of any change in—

(A) the list of beneficial owners of the covered entity; or

(B) the information required to be provided relating to each such beneficial owner.

(c) PRECAUTIONS.—If a covered entity discloses a foreign person as a beneficial owner of a building (or other improvement) from which the Department of Defense is leasing high-security leased space, the Department of Defense shall notify the tenant of the space to take appropriate security precautions.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term beneficial owner—

(i) means, with respect to a covered entity, each natural person who, directly or indirectly—

(I) exercises control over the covered entity through ownership interests, voting rights, agreements, or otherwise; or

(II) has an interest in or receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of the covered entity; and

(ii) does not include, with respect to a covered entity—

(I) a minor child;

(II) a person acting as a nominee, intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf of another person;

(III) a person acting solely as an employee of the covered entity and whose control over or economic benefits from the covered entity derives solely from the employment status of the person;

(IV) a person whose only interest in the covered entity is through a right of inheritance, unless the person otherwise meets the definition of ''beneficial owner'' under this paragraph; and

(V) a creditor of the covered entity, unless the creditor otherwise meets the requirements of ''beneficial owner'' described above.

(B) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—The exceptions under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply if used for the purpose of evading, circumventing, or abusing the requirements of this section.

(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means a person, copartnership, corporation, or other public or private entity.

(3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means an individual who is not a United States person or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence into the United States.

(4) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED SPACE.—The term ''high-security leased space'' means a space leased by the Department of Defense that has a security level of III, IV, or V, as determined by the Interagency Security Committee.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means a natural person who is a citizen of the United States or who owes permanent allegiance to the United States.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	$115,000,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Location	Amount
Estonia	Amari Air Base	$13,900,000
Hungary	Kecskemet Air Base	$55,400,000
Iceland	Keflavik	$14,400,000
Jordan	Azraq	$143,000,000
Latvia	Lielvarde Air Base	$3,850,000
Luxembourg	Sanem	$67,400,000
Norway	Rygge	$10,300,000
Romania	Campia Turzii	$2,950,000
Slovakia	Malacky	$24,000,000
	Sliac Airport	$22,000,000
Turkey	Incirlik Air Base	$22,700,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2017, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602 and 4603.

SEC. 2904. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3669), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 4602 of that Act (128 Stat. 3981), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Extension of 2015 Air Force OCO Project Authorizations

Country	Installation	Project	Amount
Italy	Camp Darby	ERI: Improve Weapons Storage Facility.	$44,500,000
Poland	Lask Air Base	ERI: Improve Support Infrastructure.	$22,400,000

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 18–D–660, Fire Station, Y–12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $20,400,000.

Project 18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $9,100,000.

Project 18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, California, $3,000,000.

Project 18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $22,000,000.

Project 18–D–922, BL Component Test Complex, Bettis Atomic Power Laboratory, West Mifflin, Pennsylvania, $3,100,000.

Project 18–D–921, KS Overhead Piping, Kesselring Site, West Milton, New York, $10,716,000.

Project 18–D–920, KL Fuel Development Laboratory, Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory, Schenectady, New York, $1,100,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.—From funds referred to in subsection (a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out, for defense environmental cleanup activities, the following new plant projects:

Project 18–D–401, Saltstone Disposal Units numbers 8 and 9, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $500,000.

Project 18–D–402, Emergency Operations Center Replacement, Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina, $500,000.

Project 18–D–404, Modification of Waste Encapsulation and Storage Facility, Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Richland, Washington, $6,500,000.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2018 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF PROTOTYPE NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND RESPONSIVENESS PLAN.—Section 4203(d)(1) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (M), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (N), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(O) as required, when assessing and developing prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries, a report from the directors of the national security laboratories on the need and plan for such assessment and development that includes separate comments on the plan from the Secretary of Energy and the Director of National Intelligence.''.

(b) STOCKPILE RESPONSIVENESS PROGRAM.—Section 4220(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) The retention of the ability, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to assess and develop prototype nuclear weapons of foreign countries and, if necessary, to conduct no-yield testing of those prototypes.''.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4509 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2660) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 4508 and 4509.

SEC. 3112. USE OF FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES RELATING TO MOX FACILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy shall carry out construction and project support

activities relating to the MOX facility using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2018 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for the MOX facility for construction and project support activities.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subsection (a) to carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility if the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the commitment of the Secretary to remove plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility from South Carolina and ensure a sustainable future for the Savannah River Site;

(B) a certification that—

(i) an alternative option for carrying out the plutonium disposition program for the same amount of plutonium as the amount of plutonium intended to be disposed of in the MOX facility exists, meeting the requirements of the Business Operating Procedure of the National Nuclear Security Administration entitled ''Analysis of Alternatives'' and dated March 14, 2016 (BOP–03.07); and

(ii) the remaining lifecycle cost, determined in a manner consistent with the cost estimating and assessment best practices of the Government Accountability Office, as found in the document of the Government Accountability Office entitled ''GAO Cost Estimating and Assessment Guide'' (GAO–09–3SP), for the alternative option would be less than half of the estimated remaining lifecycle cost of the mixed-oxide fuel program; and

(C) the details of any statutory or regulatory changes necessary to complete the alternative option.

(2) ESTIMATES.—The Secretary shall ensure that the estimates used by the Secretary for purposes of the certification under paragraph (1)(B) are of comparable accuracy.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MOX FACILITY.—The term ''MOX facility'' means the mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(2) PROJECT SUPPORT ACTIVITIES.—The term ''project support activities'' means activities that support the design, long-lead equipment procurement, and site preparation of the MOX facility.

SEC. 3113. REPEAL, CONSOLIDATION, AND MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPEAL OF ANNUAL REPORT ON STATUS OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROTECTION, CONTROL, AND ACCOUNTING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4303 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2563) is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by striking the item relating to section 4303.

(b) MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON STATUS OF SECURITY OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE FACILITIES.—Section 4506 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2657) is amended by striking ''each year'' each place it appears and inserting ''each odd-numbered year''.

(c) PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SECURITY RISKS POSED TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX.—

(1) CONSOLIDATION INTO STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Section 4203 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) A summary of the plan for the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of technologies employed within the nuclear security enterprise.''; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

''(7) A plan, developed in consultation with the Associate Under Secretary for Environment, Health, Safety, and Security of the Department of Energy, for the research and development, deployment, and lifecycle sustainment of the technologies employed within the nuclear security enterprise to address physical and cyber security threats during the five fiscal years following the date of the report, together with—

''(A) for each site in the nuclear security enterprise, a description of the technologies deployed to address the physical and cyber security threats posed to that site; and

''(B) for each site and for the nuclear security enterprise, the methods used by the Administration to establish priorities among investments in physical and cyber security technologies.''.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 3253(b) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2453(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(d) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF SELECTED ACQUISITION REPORTS.—Section 4217(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2537(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''each fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''the first quarter of each fiscal year'';

(B) by striking ''or a major'' and inserting ''and each major''; and

(C) by inserting ''during the preceding fiscal year'' after ''4713(a)(2))''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''a fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''a fiscal year''; and

(B) by striking ''such fiscal-year quarter'' and inserting ''each fiscal-year quarter in that fiscal year''.

(e) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF PLAN FOR MEETING NATIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNENCUMBERED URANIUM.—Section 4221(a) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538c(a)) is amended by striking ''Concurrent with'' and all that follows through ''2026'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31 of each even-numbered year through 2026''.

(f) MODIFICATIONS TO DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION.—Section 4309 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2575) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c);

(B) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(C) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall develop and annually update a five-year management plan for activities associated with the defense nuclear nonproliferation programs of the Administration to prevent and counter the proliferation of materials, technology, equipment, and expertise related to nuclear and radiological weapons in order to minimize and address the risk of nuclear terrorism and the proliferation of such weapons.

''(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—(1) Not later than March 15 of each even-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a summary of the plan developed under subsection (a).

''(2) Not later than March 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a detailed report on the plan developed under subsection (a).

''(3) Each summary submitted under paragraph (1) and each report submitted under paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.''.

(2) ELIMINATION OF IDENTIFICATION OF FUTURE INTERNATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B), is further amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (14); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (15) and (16) as paragraphs (14) and (15), respectively.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (c) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (1)(B) and amended by paragraph (2), is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be'';

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be'';

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,'';

(D) in paragraph (9), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,''; and

(E) in paragraph (10), by striking ''the plan required by subsection (a)'' and inserting ''the summary required by paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or the report required by paragraph (2) of that subsection, as the case may be,''.

(g) MODIFICATION OF SUBMISSION OF COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES FOR COMPETITION OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS.—Section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2175), as most recently amended by section 3135 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1207), is further amended in subsection (a) by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''180 days''.

SEC. 3114. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 3248. ALTERNATIVE PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may adapt the pay banding and performance-based pay adjustment demonstration project carried out by the Administration under the authority provided by section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, into a permanent alternative personnel system for the Administration (to be known as the 'National Nuclear Security Administration Personnel System') and implement that system with respect to employees of the Administration.

''(b) MODIFICATIONS.—In adapting the demonstration project described in subsection (a) into a permanent alternative personnel system, the Administrator—

''(1) may, subject to paragraph (2), revise the requirements and limitations of the demonstration project to the extent necessary; and

''(2) shall ensure that the permanent alternative personnel system is carried out in a

manner consistent with the final plan for the demonstration project (72 Fed. Reg. 72776).

''(c) APPLICATION TO NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION PROGRAM.—The Administrator may apply the alternative personnel system under subsection (a) to all employees of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program in the competitive service (as defined in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the National Nuclear Security Administration Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3247 the following new item:

''Sec. 3248. Alternative personnel system.''.

SEC. 3115. ANNUAL REPORTS ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4715. UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

''(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall submit to the Secretary of Energy and the congressional defense committees a report on the unfunded priorities of the Administration.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall specify, for each unfunded priority covered by the report, the following:

''(A) A summary description of that priority, including the objectives to be achieved if that priority is funded (whether in whole or in part).

''(B) The additional amount of funds recommended in connection with the objectives under subparagraph (A).

''(C) Account information with respect to that priority.

''(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall present the unfunded priorities covered by the report in order of urgency of priority.

''(c) UNFUNDED PRIORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'unfunded priority', in the case of a fiscal year, means a program, activity, or mission requirement that—

''(1) is not funded in the budget of the President for that fiscal year as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code;

''(2) is necessary to fulfill a requirement associated with an operational or contingency plan or other validated requirement of the Administration; and

''(3) would have been recommended for funding through the budget referred to in paragraph (1) by the Secretary of Energy—

''(A) if additional resources were available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement; or

''(B) in the case of a program, activity, or mission requirement that emerged after the budget was formulated, if the program, activity, or mission requirement had emerged before the budget was formulated.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4714 the following new item:

''Sec. 4715. Unfunded priorities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.''.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018, $30,600,000 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 AND MISSION.—The Maritime Administration is an administration in the Department of Transportation. The mission of the Maritime Administration is to foster, promote, and develop the merchant maritime industry of the United States.

''(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.''.

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.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall

not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) ORAL WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
2	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	75,115	75,115
4	MQ–1 UAV	30,206	130,206
	UFR: ER Improved Gray Eagle Air Vehicles		[100,000]
	ROTARY		
5	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	108,383	108,383
6	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	725,976	764,976
	UFR: Procures remanufactured AH64Es		[39,000]
7	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN (AP)	170,910	170,910
8	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD	374,100	647,800
	UFR: Procures AH–64E		[273,700]
9	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIB NEW BUILD (AP)	71,900	71,900
10	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	938,308	938,308
11	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) (AP)	86,295	86,295
12	UH–60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	76,516	76,516
13	CH–47 HELICOPTER	202,576	449,140
	UFR: New Build MH–47G aircraft		[246,564]
14	CH–47 HELICOPTER (AP)	17,820	17,820
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
15	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	5,910	21,910
	UFR: Procures of Common Sensor Payloads		[16,000]
16	UNIVERSAL GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT (UAS)	15,000	15,000
17	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	74,291	74,291
18	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	68,812	98,287
	UFR: Procures of Electronic Intelligence (ELINT) upgrades		[29,475]
19	AH–64 MODS	238,141	238,141
20	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	20,166	20,166
21	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	5,514	5,514
22	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	11,650	11,650
23	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	15,279	15,279
24	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	57,737	57,737
25	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	5,900	5,900
26	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	142,102	142,102
27	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	166,050	166,050
28	GATM ROLLUP	37,403	37,403
29	RQ–7 UAV MODS	83,160	214,160
	UFR: Procures Shadow V2 BLK III systems		[131,000]
30	UAS MODS	26,109	26,429
	UFR: Procures OSRVT systems		[320]
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
31	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	70,913	70,913
32	SURVIVABILITY CM	5,884	5,884
33	CMWS	26,825	51,825
	UFR: Limited Interim Missile Warning System (LIMWS) Quick Reaction Capability		[25,000]
34	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	6,337	31,337
	UFR: CIRCM B-Kits		[25,000]
	OTHER SUPPORT		
35	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,038	7,038
36	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	47,404	47,404
37	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	47,066	47,066
38	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	83,790	84,905
	UFR: Airspace Information System shelter and Alternate Workstation		[1,115]
39	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,397	1,397
40	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	1,911	1,911
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**4,149,894**	**5,037,068**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
1	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)	140,826	140,826
2	MSE MISSILE	459,040	1,109,081
	UFR: Additional MSE missiles		[650,041]
3	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	57,742	38,742
	Available prior year funds		[–19,000]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
5	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	94,790	104,860
	UFR: Procures maximum Hellfire missile		[10,070]
6	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	178,432	133,432

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	Excess due to delays		[–45,000]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	110,123	257,488
	UFR: Procures additional Javelin		[147,365]
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	85,851	85,851
10	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY (AP)	19,949	19,949
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	595,182	609,682
	UFR: Tooling and practice rounds		[14,500]
12	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	28,321	34,651
	UFR: Funds Reduced Range Practice Rockets		[6,330]
	MODIFICATIONS		
15	PATRIOT MODS	329,073	496,527
	UFR: Procures additional ELES		[167,454]
16	ATACMS MODS	116,040	185,440
	UFR: Additional ATACMS		[69,400]
17	GMLRS MOD	531	531
18	STINGER MODS	63,090	91,890
	UFR: Maximizes Stinger		[28,800]
19	AVENGER MODS	62,931	62,931
20	ITAS/TOW MODS	3,500	3,500
21	MLRS MODS	138,235	187,117
	UFR: Procures M270A1 MLRS launchers		[48,882]
22	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	9,566	9,566
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
27	HIMARS	0	435,728
	UFR: Procures HIMARS launchers		[435,728]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
23	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,915	18,915
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
24	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	5,728	5,728
26	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	1,189	1,189
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**2,519,054**	**4,033,624**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	BRADLEY PROGRAM	0	111,000
	UFR: Recap 1 Infantry Battalion Set of M2A4		[111,000]
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	193,715	193,715
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
4	STRYKER (MOD)	97,552	793,052
	UFR: Second SBCT set of 30mm		[347,500]
	UFR: Stryker ECP		[348,000]
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	444,851	444,851
7	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	64,230	64,230
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	646,413	646,413
9	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	72,402	194,402
	UFR: Procures one ABCT set of HERCULES (M88A2)		[122,000]
10	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	5,855	5,855
11	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	34,221	94,221
	UFR: Procures Assault Breacher Vehicles, Combat Dozer Blades, Full Width Mine Plows		[60,000]
12	M88 FOV MODS	4,826	4,826
13	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	128,350	128,350
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	248,826	469,826
	UFR: Completes the first Brigade set of Trophy (NDI APS) for Abrams w/ ERI OCO (1 APS Set)		[221,000]
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	275,000	836,000
	UFR: Recapitalization of 29 Abrams tanks to M1A2SEPv3		[561,000]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
18	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	1,992	4,342
	UFR: Procures additional		[2,350]
19	MULTI-ROLE ANTI-ARMOR ANTI-PERSONNEL WEAPON S	6,520	26,520
	UFR: Procures M3E1 light weight Carl Gustaf weapon systems		[20,000]
20	MORTAR SYSTEMS	21,452	34,502
	UFR: Procures M121 120mm Mortars		[13,050]
21	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	4,524	5,323
	UFR: Procures M320A1 40mm Grenade Launchers		[799]
23	CARBINE	43,150	57,137
	UFR: Procures M4A1 carbines		[13,987]
24	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	750	10,750
	UFR: Accelerate CROWS modifications		[10,000]
25	HANDGUN	8,326	8,704
	UFR: Procures Modular Handgun Systems		[378]
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
26	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	2,000	2,000
27	M777 MODS	3,985	89,772

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UFR: Funds M777 lightweight towed howitzers		[85,787]
28	M4 CARBINE MODS	31,315	31,315
29	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	47,414	52,670
	UFR: Procures M2A1 .50cal machine		[2,350]
	UFR: Procures Mk93 MG mounts, M2A1 .50cal MGs, M205 tripods		[2,906]
30	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	3,339	3,339
31	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	4,577	11,159
	UFR: Procures M192 tripods, M240B 7.62mm, M240L 7.62mm, Gun Optics		[6,582]
32	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	1,488	1,488
33	M119 MODIFICATIONS	12,678	12,678
34	MORTAR MODIFICATION	3,998	3,998
35	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	2,219	2,219
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
36	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	5,075	7,788
	UFR: Procures M150 Rifle Combat Optic (RCO); M68 Close Combat Optics (CCO)		[2,713]
37	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	992	992
39	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	1,573	1,573
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**2,423,608**	**4,355,010**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
1	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	39,767	46,992
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[7,225]
2	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	46,804	61,704
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[14,900]
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	10,413	10,503
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[90]
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	62,837	71,727
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[8,890]
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	8,208	8,208
6	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,640	40,502
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[31,862]
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	76,850	79,000
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[2,150]
8	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	108,189	125,380
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[17,191]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
9	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	57,359	59,865
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[2,506]
10	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	49,471	52,580
	UFR: Additional mortar		[3,109]
11	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	91,528	109,720
	UFR: Additional 120mm		[18,192]
	TANK AMMUNITION		
12	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	133,500	173,800
	UFR: Additional Tank cartridge		[40,300]
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
13	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	44,200	44,200
14	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	187,149	346,330
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[159,181]
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	49,000	282,500
	UFR: Excalibur		[233,500]
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	83,046	163,768
	UFR: Additional PGK, prop charges, artillery fuzes		[48,601]
	UFR: Required to execute simultaneous OPLAN		[32,121]
	MINES		
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	3,942	6,992
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[3,050]
	ROCKETS		
19	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	5,000	66,881
	UFR: Additional rockets, grenades		[61,881]
20	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	161,155	229,242
	UFR: Additional APKWS		[68,087]
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
21	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	7,441	7,441
22	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	19,345	21,606
	UFR: Additional munitions		[2,261]
23	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	22,759	48,120
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[25,361]
24	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	2,583	3,412
	UFR: Additional signal munitions		[829]
25	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	13,084	13,534
	UFR: Additional signal munitions		[450]
	MISCELLANEOUS		

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
26	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	12,237	12,237
27	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	1,500	1,650
	UFR: Non-Lethal Hand Grenade Munitions		[150]
28	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	10,730	14,395
	UFR: Additional ammunition		[3,665]
29	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	16,425	16,425
30	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	15,221	15,221
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
32	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	329,356	429,356
	UFR: Upgrade at GOCO Army ammuntion plants		[100,000]
33	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	197,825	197,825
34	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,719	3,719
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**1,879,283**	**2,764,835**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
1	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	9,716	10,871
	UFR: Provides self-haul capability to Engineer Construction Units		[1,155]
2	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	14,151	41,151
	UFR: Procures 100 % of equipment shortage in Europe for M872		[27,000]
3	AMBULANCE, 4 LITTER, 5/4 TON, 4X4	53,000	68,593
	UFR: Procures HMMWV ambulances		[15,000]
	UFR: Support increased end-strength		[593]
4	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	40,935	40,935
6	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	804,440	804,440
7	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	967	967
8	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	78,650	263,872
	UFR: Procures vehicles		[185,222]
9	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	19,404	19,404
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	81,656	89,099
	UFR: Procures Forward Repair Systems (FRS)		[7,443]
11	PLS ESP	7,129	59,804
	UFR: Provides transportion of ammunition and break-bulk cargo		[52,675]
13	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	43,040	43,040
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	83,940	191,667
	UFR: Additional Buffalo and MMPV		[107,727]
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
16	HEAVY ARMORED SEDAN	269	269
17	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,320	1,320
18	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	6,964	6,964
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
19	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	420,492	0
	Early to need		[–420,492]
20	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	92,718	92,718
21	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	150,497	150,497
22	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY	6,065	6,065
23	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	5,051	5,051
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
24	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	161,383	161,383
25	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	62,600	62,600
26	SHF TERM	11,622	11,622
28	SMART-T (SPACE)	6,799	6,799
29	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	7,065	18,065
	UFR: Procures Global Broadcast Systems		[11,000]
31	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	21,667	21,667
	COMM—COMBAT SUPPORT COMM		
33	MOD-IN-SERVICE PROFILER	70	70
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
34	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	2,658	2,658
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
36	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	355,351	355,351
37	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	25,100	25,100
38	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	11,160	11,160
40	TRACTOR DESK	2,041	2,041
41	TRACTOR RIDE	5,534	13,734
	UFR: Procurement of Offensive Cyber Operations		[8,200]
42	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	996	996
43	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	4,500	6,858
	UFR: Procures SPIDER INC 1A systems		[2,358]
45	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	4,411	4,411
46	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	15,275	15,275
47	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	15,964	15,964
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
49	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	9,560	9,560

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
50	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	4,030	4,030
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
54	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	107,804	131,082
	UFR: Security Data System and End Cyrptographic Units		[23,278]
55	DEFENSIVE CYBER OPERATIONS	53,436	61,436
	UFR: Funds Deployable DCO Systems for COMPO 2&3 Cyber Protection Teams		[8,000]
56	INSIDER THREAT PROGRAM—UNIT ACTIVITY MONITO	690	690
57	PERSISTENT CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT	4,000	4,000
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
58	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	43,751	43,751
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
59	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	118,101	118,101
60	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,490	4,490
61	HOME STATION MISSION COMMAND CENTERS (HSMCC)	20,050	20,050
62	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	186,251	186,251
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
65	JTT/CIBS-M	12,154	19,754
	UFR: Procures critical spare parts		[7,600]
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	274,782	124,782
	Changing tactical requirements		[–150,000]
70	TROJAN (MIP)	16,052	29,212
	UFR: Procures TROJAN SPIRIT		[13,160]
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	51,034	51,034
72	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	7,815	7,891
	UFR: Provides CI/HUMINT Automated Reporting and Collection System capabilities		[76]
73	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)	8,050	8,050
74	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M	567	567
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
76	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	20,459	20,459
77	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	5,805	5,805
78	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	5,348	5,348
81	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	469	469
82	CI MODERNIZATION	285	285
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
83	SENTINEL MODS	28,491	100,491
	UFR: Procures additional Sentinal Radars		[72,000]
84	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	166,493	231,498
	New night vision testing devices		[2,500]
	UFR: Accelerates fielding of the LTLM		[15,749]
	UFR: AN/PVS–14 Night Vision Goggles		[5,414]
	UFR: Enhanced Night Vision Goggles		[4,608]
	UFR: Security Force Assistance Bde		[36,734]
85	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	13,947	16,097
	UFR: Procures Small Tactical Optical Rifle Mounted laser range finder		[2,150]
87	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	21,380	598,663
	UFR: IFPC/Avernger Battalions and Warn Suites		[577,283]
88	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	59,105	59,105
89	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	2,129	2,129
91	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	282,549	402,971
	UFR: Replenishes Joint Battle Command- Platform		[120,422]
92	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	48,664	48,664
93	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	5,198	5,198
94	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	8,117	8,117
95	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	31,813	52,513
	UFR: Procures Mortar Fire Control systems (M95, M96)		[20,700]
96	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	329,057	393,257
	UFR: Procures AN/TPQ–53 Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar System		[64,200]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
97	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	8,700	13,458
	UFR: Additional Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)		[4,758]
98	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	26,635	123,613
	UFR: Supports fielding (AMD) mission command assets to a Army Corps HQ		[96,978]
100	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	1,992	1,992
101	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	15,179	15,179
102	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	132,572	137,391
	UFR: Tactical Mission Command Equipment		[4,819]
103	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	37,201	37,201
104	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	16,140	16,140
105	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	6,093	25,848
	UFR: Procures Engineer Instrument Set Field Reconnaissance and Survey Kits		[19,755]
106	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,134	2,593
	UFR: Support Security Force Assistance Bde		[1,459]
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
107	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	11,575	11,575

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
108	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	91,983	76,983
	Accelerate commercial IT solutions		[–15,000]
109	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	4,465	4,465
110	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	66,363	66,363
111	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	1,001	1,001
112	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	26,183	26,183
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
113	TACTICAL DIGITAL MEDIA	4,441	4,441
114	ITEMS LESS THAN $5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	3,414	16,414
	UFR: Accelerate procurement of Global Positioning System-Survey		[3,000]
	UFR: Procures Automated Integrated Survey Instrument (AISI) systems		[10,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
115	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	499	499
116	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	25,050	25,050
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
185	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,819	4,819
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
117	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	1,613	1,613
118	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	9,696	9,696
120	CBRN DEFENSE	11,110	11,110
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
121	TACTICAL BRIDGING	16,610	16,610
122	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	21,761	43,761
	UFR: Procures Bridge Erection Boats		[22,000]
124	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	21,046	71,446
	UFR: Procure Common Bridge Transporters		[50,400]
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
125	HANDHELD STANDOFF MINEFIELD DETECTION SYS-HST	5,000	10,600
	UFR: Procures hand held mine detectors		[5,600]
126	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSM (GSTAMIDS)	32,442	43,262
	UFR: Equipment for 15th and 16th ABCT		[10,820]
127	AREA MINE DETECTION SYSTEM (AMDS)	10,571	10,571
128	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	21,695	24,095
	UFR: Procures Husky Mounted Detection System		[2,400]
129	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	4,516	19,616
	UFR: Procures M160s		[15,100]
130	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	10,073	21,073
	UFR: Procures the Talon 5A robot		[11,000]
131	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	3,000	3,000
133	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	5,847	7,039
	UFR: Procures Radio Frequency Remote Activated Munitions		[1,192]
134	< $5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	1,530	1,530
135	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	4,302	4,302
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S	7,405	16,461
	UFR: Procures Improved Environmental Control Units		[9,056]
137	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	1,095	1,095
138	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	5,390	5,390
139	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	38,219	48,027
	UFR: Procures NETT Warrior		[9,808]
140	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	10,456	12,018
	UFR: Procures ISPDS-C systems for a Security Forces Assistance Bde		[1,562]
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	15,340	29,780
	UFR: BCT support equipment		[14,440]
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	30,607	30,607
144	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	10,426	20,162
	UFR: Engineering equipment		[9,736]
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
146	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	6,903	6,903
147	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	47,597	47,597
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	43,343	43,343
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	33,774	55,365
	UFR: Shop equipment		[21,591]
150	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (MAINT EQ)	2,728	3,682
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army		[954]
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
151	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	989	15,719
	UFR: Procures 48 Graders for the 16th ABCT		[14,730]
152	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	11,180	11,180
155	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	8,935	11,935
	UFR: Procures cranes to support bridging assets		[3,000]
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	64,339	84,899

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UFR: Procures HMEE for the 16th ABCT		[20,560]
158	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	2,563	2,563
160	CONST EQUIP ESP	19,032	89,711
	UFR: Procures Engineer Mission Module—Water Distributors and 31 Vibratory Rollers		[7,000]
	UFR: Procures T9 Dozers and Armor Kits		[63,679]
161	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	6,899	16,911
	UFR: Procures 2 Vibratory Plate Compactors (VPC) for the 16th ABCT		[10,012]
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
162	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	20,110	20,110
163	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	2,877	2,877
	GENERATORS		
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	115,635	142,845
	UFR: Additional equipment for growing Army		[27,210]
165	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	7,436	7,436
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
166	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	9,000	10,635
	UFR: Procures additonal 5K LCRTF		[1,635]
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
167	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	88,888	88,888
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	285,989	285,989
169	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	45,718	45,718
170	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	30,568	30,568
171	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	5,406	5,406
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
172	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	5,564	5,564
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	30,144	30,144
174	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	7,771	8,296
	UFR: Test Equipment Modernization systems (TEMOD)		[525]
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
175	M25 STABILIZED BINOCULAR	3,956	3,956
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,000	10,000
	UFR: Support 10 initiatives per year		[5,000]
177	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	60,047	60,047
178	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	13,239	13,239
179	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	60,192	120,326
	UFR: Additional support equipment		[60,134]
180	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	2,271	2,271
181	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	5,319	5,319
182	TRACTOR YARD	5,935	5,935
186	INTELLIGENT REMOTE IMAGING SPECTOMETER—GROUND SYSTEM	0	8,600
	UFR: Development of six focal plan arrays		[8,600]
187	FORCE PROVIDER EXPEDITIONARY	0	27,700
	UFR: Procures Force Providers Battle-loss and components for RESET		[27,700]
188	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	0	132,250
	UFR: Procures HEMTTS		[132,250]
189	FIRE PROTECTION TYPE I	0	54
	UFR: Procures Fire Protection Type 1 sets		[54]
	OPA2		
184	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	38,269	14,329
	Early to need		[–23,940]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**6,469,331**	**7,960,663**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
1	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	14,442	14,442
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	**14,442**	**14,442**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
2	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,200,146	1,939,146
	UFR: Additional F/A–18 E/F Super Hornets		[739,000]
3	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET (AP)	52,971	52,971
4	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	582,324	1,382,324
	UFR: Additional F–35C		[800,000]
5	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV (AP)	263,112	263,112
6	JSF STOVL	2,398,139	2,923,739
	UFR: Additional F–35B		[525,600]
7	JSF STOVL (AP)	413,450	413,450
8	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	567,605	847,805
	UFR: Additional CH–53K		[280,200]
9	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) (AP)	147,046	147,046
10	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	677,404	1,239,868
	Multi-year savings		[–10,000]
	UFR: Additional MV–22/V–22		[180,464]

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UFR: Additional MV–22B		[392,000]
11	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT) (AP)	27,422	27,422
12	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	678,429	898,929
	UFR: Additional AH–1Z		[220,500]
13	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z) (AP)	42,082	42,082
16	P–8A POSEIDON	1,245,251	2,256,251
	UFR: Additional P–8A Poseidon		[1,011,000]
17	P–8A POSEIDON (AP)	140,333	140,333
18	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	733,910	733,910
19	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE (AP)	102,026	102,026
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
22	KC–130J	129,577	472,277
	UFR: Additional KC–130J		[342,700]
23	KC–130J (AP)	25,497	25,497
24	MQ–4 TRITON	522,126	522,126
25	MQ–4 TRITON (AP)	57,266	57,266
26	MQ–8 UAV	49,472	49,472
27	OTHER SUPPORT AIRCRAFT	0	59,200
27	STUASLO UAV	880	880
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft		[59,200]
71	C–40A AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT	0	215,000
	UFR: Procure additional aircraft		[215,000]
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
30	AEA SYSTEMS	52,960	52,960
31	AV–8 SERIES	43,555	43,555
32	ADVERSARY	2,565	2,565
33	F–18 SERIES	1,043,661	1,124,761
	UFR: ALQ–214 USMC Retrofit		[65,100]
	UFR: ALR–67 Retrofit A-KITS and Partial B-Kits		[16,000]
34	H–53 SERIES	38,712	38,712
35	SH–60 SERIES	95,333	95,333
36	H–1 SERIES	101,886	101,886
37	EP–3 SERIES	7,231	7,231
38	P–3 SERIES	700	700
39	E–2 SERIES	97,563	97,563
40	TRAINER A/C SERIES	8,184	8,184
41	C–2A	18,673	18,673
42	C–130 SERIES	83,541	83,541
43	FEWSG	630	630
44	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	10,075	10,075
45	E–6 SERIES	223,508	223,508
46	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	38,787	38,787
47	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	8,304	8,304
48	T–45 SERIES	148,071	148,071
49	POWER PLANT CHANGES	19,827	19,827
50	JPATS SERIES	27,007	27,007
51	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	146,642	146,642
52	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	123,507	123,507
53	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	2,317	2,317
54	ID SYSTEMS	49,524	49,524
55	P–8 SERIES	18,665	18,665
56	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	10,111	10,111
57	MQ–8 SERIES	32,361	32,361
59	V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	228,321	228,321
60	F–35 STOVL SERIES	34,963	34,963
61	F–35 CV SERIES	31,689	31,689
62	QRC	24,766	24,766
63	MQ–4 SERIES	39,996	39,996
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
64	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,681,914	1,981,658
	UFR: C–40A Spares		[12,600]
	UFR: CH–53K Spares		[7,500]
	UFR: F–35B Spares		[91,000]
	UFR: Fund to max executable		[168,000]
	UFR: KC–130J Spares		[12,844]
	UFR: UC–12W Spares		[7,800]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
65	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	388,052	405,552
	UFR: F/A–18C/D Training Systems		[17,500]
66	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	24,613	24,613
67	WAR CONSUMABLES	39,614	39,614
68	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,463	1,463
69	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,500	48,500
70	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,976	1,976

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**15,056,235**	**20,210,243**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
1	TRIDENT II MODS	1,143,595	1,143,595
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
2	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,086	7,086
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	134,375	134,375
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
4	AMRAAM	197,109	209,109
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness		[12,000]
5	SIDEWINDER	79,692	79,692
6	JSOW	5,487	5,487
7	STANDARD MISSILE	510,875	510,875
8	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	20,968	20,968
9	RAM	58,587	106,587
	UFR: Additional RAM BLK II		[48,000]
10	JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,789	3,789
13	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	3,122	12,522
	UFR: AGM–176A Griffin Missile Qualifications		[9,400]
14	AERIAL TARGETS	124,757	124,757
15	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,420	3,420
16	LRASM	74,733	74,733
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
17	ESSM	74,524	74,524
19	HARPOON MODS	17,300	17,300
20	HARM MODS	183,368	183,368
21	STANDARD MISSILES MODS	11,729	11,729
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
22	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	4,021	4,021
23	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	46,357	46,357
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
25	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,159	47,159
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
26	SSTD	5,240	5,240
27	MK–48 TORPEDO	44,771	44,771
28	ASW TARGETS	12,399	12,399
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
29	MK–54 TORPEDO MODS	104,044	104,044
30	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	38,954	38,954
31	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	10,337	10,337
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
32	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	70,383	70,383
33	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,864	3,864
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
34	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,961	3,961
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	11,332	11,332
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
36	CIWS MODS	72,698	72,698
37	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	38,931	38,931
38	GUN MOUNT MODS	76,025	76,025
39	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	13,110	13,110
40	CRUISER MODERNIZATION WEAPONS	34,825	34,825
41	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	16,925	16,925
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
43	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	110,255	110,255
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**3,420,107**	**3,489,507**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	34,882	34,882
2	JDAM	57,343	57,343
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	79,318	79,318
4	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	14,112	14,112
5	PRACTICE BOMBS	47,027	47,027
6	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	57,718	57,718
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	65,908	65,908
8	JATOS	2,895	2,895
10	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	22,112	22,112
11	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	12,804	12,804
12	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	41,594	41,594
13	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	49,401	49,401

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
14	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,495	9,495
16	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,080	3,080
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
20	MORTARS	24,118	49,618
	UFR: Additional 60mm Full Range Practice Rounds		[11,000]
	UFR: Additional 81mm Full Range Practice Rounds		[14,500]
23	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	64,045	64,045
24	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	91,456	91,456
29	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	11,788	11,788
32	AMMO MODERNIZATION	17,862	17,862
33	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	79,427	96,427
	UFR: Additional training rounds		[17,000]
34	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,960	5,960
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**792,345**	**834,845**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
1	OHIO REPLACEMENT SUBMARINE (AP)	842,853	842,853
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
2	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	4,441,772	4,141,772
	Unjustified cost growth		[–300,000]
4	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,305,315	3,305,315
5	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE (AP)	1,920,596	3,093,596
	3rd FY20 SSN or SIB expansion		[450,000]
	Additional EOQ funding Blk V MYP		[750,000]
	NSBDF Savings		[–27,000]
6	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,604,890	1,604,890
7	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS (AP)	75,897	75,897
8	DDG 1000	223,968	173,968
	Unjustified cost growth		[–50,000]
9	DDG–51	3,499,079	5,058,079
	Available prior year funds		[–225,000]
	Procure 1 additional DDG–51		[1,750,000]
	UFR: SSEE Inc F for DDG		[34,000]
10	DDG–51 (AP)	90,336	390,336
	EOQ for FY18–22 MYP contract		[300,000]
11	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	636,146	596,146
	Unit price adjustment		[–40,000]
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
12	LX(R) OR LPD–30	0	1,000,000
	Incremental funding for LX(R) or LPD–30		[1,000,000]
15	LHA REPLACEMENT	1,710,927	1,710,927
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
18	TAO FLEET OILER	465,988	465,988
19	TAO FLEET OILER (AP)	75,068	75,068
20	TOWING, SALVAGE, AND RESCUE SHIP (ATS)	76,204	76,204
23	LCU 1700	31,850	31,850
24	OUTFITTING	548,703	510,503
	Post-delivery funds early to need		[–38,200]
25	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	212,554	509,554
	Quantity unit price adjustment		[–15,000]
	UFR: 5 additional Ship-to-Shore Connector		[312,000]
26	SERVICE CRAFT	23,994	62,994
	UFR: Berthing barge		[39,000]
29	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	117,542	117,542
30	ESB	0	661,000
	Procure additional ESB		[661,000]
32	CABLE SHIP	0	250,000
	Procure cable ship		[250,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**19,903,682**	**24,754,482**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
3	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	41,910	41,910
4	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)	6,331	0
	Unjustified cost growth		[–6,331]
	GENERATORS		
5	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	27,392	27,392
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
6	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	65,943	65,943
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
8	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	151,240	180,240
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems		[29,000]
9	DDG MOD	603,355	603,355

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
10	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	15,887	15,887
11	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,240	2,240
12	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	30,287	30,287
14	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	17,293	17,293
15	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	27,990	27,990
16	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,610	46,610
17	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,955	5,355
	Procurement ahead of need		[–42,600]
18	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	17,594	17,594
19	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	61,908	61,908
21	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	15,812	15,812
22	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,178	4,178
23	CG MODERNIZATION	306,050	306,050
24	LCAC	5,507	5,507
25	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	55,922	55,922
26	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	96,909	96,909
27	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,036	3,036
28	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	10,364	10,364
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
29	REACTOR POWER UNITS	324,925	324,925
30	REACTOR COMPONENTS	534,468	534,468
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
31	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	10,619	10,619
	SMALL BOATS		
32	STANDARD BOATS	46,094	46,094
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
34	OPERATING FORCES IPE	191,541	191,541
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
36	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	34,666	34,666
37	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	55,870	84,770
	Procurement ahead of need		[–5,100]
	UFR: Additional MCM USV		[34,000]
39	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	52,960	52,960
40	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	74,426	158,426
	UFR: LCS modernization for increased lethatlity		[84,000]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
42	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	89,536	89,536
	SHIP SONARS		
43	SPQ–9B RADAR	30,086	30,086
44	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	102,222	102,222
46	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	287,553	314,553
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems		[27,000]
47	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	13,653	13,653
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
49	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,449	21,449
50	SSTD	12,867	12,867
51	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	300,102	300,102
52	SURTASS	30,180	40,180
	UFR: 1 Additional		[10,000]
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
54	AN/SLQ–32	240,433	240,433
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
55	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	187,007	227,007
	UFR: 3 SSEE Increment F and Paragon/Graywing		[40,000]
56	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	510	510
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
58	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	23,892	27,892
	UFR: CEC IFF Mode 5 Acceleration		[4,000]
60	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	10,741	10,741
61	ATDLS	38,016	38,016
62	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	4,512	4,512
63	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	31,531	31,531
64	SHALLOW WATER MCM	8,796	8,796
65	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	15,923	15,923
66	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	2,730	2,730
67	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	6,889	6,889
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
70	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	71,882	71,882
71	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	44,611	44,611
77	ID SYSTEMS	21,239	21,239
78	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	11,976	12,976
	UFR: Munitions Wholeness		[1,000]
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
80	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	32,425	32,425

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
81	DCGS-N	13,790	13,790
82	CANES	322,754	322,754
83	RADIAC	10,718	10,718
84	CANES-INTELL	48,028	48,028
85	GPETE	6,861	6,861
86	MASF	8,081	8,081
87	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	5,019	5,019
88	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,188	4,188
89	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	105,292	105,292
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
90	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	23,695	23,695
91	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	103,990	103,990
92	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	18,577	18,577
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
93	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	29,669	29,669
94	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	86,204	86,204
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
95	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	14,654	14,654
96	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	69,764	69,764
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
97	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,256	4,256
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
99	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	89,663	101,663
	UFR: Crypto modernization		[12,000]
100	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	961	961
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	11,287	11,287
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
110	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	36,584	36,584
	SONOBUOYS		
112	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	173,616	173,616
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	72,110	72,110
114	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	108,482	108,482
115	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	10,900	10,900
116	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	21,137	21,137
117	DCRS/DPL	660	660
118	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	20,605	20,605
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	34,032	34,032
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
120	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,277	5,277
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	272,359	272,359
122	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	73,184	73,184
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	246,221	246,221
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	129,972	149,972
	UFR: 3 Submarine Warfare Federated Tactical Systems		[20,000]
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,209	23,209
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	15,596	15,596
127	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,981	5,981
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
128	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	74,550	74,550
130	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	83,022	83,022
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	5,299	5,299
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,946	2,946
133	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	34,970	34,970
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,541	2,541
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	19,699	19,699
136	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	12,162	12,162
137	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	2,748	2,748
138	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION	18,084	18,084
139	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,170	1,170
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	21,797	21,797
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,572	5,572
144	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	482,916	482,916
	TRAINING DEVICES		
146	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	25,624	25,624
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	59,076	51,176

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	Consolidate requirements Navy Enterprise Resource Planning		[–4,200]
	Consolidate requirements Navy ePS		[–3,700]
149	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,383	4,383
151	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,030	2,030
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,500	7,500
153	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	4,010	4,010
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	23,644	23,644
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	101,982	120,982
	UFR: Port Security Barriers for Ship Repair Facilities		[19,000]
156	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	19,789	19,789
	OTHER		
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	104,584	104,584
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
162	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	23,707	1,023,707
	Classified Project 0428		[1,000,000]
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	278,565	278,565
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**8,277,789**	**9,495,858**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	AAV7A1 PIP	107,665	107,665
2	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE 1.1	161,511	161,511
3	LAV PIP	17,244	17,244
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
4	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	626	626
5	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	20,259	20,259
6	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	59,943	59,943
7	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	19,616	19,616
	OTHER SUPPORT		
8	MODIFICATION KITS	17,778	17,778
	GUIDED MISSILES		
10	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	9,432	9,432
11	JAVELIN	41,159	41,159
12	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	25,125	25,125
13	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	51,553	51,553
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
16	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	44,928	44,928
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
17	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	33,056	33,056
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
20	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	17,644	37,844
	UFR: Night Optics for Sniper Rifle		[20,200]
21	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	18,393	18,393
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
22	RADAR SYSTEMS	12,411	12,411
23	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	139,167	139,167
24	RQ–21 UAS	77,841	77,841
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
25	GCSS-MC	1,990	1,990
26	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	22,260	22,260
27	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,759	65,879
	UFR: CI and HUMINT Equipment Program		[10,120]
29	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	10,154	23,654
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS		[13,500]
30	DCGS-MC	13,462	13,462
31	UAS PAYLOADS	14,193	14,193
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
35	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	98,511	98,511
36	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	66,894	73,998
	UFR: Full Spectrum Cyber Operations DMSS		[7,104]
37	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	186,912	186,912
38	RADIO SYSTEMS	34,361	34,361
39	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	54,615	54,615
40	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	44,455	44,455
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
41	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,214	4,214
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
42	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	66,951	66,951
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
43	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	21,824	21,824
44	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	233,639	233,639
45	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	1,938	1,938
46	TRAILERS	10,282	10,282

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
48	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	1,405	1,405
50	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	1,788	1,788
51	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	9,910	9,910
52	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,830	5,830
53	EOD SYSTEMS	27,240	27,240
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
54	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	53,477	53,477
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
56	TRAINING DEVICES	76,185	85,064
	UFR: ITESS-II Force on Force Training System		[8,879]
58	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	26,286	26,286
59	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)	1,583	1,583
	OTHER SUPPORT		
60	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	7,716	7,716
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
62	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	35,640	35,640
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**2,064,825**	**2,124,628**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL FORCES		
1	F–35	4,544,684	6,304,684
	UFR: Procure additional F–35As		[1,760,000]
2	F–35 (AP)	780,300	780,300
2a	O/A-X LIGHT ATTACK FIGHTER	0	1,200,000
	O/A-X Light Attack Fighter		[1,200,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
3	KC–46A TANKER	2,545,674	2,945,674
	UFR: Procure KC–46		[400,000]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
4	C–130J	57,708	219,808
	Technical adjustments		[102,000]
	UFR: C–130J simulators		[60,000]
6	HC–130J	198,502	298,502
	UFR: Procures HC–130s		[100,000]
8	MC–130J	379,373	1,609,373
	UFR: Procure MC–130J WST		[30,000]
	UFR: Procures MC–130s		[1,200,000]
9	MC–130J (AP)	30,000	30,000
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
12	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,695	2,695
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
14	TARGET DRONES	109,841	109,841
17	MQ–9	117,141	117,141
17a	COMPASS CALL	0	108,173
	Technical adjustment		[108,173]
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
18	B–2A	96,727	96,727
19	B–1B	155,634	121,634
	Excess funding		[–34,000]
20	B–52	109,295	109,295
21	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	4,046	4,046
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
22	A–10	6,010	109,010
	UFR: A–10 Wings		[103,000]
23	F–15	417,193	417,193
24	F–16	203,864	203,864
25	F–22A	161,630	161,630
26	F–22A (AP)	15,000	15,000
27	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	68,270	68,270
28	INCREMENT 3.2B	105,756	105,756
30	KC–46A TANKER	6,213	6,213
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
31	C–5	36,592	36,592
32	C–5M	6,817	6,817
33	C–17A	125,522	125,522
34	C–21	13,253	13,253
35	C–32A	79,449	79,449
36	C–37A	15,423	206,723
	UFR: Procure C–37B		[191,300]
37	C–130J	10,727	0
	Technical adjustments		[–10,727]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
38	GLIDER MODS	136	136

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
39	T–6	35,706	35,706
40	T–1	21,477	21,477
41	T–38	51,641	51,641
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
42	U–2 MODS	36,406	36,406
43	KC–10A (ATCA)	4,243	4,243
44	C–12	5,846	5,846
45	VC–25A MOD	52,107	52,107
46	C–40	31,119	31,119
47	C–130	66,310	96,110
	Propulsion improvement		[26,800]
	UFR: Procures AC–130J AGM–114 Cape		[3,000]
48	C–130J MODS	171,230	181,957
	Technical adjustments		[10,727]
49	C–135	69,428	69,428
50	OC–135B	23,091	23,091
51	COMPASS CALL MODS	166,541	102,968
	Technical adjustment		[–108,173]
	UFR: Avionics Viability Program (AVP) upgrades		[10,000]
	UFR: Expected disconnect in air vehicle		[10,000]
	UFR: Mission and support equipment		[24,600]
52	COMBAT FLIGHT INSPECTION (CFIN)	495	495
53	RC–135	201,559	201,559
54	E–3	189,772	189,772
55	E–4	30,493	30,493
56	E–8	13,232	13,232
57	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM	164,786	164,786
58	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	24,716	31,353
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals		[6,637]
59	H–1	3,730	12,230
	UFR: UH–1N Safety Enhancements		[8,500]
60	H–60	75,989	75,989
61	RQ–4 MODS	43,968	83,568
	UFR: Replace RQ–4 TFT Antennas		[39,600]
62	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	67,674	67,674
63	OTHER AIRCRAFT	59,068	59,068
65	MQ–9 MODS	264,740	264,740
66	CV–22 MODS	60,990	60,990
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
67	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	1,041,569	1,041,569
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
68	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	75,846	75,846
69	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	8,524	8,524
71	T–53A TRAINER	501	501
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
72	B–2A	447	447
73	B–2A	38,509	38,509
74	B–52	199	199
75	C–17A	12,028	12,028
78	RC–135	29,700	29,700
79	F–15	20,000	20,000
80	F–15	2,524	2,524
81	F–16	18,051	18,051
82	F–22A	119,566	119,566
83	OTHER AIRCRAFT	85,000	85,000
85	RQ–4 POST PRODUCTION CHARGES	86,695	86,695
86	CV–22 MODS	4,500	4,500
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
87	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	14,739	14,739
88	C–130J	102,000	–100
	Technical adjustments		[–102,000]
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
89	WAR CONSUMABLES	37,647	37,647
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
90	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,339,160	1,339,160
92	OTHER AIRCRAFT	600	600
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
93	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,212	53,212
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**15,430,849**	**20,570,286**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
1	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	99,098	119,098
	UFR: (NUC) TE Replacement Disconnect		[20,000]

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	TACTICAL		
2	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	441,367	441,367
3	LRASM0	44,728	61,728
	UFR: Long Range Anti-Ship Missile (LRASM)		[17,000]
4	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	125,350	125,350
5	AMRAAM	304,327	304,327
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	34,867	34,867
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	266,030	266,030
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
8	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	926	926
	CLASS IV		
9	ICBM FUZE MOD	6,334	6,334
10	MM III MODIFICATIONS	80,109	91,109
	UFR: (NUC) Upgrade Minimum Essential Emergency Communications Network (MEECN) (MMPU)		[11,000]
11	AGM–65D MAVERICK	289	289
13	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	36,425	36,425
14	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	14,086	14,086
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
15	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	101,153	101,153
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
20	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	32,917	32,917
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
21	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	708,176	708,176
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,296,182**	**2,344,182**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
1	ADVANCED EHF	56,974	56,974
2	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	57,516	57,516
3	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	28,798	28,798
4	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	146,972	159,500
	UFR: Family of Advance Beyond Line of Sight-Terminals		[12,528]
5	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	80,849	80,849
6	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	85,894	85,894
7	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	2,198	2,198
8	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	25,048	25,048
10	MILSATCOM	33,033	33,033
11	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY	957,420	957,420
12	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	606,488	606,488
13	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	981,009	1,054,809
	UFR: SBIRS equipment		[73,800]
14	SBIR HIGH (SPACE) (AP)	132,420	132,420
15	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM	6,370	6,370
16	SPACE MODS	37,203	58,203
	UFR: Fix Enterprise Space Battle Management Command & Control (BMC2)		[21,000]
17	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	113,874	113,874
	SPARES		
18	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	18,709	18,709
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**3,370,775**	**3,478,103**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
1	ROCKETS	147,454	147,454
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	161,744	161,744
	BOMBS		
3	PRACTICE BOMBS	28,509	28,509
4	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	329,501	329,501
5	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	38,382	38,382
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	319,525	319,525
7	B61	77,068	77,068
8	B61 (AP)	11,239	11,239
	OTHER ITEMS		
9	CAD/PAD	53,469	53,469
10	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	5,921	5,921
11	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	678	678
12	MODIFICATIONS	1,409	1,409
13	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,047	5,047
	FLARES		
15	FLARES	143,983	143,983
	FUZES		
16	FUZES	24,062	24,062
	SMALL ARMS		
17	SMALL ARMS	28,611	28,611

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Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**1,376,602**	**1,376,602**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	15,651	16,751
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM		[1,100]
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
2	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	54,607	54,607
3	CAP VEHICLES	1,011	1,011
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	28,670	28,670
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
5	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	59,398	70,008
	UFR: Set the Theater initiative, PACOM		[10,610]
6	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	19,784	19,784
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
7	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	14,768	14,768
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
8	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	13,561	17,761
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[4,200]
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
9	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	3,429	16,659
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[13,230]
10	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	60,075	60,524
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[449]
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
11	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	115,000	123,000
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative		[8,000]
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
13	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	22,335	22,335
14	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,892	5,892
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	34,072	34,072
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	66,143	123,343
	UFR: Cyber Squadron Initiative (WSCR)		[8,000]
	UFR: Deployable Radar Approach Control		[33,000]
	UFR: D-ILS Procurement		[16,200]
17	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	12,641	12,641
18	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	6,415	7,815
	UFR: Battle Control System (BCS) Tech Refresh		[1,400]
19	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	23,233	23,233
20	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	40,116	70,116
	UFR: Installation and Notification Warning System (INWS) (ANG)		[30,000]
21	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	72,810	72,810
22	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	9,864	9,864
23	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	15,486	15,486
25	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,187	9,187
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
26	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	51,826	58,126
	UFR: AFSPC Cyber Request for CMF Initial Skills Training (IST) Pipeline		[6,300]
27	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	3,634	3,634
28	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	10,083	10,083
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	201,866	201,866
30	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	115,198	115,198
31	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	292	292
32	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	62,087	62,087
33	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	37,764	37,764
34	GCSS-AF FOS	2,826	2,826
35	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM	1,514	1,514
36	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	9,646	9,646
37	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS	25,533	25,533
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
40	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	28,159	28,159
41	AFNET	160,820	356,420
	UFR: ARAD Enterprise Software		[26,000]
	UFR: Inst Processing Nodes in FY18		[169,600]
42	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,135	5,135
43	USCENTCOM	18,719	18,719
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
44	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	123,206	123,206
45	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	3,004	3,004
46	RADIO EQUIPMENT	15,736	15,736
47	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	5,480	5,480
48	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	130,539	130,539
	MODIFICATIONS		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
49	COMM ELECT MODS	70,798	70,798
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
51	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	52,964	137,664
	UFR: Battlefield Airman Combat Equipment		[83,700]
	UFR: Procure Parachute Phantom Oxygen System		[1,000]
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
52	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	10,381	10,381
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	15,038	15,038
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	26,287	26,287
55	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	8,470	45,150
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare requirements in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM		[36,680]
56	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	28,768	28,768
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
58	DARP RC135	25,985	25,985
59	DCGS-AF	178,423	178,423
61	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	840,980	840,980
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
62	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,601,513	16,601,513
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
64	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	26,675	29,605
	UFR: Basic Expeditionary Airfield Resources spare requirements in support of the Set the Theater, PACOM		[2,930]
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**19,603,497**	**20,055,896**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
42	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	36,999	36,999
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
41	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	5,938	5,938
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
45	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	10,529	10,529
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
7	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	24,805	24,805
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM	46,638	46,638
9	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	15,541	15,541
10	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,161	1,161
11	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	126,345	126,345
12	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,817	1,817
13	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	45,243	45,243
14	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	294,139	294,139
16	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	188,483	188,483
17	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	100,783	100,783
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
19	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,951	2,951
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
23	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	1,073	1,073
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
1	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,475	1,475
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
43	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	9,341	9,341
44	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS—CE2T2	903	903
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
27	THAAD	451,592	770,992
	UFR: Procures additional THAAD Interceptors		[319,400]
28	AEGIS BMD	425,018	425,018
29	AEGIS BMD (AP)	38,738	38,738
30	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	947	947
33	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	59,739	59,739
34	IRON DOME	42,000	92,000
	Increase for Co-production of Iron Dome Tamir interceptors		[50,000]
35	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	160,330	160,330
78	DAVID'S SLING	0	120,000
	Increase to DSWS Co-production		[120,000]
79	ARROW UPPER TIER	0	120,000
	Increase Arrow 3 Co-production		[120,000]
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
3	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	14,588	14,588
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
25	VEHICLES	204	204
26	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	12,363	12,363
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
21	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,910	1,910
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
2	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	4,347	4,347

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
20	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	13,464	13,464
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
46	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	657,759	657,759
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
49	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	158,988	145,488
	SOCOM requested transfer		[–13,500]
50	UNMANNED ISR	13,295	13,295
51	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	4,892	4,892
52	U–28	5,769	20,569
	UFR: Aircraft loss replacement		[14,800]
53	MH–47 CHINOOK	87,345	87,345
55	CV–22 MODIFICATION	42,178	42,178
57	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	21,660	21,660
59	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	229,728	229,728
60	AC/MC–130J	179,934	179,934
61	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	28,059	28,059
	SHIPBUILDING		
62	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	92,606	79,806
	SOCOM requested transfer		[–12,800]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
63	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	112,331	112,331
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
64	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	82,538	82,538
65	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	11,042	11,042
66	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	54,592	54,592
67	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	23,272	23,272
68	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	16,053	16,053
69	TACTICAL VEHICLES	63,304	63,304
70	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	252,070	252,070
71	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,570	19,570
72	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,589	3,589
73	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	17,953	17,953
75	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	241,429	254,679
	UFR: Medium Precision Strike munitions		[13,250]
	CBDP		
76	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	135,031	135,031
77	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	141,027	141,027
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**4,835,418**	**5,446,568**
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND		
1	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,795	99,795
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	**99,795**	**99,795**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
1	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	1,870,600
	ERI costs transfer from OCO		[1,870,600]
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**1,870,600**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**113,983,713**	**140,317,237**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
4	MQ–1 UAV	87,300	87,300
	ROTARY		
6	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	39,040	39,040
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
15	MQ–1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	41,400	41,400
18	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	33,475	33,475
23	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	36,000	36,000
27	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	4,289	4,289
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
33	CMWS	139,742	139,742

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
34	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	43,440	43,440
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**424,686**	**424,686**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
5	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	278,073	278,073
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
8	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	8,112	8,112
9	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	3,907	3,907
11	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	191,522	191,522
13	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	41,000	41,000
14	LETHAL MINIATURE AERIAL MISSILE SYSTEM (LMAMS	8,669	8,669
	MODIFICATIONS		
18	STINGER MODS	28,000	28,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**559,283**	**559,283**
	PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
1	BRADLEY PROGRAM	200,000	200,000
2	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	253,903	253,903
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
6	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	30,000	30,000
8	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	125,736	125,736
14	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	138,700	138,700
15	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	442,800	442,800
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	**1,191,139**	**1,191,139**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
3	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	5	5
4	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	121	121
5	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	1,605	1,605
7	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	35,000	35,000
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
15	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	23,234	23,234
16	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	20,023	20,023
	MINES		
17	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	11,615	11,615
	ROCKETS		
19	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	25,000	25,000
20	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	75,820	75,820
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
24	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	1,013	1,013
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**193,436**	**193,436**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
10	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	25,874	25,874
12	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	38,628	38,628
14	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	64,647	64,647
15	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	17,508	17,508
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
20	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	4,900	4,900
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
41	TRACTOR RIDE	1,000	1,000
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
62	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	2,500	2,500
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
68	DCGS-A (MIP)	39,515	39,515
70	TROJAN (MIP)	21,310	21,310
71	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	2,300	2,300
72	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	14,460	14,460
75	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES (MIP)	5,180	5,180
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
80	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	16,935	16,935
81	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	18,874	18,874
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
84	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	377	377
85	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	60	60
87	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	57,500	57,500
93	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	3,974	3,974
95	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	2,947	2,947
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
98	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	9,100	9,100

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
119	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	3,726	3,726
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	HEATERS AND ECU'S	270	270
142	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	145	145
143	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	1,980	1,980
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
148	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	25,690	25,690
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
149	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	1,124	1,124
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
153	HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR	3,850	3,850
157	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	1,932	1,932
	GENERATORS		
164	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	569	569
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
168	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	2,700	2,700
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
173	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	7,500	7,500
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
176	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,500	8,500
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**405,575**	**405,575**
	JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND		
	NETWORK ATTACK		
1	RAPID ACQUISITION AND THREAT RESPONSE	483,058	483,058
	TOTAL JOINT IMPROVISED-THREAT DEFEAT FUND	**483,058**	**483,058**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
27	STUASL0 UAV	3,900	3,900
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
34	H–53 SERIES	950	950
35	SH–60 SERIES	15,382	15,382
37	EP–3 SERIES	7,220	7,220
47	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	19,855	19,855
51	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	75,530	75,530
62	QRC	15,150	15,150
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
64	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	18,850	18,850
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
66	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	463	463
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**157,300**	**157,300**
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
3	TOMAHAWK	100,086	100,086
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
7	STANDARD MISSILE	35,208	35,208
11	HELLFIRE	8,771	8,771
12	LASER MAVERICK	5,040	5,040
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
17	ESSM	1,768	1,768
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
35	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	1,500	1,500
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**152,373**	**152,373**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
1	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	74,021	74,021
2	JDAM	106,941	106,941
3	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	1,184	1,184
7	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	15,700	15,700
8	JATOS	540	540
12	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	13,789	13,789
13	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	1,963	1,963
14	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	765	765
16	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	866	866
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
20	MORTARS	1,290	1,290
23	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	1,355	1,355
24	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	1,854	1,854
33	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	5,319	5,319
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	**225,587**	**225,587**

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
25	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	12,348	12,348
	SMALL BOATS		
32	STANDARD BOATS	18,000	18,000
	SHIP SONARS		
46	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	43,500	43,500
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
78	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	2,550	2,550
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
80	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	7,900	7,900
81	DCGS-N	6,392	6,392
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
101	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	2,280	2,280
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
119	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,245	29,245
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
121	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	2,436	2,436
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
126	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	31,970	31,970
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
132	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	496	496
134	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	2,304	2,304
135	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,336	2,336
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
141	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	164	164
143	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	420	420
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
147	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	21,650	21,650
152	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,800	15,800
154	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,000
155	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	15,890	15,890
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,200	2,200
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,178	1,178
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**220,059**	**220,059**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
6	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	5,360	5,360
	GUIDED MISSILES		
11	JAVELIN	2,833	2,833
12	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	49	49
13	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	5,024	5,024
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
17	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	8,241	8,241
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
19	MODIFICATION KITS	750	750
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
20	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	200	200
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
24	RQ–21 UAS	8,400	8,400
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
26	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	50	50
27	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,000	3,000
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
37	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	5,777	5,777
38	RADIO SYSTEMS	4,590	4,590
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
53	EOD SYSTEMS	21,000	21,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**65,274**	**65,274**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
17	MQ–9	271,080	271,080
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
33	C–17A	26,850	26,850
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
48	C–130J MODS	8,400	8,400
51	COMPASS CALL MODS	56,720	56,720
56	E–8	3,000	3,000
62	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	153,080	153,080

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
63	OTHER AIRCRAFT	10,381	10,381
65	MQ–9 MODS	56,400	56,400
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
67	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	129,450	129,450
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
68	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	25,417	25,417
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**740,778**	**740,778**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
6	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	294,480	294,480
7	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	90,920	90,920
	CLASS IV		
11	AGM–65D MAVERICK	10,000	10,000
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**395,400**	**395,400**
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
10	MILSATCOM	2,256	2,256
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**2,256**	**2,256**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
1	ROCKETS	49,050	49,050
	CARTRIDGES		
2	CARTRIDGES	11,384	11,384
	BOMBS		
6	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	390,577	390,577
	FLARES		
15	FLARES	3,498	3,498
	FUZES		
16	FUZES	47,000	47,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**501,509**	**501,509**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
1	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,855	3,855
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
4	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	1,882	1,882
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
5	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	1,100	1,100
6	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	32,479	32,479
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
7	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	22,583	22,583
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
8	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	5,353	5,353
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
9	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	11,315	11,315
10	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	40,451	40,451
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
13	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	8,873	8,873
15	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	2,000	2,000
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
16	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	56,500	56,500
19	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	4,970	4,970
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
29	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	3,000	3,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
48	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	55,000	55,000
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
51	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	8,469	8,469
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
53	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	7,500	7,500
54	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	80,427	80,427
56	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	110,405	110,405
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
58	DARP RC135	700	700
59	DCGS-AF	9,200	9,200
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,542,825	3,542,825
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,008,887**	**4,008,887**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
8	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,979	1,979

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
18	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS NETWORK	12,000	12,000
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	43,653	43,653
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
46	MANNED ISR	15,900	15,900
47	MC–12	20,000	20,000
50	UNMANNED ISR	38,933	38,933
51	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	9,600	9,600
52	U–28	8,100	8,100
53	MH–47 CHINOOK	10,270	10,270
57	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	19,780	19,780
61	C–130 MODIFICATIONS	3,750	3,750
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
63	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	62,643	62,643
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
64	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	12,000	12,000
69	TACTICAL VEHICLES	38,527	38,527
70	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	20,215	20,215
73	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	7,134	7,134
75	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	193,542	209,442
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[15,900]
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**518,026**	**533,926**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
1	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,870,600
	ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[–1,870,600]
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**0**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**10,244,626**	**8,389,926**

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 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	12,010	12,010
2	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	263,590	273,590
		Basic research program increase		[10,000]
3	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	67,027	67,027
4	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	87,395	92,395
		Basic research program increase		[5,000]
235	111111	UNDISTRIBUTED BASIC RESEARCH	0	10,000
		Modernizing Army capabilities and Third Offset		[10,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**430,022**	**455,022**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
5	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	29,640	39,640
		Strategic materials		[10,000]
6	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	35,730	35,730
7	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	8,627	8,627
8	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	66,086	61,086
		General program reduction		[–5,000]
9	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	27,144	27,144
10	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	43,742	43,742
11	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	22,785	22,785
12	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	28,650	28,650
13	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	67,232	67,232
14	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	85,309	85,309
15	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	4,004	4,004
16	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,615	5,615
17	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	41,455	41,455
18	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	58,352	58,352
19	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	34,723	34,723
20	0602712A	COUNTERMINE SYSTEMS	26,190	26,190
21	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	24,127	24,127
22	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	21,678	21,678
23	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	33,123	38,123
		Position, navigation, and timing technologies		[5,000]
24	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	14,041	14,041
25	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	67,720	67,720
26	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	20,216	20,216
27	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	39,559	39,559

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
28	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	83,434	83,434
236	222222	UNDISTRIBUTED APPLIED RESEARCH	0	15,000
		Modernizing Army capabilities and Third Offset		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**889,182**	**914,182**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
29	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	44,863	44,863
30	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	67,780	67,780
31	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	160,746	140,746
		Platform design & structure systems		[–20,000]
32	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	84,079	84,079
33	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	125,537	125,537
34	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,231	12,231
35	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	6,466	6,466
36	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	28,552	28,552
37	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	16,434	16,434
39	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	26,903	26,903
40	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	4,880	4,880
41	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	4,326	4,326
42	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	31,296	31,296
43	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	62,850	62,850
44	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	12,323	12,323
45	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	182,331	222,331
		Program increase		[40,000]
46	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,948	17,948
47	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,796	5,796
48	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	47,135	47,135
49	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,421	10,421
50	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	32,448	27,448
		Combat engineering system		[–5,000]
51	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	52,206	52,206
52	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,426	33,426
237	333333	UNDISTRIBUTED ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	0	20,000
		Modernizing Army capabilities and Third Offset		[20,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,070,977**	**1,105,977**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
53	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	9,634	9,634
55	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	33,949	33,949
56	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	72,909	72,909
57	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS—ADV DEV	7,135	7,135
58	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	41,452	65,902
		UFR: Munitions and CM development		[24,450]
59	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	32,739	102,739
		UFR: Supports development of critical ground combat vehicle technologies		[70,000]
60	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	10,157	10,157
61	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	27,733	29,353
		UFR: Funds of the Advanced Miniaturized Data Acquisition System-Next		[1,620]
62	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	12,347	12,347
63	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	10,456	10,456
64	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	2,588	2,588
65	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	14,055	14,055
66	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	35,333	35,333
67	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	33,491	33,491
68	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	20,239	20,239
69	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	39,608	44,608
		UFR: Accelerate armed Robotic Wingman development		[5,000]
70	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,921	9,921
71	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	76,728	76,728
72	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	115,221	115,221
73	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	20,000	20,000
74	0604118A	TRACTOR BEAM	10,400	10,400
75	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	164,967	165,093
		UFR: Fully funds Anti-Jam Antenna development and testing		[126]
76	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	1,600	1,600
77	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2–INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	11,303	11,303
78	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	56,492	56,492
79	1206308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	20,432	20,432
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**890,889**	**992,085**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
80	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	30,153	42,153
		UFR: Funds implementation of Assured Position, Navigation, and Timing (A-PNT)		[12,000]
81	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	71,671	71,671
83	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	10,589	10,589
84	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,774	4,774
85	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	17,252	30,252
		UFR: Provides the Army's Cyber Mission Force (CMF) with classified cyber tools		[13,000]
86	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	87,643	93,643
		UFR: Acceleration of qualification of XM914 and XM913		[6,000]
87	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	6,039	6,039
88	0604611A	JAVELIN	21,095	21,095
89	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	10,507	10,507

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
90	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	3,536	3,536
92	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	7,000	7,000
93	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	36,242	36,242
94	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	108,504	126,004
		UFR: Develop Thermal Weapon Sights		[17,500]
95	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,702	3,702
96	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	43,575	43,575
97	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	28,726	28,726
98	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	18,562	18,562
99	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,344	8,344
100	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	11,270	11,270
101	0604768A	BRILLIANT ANTI-ARMOR SUBMUNITION (BAT)	10,000	10,000
102	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	18,566	18,566
103	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	145,360	145,360
104	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	145,232	161,410
		UFR: 105mm Anti-Personnel / Wall Breach Ammunition		[8,000]
		UFR: Devops the 40mm Low Velocity M320 Door Breaching cartridge		[4,178]
		UFR: Testing for the Anti-Tank Confined Space Tandem Warhead		[4,000]
105	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	90,965	90,965
106	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	9,910	9,910
107	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	39,238	39,238
108	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	34,684	34,684
109	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	164,409	164,409
110	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	32,968	32,968
111	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	49,554	49,554
112	0604823A	FIREFINDER	45,605	45,605
113	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	16,127	16,127
114	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	98,600	133,600
		UFR: Expands installation of Active Protection Systems		[25,000]
		UFR: Modular Active Protection System		[10,000]
115	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,972	3,972
		UFR: Funds research for 55 cal tube		[2,000]
116	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,776	81,776
117	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	172,361	172,361
118	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	199,778	199,778
119	0605029A	INTEGRATED GROUND SECURITY SURVEILLANCE RESPONSE CAPABILITY (IGSSR-C)	4,418	4,418
120	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	15,877	15,877
121	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	44,150	44,150
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	34,670	113,570
		UFR: Develops Offensive Cyber Operations capabilities		[78,900]
123	0605033A	GROUND-BASED OPERATIONAL SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—EXPEDITIONARY (GBOSS-E)	5,207	5,207
124	0605034A	TACTICAL SECURITY SYSTEM (TSS)	4,727	4,727
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	105,778	105,778
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	6,927	6,927
127	0605037A	EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DETAINEE PROCESSING	214	214
128	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	16,125	16,125
129	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	55,165	55,165
130	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	20,076	20,076
131	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	20,322	22
		Consolidate requirements		[–20,300]
132	0605049A	MISSILE WARNING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION (MWSM)	55,810	210,810
		UFR: Supports Directed Requirement for Limited Interim Missile Warning System to detect Enemy (MANPADS)		[155,000]
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,879	30,879
134	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	175,069	175,069
135	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	70,760	70,760
137	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	8,965	8,965
138	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	34,626	34,626
140	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	336,420	136,420
		Early to need		[–200,000]
143	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	6,882	9,382
		UFR: Funds development for Remote Ground Terminal		[2,500]
144	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH	23,467	23,467
145	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,930	6,930
146	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	6,112	6,112
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	4,431	4,431
150	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	14,616	14,616
151	1205117A	TRACTOR BEARS	17,928	17,928
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**3,012,840**	**3,130,618**
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
152	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	22,862	22,862
153	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,902	13,902
154	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	102,901	102,901
155	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,140	20,140
156	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	246,663	251,025
		UFR: Increases funding for facilities sustainment from 75% to 83%		[4,362]
157	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	29,820	29,820
159	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	307,588	307,588
160	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	49,242	49,242
161	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	41,843	41,843
162	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,804	4,804
163	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	7,238	7,238
164	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	21,890	21,890

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
165	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	12,684	12,684
166	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	51,040	51,040
167	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	56,246	56,246
168	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	1,829	1,829
169	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	55,060	55,060
170	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	33,934	33,934
171	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	43,444	43,444
172	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	5,087	5,087
173	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D—MHA	54,679	54,679
174	0606001A	MILITARY GROUND-BASED CREW TECHNOLOGY	7,916	7,916
175	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	61,254	61,254
176	0303260A	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	1,779	1,779
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,253,845**	**1,258,207**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
178	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	8,929	8,929
179	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	4,014	4,014
180	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	4,094	4,094
181	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	15,738	15,738
182	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	4,513	4,513
183	0607134A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES (LRPF)	102,014	144,745
		UFR: Accelerates LRPF procurement from FY25		[42,731]
184	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	59,977	59,977
185	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	34,416	34,416
186	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	194,567	194,567
187	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	9,981	9,981
188	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	204,304	204,304
189	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	1,023	1,023
190	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,504	1,504
191	0607142A	AVIATION ROCKET SYSTEM PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	10,064	18,064
		UFR: Qualifies M282 for use by AH–64 aircraft		[8,000]
192	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	38,463	38,463
193	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	6,159	6,159
194	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	90,217	180,217
		UFR: Funds Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD)/Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) integration		[90,000]
195	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	6,749	6,749
196	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	33,520	33,520
197	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	343,175	351,175
		Laser warning sensor suite		[4,000]
		UFR: Accelerate the development of the M88A2E1		[4,000]
198	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	6,639	6,639
199	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	40,784	40,784
200	0203744A	AIRCRAFT MODIFICATIONS/PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	39,358	39,358
201	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	145	145
202	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,803	4,803
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	2,723	28,723
		UFR: Supports research for the Stinger Product Improvement Program (PIP)		[26,000]
204	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	5,000	5,000
205	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	37,883	37,883
207	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	1,582	1,582
208	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	195	195
209	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	78,926	78,926
210	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	102,807	102,807
213	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	13,807	35,652
		UFR: Funds Offensive Cyber capabilities development		[21,845]
214	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	132,438	132,438
215	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	64,370	64,370
217	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	10,475	10,475
220	0305172A	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	1,100	1,100
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	9,433	9,433
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	5,080	5,080
224	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	24,700	4,700
		Change in tactical requirements		[–20,000]
225	0305219A	MQ–1C GRAY EAGLE UAS	9,574	9,574
226	0305232A	RQ–11 UAV	2,191	2,191
227	0305233A	RQ–7 UAV	12,773	12,773
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	2,537	2,537
229	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	4,723	723
		Change in tactical requirements		[–4,000]
230	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	60,877	60,877
231	1203142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	11,959	11,959
232	1208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	10,228	10,228
234	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	7,154	7,154
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**1,877,685**	**2,050,261**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**9,425,440**	**9,906,352**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	118,130	123,130
		Program increase		[5,000]
2	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,438	19,438
3	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	458,333	458,333

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		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**595,901**	**600,901**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	13,553	13,553
5	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	125,557	125,557
6	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,936	53,936
7	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	36,450	36,450
8	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	48,649	48,649
9	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	79,598	79,598
10	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,411	57,411
		Research vessel refit		[15,000]
11	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,425	6,425
12	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	56,094	81,094
		Program increase		[25,000]
13	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	156,805	156,805
14	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	32,733	32,733
15	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	171,146	161,146
		General decrease		[–10,000]
16	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	62,722	62,722
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**886,079**	**916,079**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
19	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	26,342	26,342
20	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	9,360	9,360
21	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	154,407	149,407
		Futures directorate		[–5,000]
22	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	13,448	13,448
23	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	231,772	226,772
		Capable manpower, enterprise and platform enablers		[–5,000]
24	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,797	57,797
25	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,878	4,878
27	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	64,889	64,889
28	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	15,164	30,164
		Maritime intelligence, surveillance, and reconaissance technology		[15,000]
29	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	108,285	123,285
		Underwater unmanned vehicle prototypes		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**686,342**	**706,342**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
30	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	48,365	48,365
31	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,566	5,566
33	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	695	695
34	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,661	7,661
35	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,707	3,707
36	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	61,381	61,381
37	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	154,117	128,117
		PLUS experimentation		[10,000]
		Reduce Barracuda		[–16,000]
		Reduce Snakehead		[–20,000]
38	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	14,974	14,974
39	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,296	9,296
40	0603525N	PILOT FISH	132,083	132,083
41	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	15,407	15,407
42	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	122,413	122,413
43	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	745	745
44	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,136	1,136
45	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	100,955	100,955
46	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	13,834	13,834
47	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	36,891	36,891
48	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	12,012	42,012
		Aircraft carrier preliminary design		[30,000]
49	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	329,500	329,500
50	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	29,953	29,953
51	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	191,610	191,610
52	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	40,991	33,991
		Excess program support		[–7,000]
53	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,674	24,674
54	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	776,158	776,158
55	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	116,871	116,871
56	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND ANALYSIS	8,052	8,052
57	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	143,450	143,450
58	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,909	8,909
60	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	1,428	1,428
61	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	53,367	53,367
63	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	8,212	8,212
64	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,214	20,214
65	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	50,623	50,623
66	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	2,837	2,837
67	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	245,143	245,143
68	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	2,995	2,995
69	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	306,101	306,101
70	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	253,675	253,675
71	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	55,691	55,691

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72	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	48,982	48,982
74	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,099	9,099
75	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	33,568	33,568
76	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,873	29,873
77	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	106,391	106,391
78	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	107,310	107,310
79	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	83,935	83,935
81	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	46,844	46,844
83	0604286M	MARINE CORPS ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	6,200	6,200
85	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	7,055	17,055
		Increase rapid acquisition capability for Marine Corps Warfighting Lab		[10,000]
86	0604454N	LX (R)	9,578	9,578
87	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	66,543	13,643
		Funding early to need		[–52,900]
89	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	31,315	31,315
90	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	42,851	42,851
91	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	160,694	160,694
93	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	8,278	8,278
94	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	7,979	7,979
95	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	527	527
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,218,714**	**4,172,814**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
96	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	16,945	16,945
97	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	26,786	26,786
98	0604214N	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	48,780	48,780
99	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	2,722	2,722
100	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	5,371	5,371
101	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	782	782
102	0604221N	P–3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,361	1,361
103	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	14,167	14,167
104	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	55,695	55,695
105	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	292,535	292,535
106	0604245N	H–1 UPGRADES	61,288	61,288
107	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	37,167	37,167
108	0604262N	V–22A	171,386	186,386
		UFR: MV–22 Common Configuration CC-RAM improvements		[15,000]
109	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	13,235	33,235
		Physiological Episode prize competition		[10,000]
		Physiological episodes		[10,000]
110	0604269N	EA–18	173,488	173,488
111	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	54,055	57,055
		UFR: Intrepid Tiger UH–1Y Jettison Capability		[3,000]
112	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	451,938	451,938
113	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	632,936	632,936
114	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	4,310	4,310
115	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	66,686	66,686
116	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	390,238	390,238
117	0604311N	LPD–17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	689	689
118	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	112,846	112,846
119	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	158,578	158,578
120	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	15,734	15,734
122	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	25,445	25,445
124	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	87,233	87,233
125	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	130,981	130,981
126	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	75,186	75,186
127	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	177,926	177,926
128	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	8,062	8,062
129	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	32,090	32,090
130	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	120,087	120,087
131	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	50,850	50,850
132	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	67,166	67,166
133	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,817	4,817
134	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	72,861	72,861
135	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	25,635	25,635
136	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	28,076	28,076
137	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,561	7,561
138	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	40,828	40,828
139	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	435	435
140	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	161,713	164,713
		UFR: Ship C2 Systems for Amphibs		[3,000]
141	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	212,412	212,412
142	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	103,391	103,391
143	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	34,855	34,855
144	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,353	9,353
145	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	92,546	92,546
146	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	152,934	244,134
		SDD plus up		[91,200]
147	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	108,931	175,631
		SDD plus up		[66,700]
148	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—MARINE CORPS	144,958	144,958
149	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON MODERNIZATION (FOM)—NAVY	143,855	143,855
150	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	14,865	14,865

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151	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	152,977	117,932
		Navy ePS consolidate requirements		[–11,200]
		NSIPS consolidate requirements		[–23,845]
152	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,410	3,410
153	0605212N	CH–53K RDTE	340,758	340,758
154	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	33,430	33,430
155	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	58,163	58,163
156	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	22,410	22,410
157	0605327N	T-AO 205 CLASS	1,961	1,961
158	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	222,208	222,208
159	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	15,473	15,473
160	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	11,795	11,795
161	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	181,731	181,731
162	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	178,993	178,993
163	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	20,710	20,710
164	0204202N	DDG–1000	140,500	90,500
		Unjustified cost growth		[–50,000]
168	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	28,311	28,311
170	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,502	4,502
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**6,362,102**	**6,475,957**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
171	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	91,819	91,819
172	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,053	23,053
173	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	52,634	65,634
		UFR: Critical infrastructure investments for major range and test facilities		[13,000]
174	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	141	141
175	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	3,917	3,917
176	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	50,432	50,432
179	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	782	782
180	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	94,562	89,062
		Unjustified cost growth		[–5,500]
181	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	4,313	4,313
182	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	1,104	1,104
183	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	105,666	105,666
184	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	373,667	373,667
185	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	20,298	20,298
186	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	17,341	17,341
188	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	21,751	21,751
189	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	44,279	44,279
190	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	28,841	28,841
191	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	1,749	1,749
194	1206867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	9,408	9,408
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**945,757**	**953,257**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
196	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	92,571	121,571
		UFR: Accelerate Tactical Data Distribution Initiative		[18,000]
		UFR: IFF Mode 5 acceleration		[11,000]
197	0607700N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,137	3,137
198	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	135,219	135,219
199	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	36,242	36,242
200	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,053	12,053
201	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	18,221	18,221
203	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	224,470	224,470
204	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	33,525	33,525
205	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	24,829	24,829
206	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	133,617	133,617
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	38,972	38,972
208	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	3,940	3,940
209	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	54,645	54,645
210	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	66,518	66,518
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,155	1,155
212	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	51,040	51,040
213	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	87,989	97,989
		UFR: Weapons Improvement		[10,000]
214	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	89,852	89,852
215	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,351	29,351
216	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	68,553	68,553
217	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	119,099	119,099
218	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	127,445	127,445
219	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	123,825	123,825
220	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	7,343	7,343
221	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	66,009	66,009
222	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	25,258	25,258
223	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	30,886	30,886
224	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	58,728	58,728
225	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	42,884	51,884
		UFR: Weapons Improvement		[9,000]
226	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	25,364	25,364
232	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	24,271	24,271
233	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	50,269	50,269
236	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,352	6,352

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
237	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,770	7,770
238	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	39,736	39,736
239	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	12,867	12,867
240	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	46,150	46,150
241	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	84,115	84,115
242	0305231N	MQ–8 UAV	62,656	62,656
243	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	2,022	2,022
245	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,835	4,835
246	0305239M	RQ–21A	8,899	8,899
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	99,020	99,020
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	18,578	18,578
249	0305421N	RQ–4 MODERNIZATION	229,404	229,404
250	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	5,238	5,238
251	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	38,227	38,227
252	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,808	4,808
253	1203109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	37,836	37,836
255	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,364,347	1,564,347
		Classified project 0428		[200,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**3,980,140**	**4,228,140**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**17,675,035**	**18,053,490**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	342,919	342,919
2	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	147,923	147,923
3	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,417	14,417
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**505,259**	**505,259**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
4	0602102F	MATERIALS	124,264	124,264
5	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	124,678	129,678
		Hypersonic wind tunnels		[5,000]
6	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	108,784	133,784
		Advanced training environments		[25,000]
7	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	192,695	200,695
		Program increase		[5,500]
		UFR: S&T TOA to 1.9%		[2,500]
8	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	152,782	152,782
9	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	8,353	8,353
10	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,503	116,503
11	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	112,195	112,195
12	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	132,993	141,293
		UFR: S&T TOA to 1.9%		[8,300]
13	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	167,818	167,818
14	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	43,049	43,049
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,284,114**	**1,330,414**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
15	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,856	37,856
16	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	22,811	22,811
17	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	40,978	40,978
18	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	115,966	121,666
		UFR: S&T TOA to 1.9%		[5,700]
19	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	104,499	117,999
		UFR: S&T TOA to 1.9%		[13,500]
20	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	60,551	65,551
		Software engineering capabilities		[5,000]
21	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	58,910	73,910
		UFR: Commercial SSA consortia/testbed		[15,000]
22	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	10,433	10,433
23	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,635	33,635
24	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	167,415	167,415
25	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,502	45,502
26	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,450	46,450
27	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	49,011	49,011
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**794,017**	**833,217**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
28	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,652	5,652
30	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,397	24,397
31	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	3,851	3,851
33	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	10,736	10,736
34	0603859F	POLLUTION PREVENTION—DEM/VAL	2	2
35	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,003,580	2,003,580
36	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	65,458	100,858
		UFR: GPS Receiver Development		[35,400]
37	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	68,719	83,419
		UFR: Hyperspectral Chip Development		[14,700]
38	0604288F	NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPS CENTER (NAOC) RECAP	7,850	7,850
39	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,295	3,295
40	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	17,365	17,365
41	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	32,253	42,453

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		UFR: Cyber Security & Resiliency for Weapon Systems		[10,200]
44	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	26,222	26,222
46	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	840,650	935,650
		UFR: Directed Energy Prototyping		[70,000]
		UFR: Hypersonics Prototyping		[10,000]
		UFR: Long-Endurance Aerial Platform Ahead Prototyping		[15,000]
47	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	215,721	215,721
49	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	294,746	441,746
		UFR: Penetrating Counter air (PCA) Risk Reduction		[147,000]
50	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	10,645	10,645
52	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	41,509	41,509
53	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	226,287	226,287
54	0306415F	ENABLED CYBER ACTIVITIES	16,687	16,687
55	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	4,500	4,500
56	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	15,867	0
		Consolidate requirements		[–15,867]
57	1203164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	253,939	352,439
		UFR: Military GPS User Equipment INC2		[98,500]
58	1203710F	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	10,000	10,000
59	1206422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	112,088	112,088
60	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	34,764	34,764
61	1206434F	MIDTERM POLAR MILSATCOM SYSTEM	63,092	63,092
62	1206438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,842	128,642
		UFR: Space Defense Force Packaging		[113,800]
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation		[7,000]
63	1206730F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	41,385	41,385
64	1206760F	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	18,150	18,150
65	1206761F	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	24,201	24,201
66	1206855F	PROTECTED SATCOM SERVICES (PSCS)—AGGREGATED	16,000	16,000
67	1206857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	87,577	87,577
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**4,605,030**	**5,110,763**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
68	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	5,100	5,100
69	0604201F	INTEGRATED AVIONICS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	101,203	101,203
70	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	3,009	3,009
71	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	2,241	2,241
72	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	38,250	38,250
73	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	19,739	19,739
74	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	38,979	38,979
78	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	7,091	7,091
80	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	46,540	46,540
81	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,705	2,705
82	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	31,240	31,240
84	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	9,060	9,060
85	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	87,350	87,350
86	0604800F	F–35—EMD	292,947	464,947
		SDD plus up		[172,000]
88	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	451,290	451,290
89	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	178,991	178,991
90	0605030F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	12,736	12,736
91	0605031F	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	9,319	9,319
92	0605213F	F–22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	13,600	13,600
94	0605221F	KC–46	93,845	93,845
95	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	105,999	105,999
96	0605229F	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	354,485	354,485
100	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	119,745	14,945
		Restructure of program		[–104,800]
101	0605931F	B–2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	194,570	194,570
102	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	91,237	91,237
103	0207171F	F–15 EPAWSS	209,847	209,847
104	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	3,400	3,400
105	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	16,727	16,727
109	0307581F	JSTARS RECAP	417,201	417,201
110	0401310F	C–32 EXECUTIVE TRANSPORT RECAPITALIZATION	6,017	6,017
111	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT RECAPITALIZATION (PAR)	434,069	434,069
112	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	18,528	18,528
113	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	24,967	24,967
114	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	10,029	10,029
115	1206421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	66,370	66,370
116	1206425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	48,448	48,448
117	1206426F	SPACE FENCE	35,937	62,837
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System		[26,900]
118	1206431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	145,610	145,610
119	1206432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	33,644	33,644
120	1206433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	14,263	51,263
		UFR: Fix wideband Ka Anti-jam Enhancement (KAJE)		[37,000]
121	1206441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	311,844	324,644
		UFR: Fix upgrades Space Based Infrared System		[12,800]
122	1206442F	EVOLVED SBIRS	71,018	71,018
123	1206853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	297,572	297,572
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**4,476,762**	**4,620,662**

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		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
124	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	35,405	35,405
125	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	82,874	102,874
		Advanced weapons system testing capabilities		[15,000]
		UFR: Weapon System Cyber Resiliency-TE		[5,000]
126	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,346	34,346
128	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	15,523	15,523
129	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	678,289	705,689
		UFR: 4th Gen Mods		[23,000]
		UFR: Weapon System Cyber Resiliency-TE		[4,400]
130	0605826F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL POWER	219,809	219,809
131	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	223,179	223,179
132	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	138,556	138,556
133	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	221,393	221,393
134	0605830F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL BATTLE MGMT	152,577	152,577
135	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	196,561	196,561
136	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	28,322	28,322
137	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	126,611	126,611
140	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	9,154	9,154
141	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	135,507	135,507
142	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	28,720	28,720
143	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	35,453	135,453
		UFR: Modeling and Simulation Joint Simulation Environment		[70,000]
		UFR:AS2030 Planning for Development		[30,000]
146	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	29,049	29,049
147	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	14,980	14,980
148	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,434	1,434
150	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,569	4,569
151	1206116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	25,773	25,773
152	1206392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	169,887	169,887
153	1206398F	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	9,531	9,531
154	1206860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,975	34,275
		UFR: Rocket System Launch Program (RSLP)		[13,300]
155	1206864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	25,398	25,398
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,663,875**	**2,824,575**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
157	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	27,579	27,579
158	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	5,776	5,776
159	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	16,247	16,247
161	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	21,915	0
		Consolidate requirements		[–21,915]
162	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	33,150	33,150
163	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	66,653	66,653
164	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	38,579	38,579
165	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	12,636	12,636
166	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	111,910	111,910
167	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	463	463
168	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	62,471	62,471
169	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	193,108	193,108
170	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	210,845	210,845
		Requested transfer: Ground and Comms Equipment		[–20,000]
		Requested transfer: ICBM Cryptography Upgrade II		[20,000]
171	0101313F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ANALYSIS NETWORK (ISPAN)—USSTRATCOM	25,736	25,736
173	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	6,272	10,272
		UFR: NC3—Global Assured Communications CBA Execution		[4,000]
174	0101324F	INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLANNING & ANALYSIS NETWORK	11,032	11,032
176	0102110F	UH–1N REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	108,617	108,617
177	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	3,347	3,347
179	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	201,394	201,394
182	0207131F	A–10 SQUADRONS	17,459	17,459
183	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	246,578	271,578
		UFR: F–16 MIDS-JTRS		[25,000]
184	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	320,271	320,271
185	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	15,106	15,106
186	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	610,942	610,942
187	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	334,530	334,530
188	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,952	54,952
		Pulsed rocket motor technologies		[20,000]
189	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	61,322	61,322
191	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	693	693
193	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,714	1,714
194	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,040	34,240
		UFR: Baseline 3 (BL3) Advanced Radar Countermeasure System		[20,200]
195	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	109,243	109,243
197	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	29,932	29,932
198	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	26,956	26,956
199	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,450	2,450
200	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	151,726	151,726
201	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	3,656	3,656
203	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	13,420	13,420
204	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	10,623	10,623
205	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,754	1,754

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206	0207452F	DCAPES	17,382	17,382
207	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,307	2,307
208	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	25,397	25,397
209	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	10,175	10,175
210	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	12,839	12,839
211	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,190	4,190
212	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	85,531	85,531
213	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	3,761	3,761
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	35,693	35,693
215	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	20,964	20,964
218	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	3,549	3,549
219	0301112F	NUCLEAR PLANNING AND EXECUTION SYSTEM (NPES)	4,371	4,371
227	0301401F	AIR FORCE SPACE AND CYBER NON-TRADITIONAL ISR FOR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,721	3,721
228	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	35,467	35,467
230	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	48,841	48,841
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Incr 2 and CVR		[–21,100]
		Requested transfer: Global ASNT Increment 1		[21,100]
231	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	42,973	42,973
232	0303141F	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	105	105
233	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,147	2,147
236	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	121,948	121,948
237	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	3,544	3,544
240	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,542	1,542
241	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,453	4,453
243	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	26,654	26,654
244	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	6,306	6,306
245	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	21,295	21,295
248	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	415	415
250	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	3,867	3,867
257	0305202F	DRAGON U–2	34,486	34,486
259	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	4,450	4,450
260	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	14,269	14,269
261	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	27,501	27,501
262	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	214,849	214,849
263	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	18,842	18,842
265	0305238F	NATO AGS	44,729	44,729
266	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	26,349	26,349
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	3,491	3,491
271	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	4,899	4,899
275	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,445	2,445
276	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	8,684	8,684
278	0401115F	C–130 AIRLIFT SQUADRON	10,219	10,219
279	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	22,758	22,758
280	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	34,287	34,287
281	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	26,821	20,421
		Available prior year funds		[–6,400]
282	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	5,283	5,283
283	0401218F	KC–135S	9,942	9,942
284	0401219F	KC–10S	7,933	7,933
285	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	6,681	6,681
286	0401318F	CV–22	22,519	36,519
		UFR: CV–22 Aircraft Survivability and Availability		[7,000]
		UFR: CV–22 Integrated Modula Avionics		[7,000]
287	0401840F	AMC COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	3,510	3,510
288	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	8,090	8,090
289	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,528	1,528
290	0708055F	MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & OVERHAUL SYSTEM	31,677	31,677
291	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	33,344	33,344
292	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	9,362	9,362
293	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,074	2,074
294	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	107	107
295	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,006	2,006
296	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,780	3,780
297	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	7,472	7,472
298	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,563	1,563
299	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	91,211	91,211
300	1201921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	14,255	14,255
301	1202247F	AF TENCAP	31,914	31,914
302	1203001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	32,426	32,426
303	1203110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	18,808	18,808
305	1203165F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE AND CONTROL SEGMENTS)	10,029	10,029
306	1203173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	25,051	65,051
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation		[40,000]
307	1203174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,390	11,390
308	1203179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	8,747	8,747
309	1203182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	10,549	10,549
310	1203265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	243,435	283,735
		UFR: GPS satellite simulator (GSS)		[40,300]
311	1203400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	12,691	12,691
312	1203614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	99,455	147,955
		UFR: Space Enterprise Defense Implementation		[48,500]
313	1203620F	NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER	18,052	86,052
		UFR: Fix Enterprise Space BMC2		[68,000]

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314	1203699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	1,373	1,373
315	1203906F	NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM	5,000	5,000
316	1203913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	31,508	31,508
317	1203940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	99,984	140,784
		UFR: Space Fence Site 1 & Ground Based Operational Surveillance System		[40,800]
318	1206423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	510,938	510,938
320	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,938,002	14,974,002
		Program increase		[36,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**20,585,302**	**20,913,787**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**34,914,359**	**36,138,677**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
1	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH	37,201	37,201
2	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	432,347	432,347
3	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	40,612	40,612
4	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	43,126	43,126
5	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	74,298	99,298
		Evidence based military child STEM education		[5,000]
		Manufacturing Engineering Education Program		[20,000]
6	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	25,865	27,865
		STEM support for minority women		[2,000]
7	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	43,898	43,898
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**697,347**	**724,347**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
8	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,111	19,111
9	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	109,360	109,360
11	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	49,748	49,748
12	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	49,226	49,226
13	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	392,784	392,784
14	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	13,014	13,014
15	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	201,053	201,053
16	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	14,775	14,775
17	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	343,776	328,776
		General decrease		[–15,000]
18	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	224,440	224,440
19	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	295,447	285,447
		Unjustified growth		[–10,000]
20	0602718BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH	157,908	157,908
21	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,955	8,955
22	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	34,493	34,493
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,914,090**	**1,889,090**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
23	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,627	25,627
24	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	76,230	76,230
25	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	24,199	24,199
26	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	268,607	268,607
27	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,996	12,996
29	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	5,495	5,495
31	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	20,184	20,184
32	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,662	18,662
35	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	155,406	155,406
36	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	247,435	247,435
37	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	13,154	8,154
		General decrease		[–5,000]
38	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	37,674	37,674
39	0603291D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS—MHA	15,000	15,000
40	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	252,879	252,879
41	0603342D8W	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT EXPERIMENTAL (DIUX)	29,594	29,594
42	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	59,863	59,863
43	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	145,359	145,359
44	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	171,120	171,120
45	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	14,389	14,389
46	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	105,871	105,871
47	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	12,661	12,661
48	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	136,159	191,159
		Improve productivity of defense industrial base		[20,000]
		Partnership between MEP centers and Manufacturing USA Institutes		[15,000]
		Manufacturing USA institutes		[20,000]
49	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	40,511	40,511
50	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,876	57,876
51	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,611	10,611
53	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	71,832	81,832
		Readiness increase		[10,000]
54	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	219,803	299,803
		Supply chain assurance		[80,000]
55	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	6,349	6,349
56	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,173	79,173
57	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	106,787	106,787
58	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	439,386	439,386

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59	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	210,123	210,123
60	0603769D8Z	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	11,211	11,211
62	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,047	15,047
63	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	69,203	69,203
64	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	25,395	25,395
65	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	89,586	89,586
66	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	38,403	48,403
		Readiness increase		[10,000]
67	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	33,382	33,382
68	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	72,605	72,605
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**3,445,847**	**3,595,847**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
69	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	32,937	32,937
70	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	101,714	101,714
72	0603821D8Z	ACQUISITION ENTERPRISE DATA & INFORMATION SERVICES	2,198	2,198
73	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	54,583	64,583
		Readiness increase		[10,000]
74	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	230,162	230,162
75	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	828,097	850,093
		UFR: Discrimination		[21,996]
76	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	148,518	148,518
77	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	247,345	305,207
		UFR: Discrimination		[57,862]
78	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	449,442	478,886
		UFR: Discrimination		[23,342]
		UFR: High Fidelity Modeling and Simulation		[6,102]
79	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	320,190	320,190
80	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	852,052	852,052
83	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI	430,115	430,115
84	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	48,954	48,954
85	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	53,265	53,265
86	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,113	9,113
87	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	130,695	130,695
88	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	105,354	373,804
		Arrow		[71,460]
		Arrow Upper Tier flight test		[105,000]
		Arrow-Upper Tier		[28,140]
		David's Sling		[63,850]
89	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	305,791	305,791
90	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	410,425	410,425
91	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,837	10,837
92	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,740	10,740
93	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	3,837	13,837
		DOD Corrosion Program		[10,000]
94	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	128,406	128,406
95	0604132D8Z	MISSILE DEFEAT PROJECT	98,369	98,369
96	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	75,300	75,300
97	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	1,175,832	1,175,832
98	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	83,626	83,626
99	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	100,000	100,000
100	0604342D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY OFFSET	0	200,000
		Directed energy		[200,000]
101	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	3,967	3,967
102	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,833	3,833
104	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS	23,638	23,638
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	357,659	357,659
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	465,530	545,530
		UFR: C3 Booster Development		[80,000]
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	36,239	36,239
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	134,468	160,819
		UFR: Anti-Air Warfare Capability		[26,351]
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	84,239	84,239
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	30,486	97,761
		UFR: Anti-Air Warfare Capability		[67,275]
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM–3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	9,739	9,739
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	76,757	76,757
113	0604894C	MULTI-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE	6,500	6,500
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,902	2,902
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	986	986
116	1206893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	34,907	34,907
117	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	16,994	44,494
		UFR: Space Based Sensor		[27,500]
262	888888	GROUND-LAUNCHED INTERMEDIATE RANGE MISSILE	0	65,000
		Ground-Launched Intermediate Range Missile		[65,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**7,736,741**	**8,600,619**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
118	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	12,536	12,536
119	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	201,749	201,749
120	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	406,789	406,789
122	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	15,358	15,358
123	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,241	6,241

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124	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,322	12,322
125	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	4,893	4,893
126	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,162	3,162
127	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	21,353	19,353
		Find COTS solution		[–2,000]
128	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	6,266	6,266
129	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,810	2,810
130	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	24,436	24,436
131	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,475	13,475
133	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	11,870	0
		Consolidate requirements		[–11,870]
134	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	61,084	61,084
135	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,576	2,576
136	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	3,669	3,669
137	0305310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	8,230	8,230
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**818,819**	**804,949**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
138	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	6,941	6,941
139	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	4,851	4,851
140	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	211,325	211,325
141	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	30,144	130,144
		Classified assessment		[100,000]
142	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	63,769	63,769
143	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	91,057	91,057
144	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	22,386	22,386
145	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	36,581	36,581
147	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,622	37,622
148	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	5,200	5,200
149	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,232	5,232
150	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	12,583	12,583
151	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	31,451	31,451
152	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	104,348	104,348
161	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	2,372	2,372
162	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	24,365	24,365
163	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	54,145	54,145
164	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	30,356	30,356
165	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	20,571	25,571
		Software testing capabilities		[5,000]
166	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,017	14,017
167	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	4,187	4,187
168	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	3,992	3,992
169	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	1,000	1,000
170	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	2,551	2,551
171	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,712	7,712
174	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	673	673
175	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	1,006	1,006
177	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	16,998	16,998
180	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	18,992	18,992
181	0306310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,231	1,231
183	0804767J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA	44,500	44,500
184	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,947	29,947
186	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	63,312	63,312
187	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	5,113	5,113
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,010,530**	**1,115,530**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
188	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	4,565	4,565
189	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA	1,871	1,871
190	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	298	298
191	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	10,882	10,882
192	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	7,222	7,222
193	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	14,450	14,450
194	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	45,677	45,677
195	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,037	3,037
196	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	59,490	59,490
198	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	6,104	6,104
202	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	1,863	1,863
203	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	21,564	21,564
204	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	15,428	15,428
205	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	15,855	15,855
206	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	4,811	4,811
207	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	33,746	33,746
208	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	9,415	9,415
209	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	227,652	227,652
210	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	42,687	42,687
211	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	8,750	8,750
214	0303228K	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (JIE)	4,689	4,689
216	0303430K	FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	50,000	50,000
222	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,686	1,686
227	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,526	6,526
228	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,455	18,455
230	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,496	5,496

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233	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,049	3,049
236	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	5,365	5,365
237	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,071	2,071
243	0307577D8Z	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	13,111	13,111
245	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,770	1,770
246	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	2,924	2,924
248	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	37,863	50,863
		MQ–9 Capability Enhancement		[13,000]
251	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	259,886	273,386
		SOCOM requested transfer		[13,500]
252	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,245	8,245
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	79,455	95,455
		UFR: Enhanced Precision Strike		[16,000]
254	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	45,935	45,935
255	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	1,978	1,978
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,766	31,766
257	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,578	2,578
258	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	42,315	60,415
		SOCOM requested transfer		[12,800]
		UFR: Develop Dry Combat Submersible		[5,300]
259	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	4,661	4,661
260	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	12,049	12,049
261	1203610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	642	642
262	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,689,646	3,689,646
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**4,867,528**	**4,928,128**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**20,490,902**	**21,658,510**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
1	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	83,503	83,503
2	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	59,500	59,500
3	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	67,897	67,897
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**210,900**	**210,900**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**210,900**	**210,900**
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	999999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	64,100
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[64,100]
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**64,100**
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**64,100**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**82,716,636**	**86,032,029**

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 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
55	0603327A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	15,000	15,000
60	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	3,000	3,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**18,000**	**18,000**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
122	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,000	5,000
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	21,540	21,540
133	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30,100	30,100
147	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	1,200	1,200
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	**57,840**	**57,840**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
203	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	15,000	15,000
222	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	7,492	7,492
223	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	15,000	15,000
228	0307665A	BIOMETRICS ENABLED INTELLIGENCE	6,036	6,036
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**43,528**	**43,528**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**119,368**	**119,368**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
41	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	22,000	22,000

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
81	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	5,710	5,710
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**27,710**	**27,710**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	89,855	89,855
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
207	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	11,600	11,600
211	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,200	1,200
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**102,655**	**102,655**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**130,365**	**130,365**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
29	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	7,800	7,800
53	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,400	5,400
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	**13,200**	**13,200**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	112,408	112,408
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
196	0207277F	ISR INNOVATIONS	5,750	5,750
214	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	4,000	4,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	**122,158**	**122,158**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**135,358**	**135,358**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
24	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	25,000	25,000
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**25,000**	**25,000**
	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	196,176	196,176
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
253	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	1,920	1,920
256	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	3,000	3,000
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**201,096**	**201,096**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**226,096**	**226,096**
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
		UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	999999	UNDISTRIBUTED		–64,100
		ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[–64,100]
		SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–64,100**
		TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–64,100**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**611,187**	**547,087**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,455,366	1,567,545
	UFR: Convert IBCT to ABCT		[27,000]
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[44,179]
	UFR: Stryker Vehicle training		[20,000]
	UFR: Support 16th ABCT		[21,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	105,147	118,020
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[12,873]
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	604,117	751,335
	UFR: NETCOM HQ		[13]
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[147,205]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	793,217	836,222
	UFR: 3% increase to Decisive Action training		[5,244]
	UFR: Readiness to execute NMS		[28,327]
	UFR: Support Equipment		[9,434]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,169,478	1,169,478
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,496,503	1,496,503
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,675,901	3,725,401
	UFR: Funding to support 6k additional endstrength		[680]
	UFR: Organizational Clothing & Indiv. Equipment maintenance		[44,215]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UFR: Support Equipment		[4,605]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	466,720	471,592
	UFR: Medical equipment		[4,872]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,443,516	1,521,185
	UFR: Depot Maintenance		[77,669]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	8,080,357	8,171,076
	UFR: Engineering Services		[36,949]
	UFR: IT Services NEC C4IM		[22,000]
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength		[31,770]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,401,155	4,002,972
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[70,427]
	UFR: FSRM increases		[481,210]
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength		[50,180]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	443,790	443,790
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	225,382	225,382
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	141,352	141,352
200	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	190,811	190,811
210	US FORCES KOREA	59,578	59,578
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,752,390**	**24,892,242**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	346,667	347,791
	UFR: Readiness increase		[1,124]
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	422,108	427,346
	UFR: Readiness increase		[5,238]
240	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,750	7,750
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**776,525**	**782,887**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
250	OFFICER ACQUISITION	137,556	137,556
260	RECRUIT TRAINING	58,872	60,264
	UFR: Recruit training		[1,392]
270	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	58,035	59,921
	UFR: One Station Unit Training		[1,886]
280	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	505,089	505,762
	UFR: Supports commissions for increase end strength		[673]
290	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,015,541	1,030,834
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[15,293]
300	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,124,115	1,124,115
310	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	220,688	220,688
320	TRAINING SUPPORT	618,164	621,690
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[1,526]
	UFR: Supports Initial Entry Training		[2,000]
330	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	613,586	624,259
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[10,673]
340	EXAMINING	171,223	171,223
350	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	214,738	215,088
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[350]
360	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	195,099	195,099
370	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	176,116	176,116
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,108,822**	**5,142,615**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	555,502	652,065
	UFR: Supports transportation equipment		[96,563]
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	894,208	894,208
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	715,462	715,462
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	446,931	446,931
430	ADMINISTRATION	493,616	493,616
440	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,084,922	2,094,922
	UFR: Army Regional Cyber Centers capabilities		[10,000]
450	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	259,588	259,588
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	326,387	326,387
470	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,087,602	1,046,202
	UFR: Funds DFAS increases		[3,600]
	Under execution		[–45,000]
480	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	210,514	214,014
	UFR: Supports JAG increase needs		[3,500]
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	243,584	256,737
	UFR: Supports engineering services		[13,153]
500	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	284,592	284,592
510	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	415,694	415,694
520	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	46,856	46,856
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,242,222	1,242,222

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**9,307,680**	**9,389,496**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**38,945,417**	**40,207,240**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	11,461	11,747
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[286]
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	577,410	593,053
	UFR: ARNG Operational Demand Model to 82%		[15,643]
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	117,298	122,016
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[4,718]
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	552,016	564,934
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[12,918]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	80,302	81,461
	UFR: Increases aviation contract support		[845]
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[314]
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	399,035	403,635
	UFR: Support additional capacity		[4,600]
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	102,687	102,687
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	56,016	56,016
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	599,947	600,497
	UFR: Support 6k additional endstrength		[550]
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	273,940	304,690
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[4,465]
	UFR: Increased facilities sustainment		[26,285]
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	22,909	22,909
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**2,793,021**	**2,863,645**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
120	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	11,116	11,116
130	ADMINISTRATION	17,962	17,962
140	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,550	20,950
	UFR: Equipment support		[2,400]
150	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	6,166	6,166
160	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	60,027	60,027
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**113,821**	**116,221**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**2,906,842**	**2,979,866**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	777,883	794,862
	UFR: Readiness increase		[16,979]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	190,639	190,639
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	807,557	820,656
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[13,099]
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	85,476	98,569
	UFR: Operational Demand Model to 82%		[13,093]
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	36,672	38,897
	UFR: Increased aviation readiness		[2,225]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	956,381	986,379
	UFR: Aviation readiness for AH64		[24,828]
	UFR: Aviation readiness for TAB		[2,040]
	UFR: Aviation readinss for ECAB		[3,130]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	777,756	777,856
	UFR: Supports increased capacity		[100]
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	51,506	51,506
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	244,942	244,942
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,144,726	1,148,576
	UFR: Support increase end-strength		[3,850]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	781,895	876,734
	UFR: Address facility restoration backlog		[20,108]
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment improvement		[74,731]
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	999,052	999,292
	UFR: Support increase end-strength		[240]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,854,485**	**7,028,908**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,703	7,703
140	ADMINISTRATION	79,236	79,236
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	85,160	85,160
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,654	8,654
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	268,839	277,339

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UFR: Behavior Health Specialists		[8,500]
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,093	3,093
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**452,685**	**461,185**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**7,307,170**	**7,490,093**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	5,544,165	5,544,165
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,075,000	2,075,000
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	46,801	46,801
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	119,624	119,624
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	552,536	594,536
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[42,000]
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,088,482	1,088,482
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	40,584	40,584
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	723,786	843,786
	UFR: Fund to Max Executable		[120,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,067,334	4,089,334
	UFR: Combat Logistics Maintenance Funding TAO–187		[22,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	977,701	977,701
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	7,165,858	7,165,858
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,193,851	2,193,851
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,288,094	1,288,094
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	206,678	206,678
160	WARFARE TACTICS	621,581	622,581
	UFR: Operational range Clearance and Environmental Compliance		[1,000]
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	370,681	370,681
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,437,966	1,437,966
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	162,705	162,705
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	65,108	65,108
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	86,892	86,892
230	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	8,427	8,427
240	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	385,212	385,212
260	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,278,456	1,278,456
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	745,680	750,680
	UFR: Munitions wholeness		[5,000]
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	380,016	380,016
300	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	914,428	882,428
	Under execution		[–32,000]
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,905,679	2,447,860
	NHHC Reduction		[–29,000]
	UFR: 88% of Facility Sustainment requirements		[293,181]
	UFR: FSRM Increases		[218,000]
	UFR: MPT&E Management System IT Modernization		[60,000]
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,333,688	4,384,688
	UFR: FSRM Increases		[28,000]
	UFR: Operational range Clearance and Environmental Compliance		[11,000]
	UFR: Port Operations Service Craft Maintenance		[12,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**38,787,013**	**39,538,194**
	MOBILIZATION		
330	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	417,450	427,450
	UFR: Strategic Sealift		[10,000]
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	198,341	198,341
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	66,849	66,849
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,870	21,870
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**704,510**	**714,510**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
400	OFFICER ACQUISITION	143,924	143,924
410	RECRUIT TRAINING	8,975	8,975
420	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	144,708	144,708
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	812,708	812,708
450	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	180,448	180,448
460	TRAINING SUPPORT	234,596	234,596
470	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	177,517	177,517
480	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	103,154	103,154
490	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	72,216	72,216
500	JUNIOR ROTC	53,262	53,262
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,931,508**	**1,931,508**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	1,135,429	1,135,429

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
530	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	149,365	149,365
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	386,749	386,749
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	165,301	165,301
610	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	311,616	311,616
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	665,580	665,580
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	659,143	659,143
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	543,193	543,193
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,016,376**	**4,016,376**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**45,439,407**	**46,200,588**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	967,949	967,949
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,065,090	1,068,190
	UFR: Long Endurance Small UAS		[3,100]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	286,635	286,635
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	85,577	85,577
050	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	181,518	181,518
060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	785,264	829,055
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[43,791]
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,196,252	2,196,252
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,568,285**	**5,615,176**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
080	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,163	16,163
090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,154	1,154
100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	100,398	100,398
110	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	46,474	46,474
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	405,039	405,039
130	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	201,601	201,601
140	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	32,045	32,045
150	JUNIOR ROTC	24,394	24,394
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**827,268**	**827,268**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	28,827	28,827
170	ADMINISTRATION	378,683	378,683
190	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	77,684	77,684
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	52,661	52,661
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**537,855**	**537,855**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**6,933,408**	**6,980,299**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	596,876	596,876
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	5,902	5,902
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	94,861	94,861
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	381	381
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,822	13,822
060	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	571	571
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	16,718	16,718
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	118,079	118,079
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	308	308
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	28,650	28,650
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	86,354	86,354
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	103,596	103,596
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,066,118**	**1,066,118**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	1,371	1,371
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,289	13,289
160	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,229	3,229
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**17,889**	**17,889**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**1,084,007**	**1,084,007**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	103,468	103,468
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,794	18,794
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	32,777	33,854
	UFR: Facilities Sustainment to 80%		[1,077]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,213	111,213
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**266,252**	**267,329**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	12,585	12,585
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**12,585**	**12,585**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**278,837**	**279,914**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	694,702	707,902
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[9,000]
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[4,200]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,392,326	1,576,426
	Air and Space Operations Center		[104,800]
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[8,900]
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[70,400]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,128,640	1,272,940
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[93,100]
	UFR: Contract Adversary Air		[51,200]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	2,755,367	2,915,967
	UFR: Airmen Readiness Training		[7,100]
	UFR: WSS funded at 89%		[153,500]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	3,292,553	3,292,553
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	6,555,186	6,883,686
	UFR: E–4B Maintenance personnel		[1,000]
	UFR: EC–130H Compass Call		[20,000]
	UFR: Sustain 3 additional C–37B		[11,300]
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[296,200]
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	4,135,330	4,135,330
080	BASE SUPPORT	5,985,232	6,984,715
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[152,600]
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization		[493,883]
	UFR: Funds mission readiness at installations		[146,000]
	UFR: Funds Operational Communications and JIE conversion		[190,000]
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[6,700]
	UFR: Transient Alert Contracts		[10,300]
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	847,516	932,216
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[10,700]
	UFR: NC3 & Other Nuclear Requirements		[66,000]
	UFR: SBIRS Requirements		[8,000]
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,131,817	1,173,017
	UFR: Cyber Requirements		[18,300]
	UFR: Eagle Vision sustainment		[6,100]
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[16,800]
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	175,457	175,457
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	353,458	353,458
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	189,891	189,891
170	US STRATCOM	534,236	534,236
180	US CYBERCOM	357,830	357,830
190	US CENTCOM	168,208	168,208
200	US SOCOM	2,280	2,280
210	US TRANSCOM	533	533
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,091,655	1,091,655
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**30,792,217**	**32,748,300**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,570,697	1,572,497
	UFR: sustain 3 additional C–37B		[1,800]
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	130,241	176,691
	UFR: PACAF Contingency Response Group		[16,900]
	UFR: Set the Theater (StT) PACOM		[29,550]
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,700,938**	**1,749,188**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	113,722	113,722
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	24,804	24,804
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	95,733	95,733
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	395,476	395,476
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	501,599	501,599
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	287,500	287,500
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	91,384	91,384
370	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	166,795	166,795

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
380	EXAMINING	4,134	4,134
390	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	222,691	222,691
400	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	171,974	171,974
410	JUNIOR ROTC	60,070	60,070
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,135,882**	**2,135,882**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	805,453	805,453
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	127,379	127,379
470	ADMINISTRATION	911,283	911,283
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	432,172	432,172
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,175,658	1,175,658
500	CIVIL AIR PATROL	26,719	26,719
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	76,878	76,878
540	AIR FORCE WIDE UNDISTRIBUTED	0	129,100
	UFR: C&Y Tech Sustainment		[6,000]
	UFR: Child and Youth Compliance		[35,000]
	UFR: Food Service Capabilities		[43,200]
	UFR: MWR Resiliency Capabilities		[40,000]
	UFR: Violence Prevention Program		[4,900]
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,244,653	1,244,653
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**4,800,195**	**4,929,295**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**39,429,232**	**41,562,665**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,801,007	1,801,007
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	210,642	210,642
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	403,867	403,867
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	124,951	124,951
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	240,835	266,635
	UFR: Weapon Systems Sustainment		[25,800]
060	BASE SUPPORT	371,878	405,878
	UFR: Restore maintenance and repair		[34,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,153,180**	**3,212,980**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	74,153	74,153
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,522	19,522
090	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	12,765	12,765
100	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,495	7,495
110	AUDIOVISUAL	392	392
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	**114,327**	**114,327**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**3,267,507**	**3,327,307**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,175,055	3,175,055
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	746,082	812,082
	UFR: Facility and Communication Infrastructure		[66,000]
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	867,063	867,063
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	325,090	381,090
	UFR: Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization (SRM)		[56,000]
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,100,829	1,159,529
	UFR: Increase Weapons System Sustainment		[58,700]
060	BASE SUPPORT	583,664	651,664
	UFR: Facility Restoration Modernization		[68,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,797,783**	**7,046,483**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	ADMINISTRATION	44,955	44,955
080	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	97,230	52,230
	Advertising Reduction		[–45,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**142,185**	**97,185**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**6,939,968**	**7,143,668**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	440,853	440,853
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CE2T2	551,511	551,511
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	5,008,274	5,008,274

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**6,000,638**	**6,000,638**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
050	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	144,970	149,970
	Increase for curriculum development		[5,000]
060	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	84,402	84,402
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	379,462	379,462
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**608,834**	**613,834**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	183,000	208,000
	Starbase		[25,000]
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	597,836	597,836
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,439,010	1,439,010
130	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	807,754	807,754
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,009,702	2,009,702
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	24,207	24,207
170	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	400,422	400,422
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	217,585	217,585
190	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	131,268	131,268
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	722,496	722,496
210	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	683,665	683,665
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	34,712	34,712
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	542,604	542,604
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,794,389	2,829,389
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[10,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[25,000]
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	504,058	504,058
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57,840	57,840
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,612,244	1,621,244
	CDC Study		[7,000]
	Readiness increase		[1,000]
	Study on Air Force aircraft capacity and capabilities		[1,000]
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	94,273	94,273
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	436,776	436,776
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,806,404	14,806,404
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**28,100,245**	**28,169,245**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**34,709,717**	**34,783,717**
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,538	14,538
	SUBTOTAL US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	**14,538**	**14,538**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	104,900	104,900
	SUBTOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	**104,900**	**104,900**
	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION		
010	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	324,600	324,600
	SUBTOTAL FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	**324,600**	**324,600**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY		
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	215,809	215,809
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**215,809**	**215,809**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY		
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	281,415	281,415
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**281,415**	**281,415**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	293,749	293,749
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**293,749**	**293,749**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
110	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	9,002	9,002
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	**9,002**	**9,002**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES		
130	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	208,673	208,673
	SUBTOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	**208,673**	**208,673**
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	**1,452,686**	**1,452,686**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	1,411,595
	ERI costs transferred to base (except Ukraine assistance)		[2,121,300]
	Foreign Currency Fluctuations		[–313,315]
	Fuel Savings		[–396,390]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**1,411,595**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**1,411,595**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**188,694,198**	**194,903,645**

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 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	828,225	828,225
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	25,474	25,474
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,778,644	1,778,644
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	260,575	260,575
060	AVIATION ASSETS	284,422	284,422
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,784,525	2,784,525
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	502,330	502,330
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	104,149	104,149
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	80,249	80,249
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	32,000	32,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	6,151,378	6,151,378
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	5,000	5,000
160	RESET	864,926	864,926
180	US AFRICA COMMAND	186,567	186,567
190	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	44,250	44,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**13,932,714**	**13,932,714**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	56,500	56,500
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**56,500**	**56,500**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	755,029	755,029
400	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	16,567	16,567
410	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000
420	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,207	5,207
460	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	107,091	107,091
490	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	165,280	165,280
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,082,015	1,082,015
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**2,137,189**	**2,137,189**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**16,126,403**	**16,126,403**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,179	4,179
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,132	2,132
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	17,609	17,609
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**24,699**	**24,699**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	**24,699**	**24,699**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	41,731	41,731
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	762	762
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	11,855	11,855
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	204	204
060	AVIATION ASSETS	27,583	27,583

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,792	5,792
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	18,507	18,507
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	937	937
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**107,371**	**107,371**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	740	740
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**740**	**740**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	**108,111**	**108,111**
	AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND		
	MINISTRY OF DEFENSE		
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,660,855	2,660,855
020	INFRASTRUCTURE	21,000	21,000
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	684,786	684,786
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	405,117	405,117
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	**3,771,758**	**3,771,758**
	MINISTRY OF INTERIOR		
050	SUSTAINMENT	955,574	955,574
060	INFRASTRUCTURE	39,595	39,595
070	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	75,976	75,976
080	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	94,612	94,612
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	**1,165,757**	**1,165,757**
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	**4,937,515**	**4,937,515**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	412,710	412,710
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	1,750	1,750
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,989	2,989
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	144,030	144,030
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	211,196	211,196
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,921	1,921
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	102,834	102,834
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	855,453	855,453
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	19,627	19,627
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,483,179	2,483,179
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	58,886	58,886
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	4,400	4,400
160	WARFARE TACTICS	21,550	21,550
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	21,104	21,104
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	605,936	605,936
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	11,433	11,433
280	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	325,011	325,011
290	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	9,598	9,598
310	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	31,898	31,898
320	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	228,246	228,246
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,553,751**	**5,553,751**
	MOBILIZATION		
360	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,869	1,869
370	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	11,905	11,905
390	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	161,885	161,885
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**175,659**	**175,659**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
430	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	43,369	43,369
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**43,369**	**43,369**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
510	ADMINISTRATION	3,217	3,217
540	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	7,356	7,356
590	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	67,938	67,938
620	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	9,446	9,446
660	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	1,528	1,528
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,751	12,751
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**102,236**	**102,236**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**5,875,015**	**5,875,015**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	710,790	710,790
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	242,150	242,150
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	52,000	52,000
070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	17,529	17,529
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,022,469**	**1,022,469**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
120	TRAINING SUPPORT	29,421	29,421
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,421**	**29,421**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	61,600	61,600
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,150	3,150
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**64,750**	**64,750**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**1,116,640**	**1,116,640**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	14,964	14,964
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	9,016	9,016
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**23,980**	**23,980**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	**23,980**	**23,980**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,548	2,548
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	819	819
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,367**	**3,367**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	**3,367**	**3,367**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	248,235	248,235
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,394,962	1,394,962
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	5,450	5,450
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	699,860	699,860
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	113,131	113,131
060	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	2,039,551	2,039,551
070	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	2,059,363	2,059,363
080	BASE SUPPORT	1,088,946	1,088,946
090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	15,274	15,274
100	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	198,090	198,090
120	LAUNCH FACILITIES	385	385
130	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	22,020	22,020
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	381	381
170	US STRATCOM	698	698
180	US CYBERCOM	35,239	35,239
190	US CENTCOM	159,520	159,520
200	US SOCOM	19,000	19,000
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	58,098	58,098
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,158,203**	**8,158,203**
	MOBILIZATION		
220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	1,430,316	1,430,316
230	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	213,827	213,827
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**1,644,143**	**1,644,143**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	300	300
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	298	298
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	90	90
320	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	25,675	25,675
330	FLIGHT TRAINING	879	879
340	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	1,114	1,114
350	TRAINING SUPPORT	1,426	1,426
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**29,782**	**29,782**
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
420	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	151,847	151,847
430	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	8,744	8,744

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
470	ADMINISTRATION	6,583	6,583
480	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	129,508	129,508
490	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	84,110	84,110
530	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	120	120
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	53,255	53,255
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	**434,167**	**434,167**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**10,266,295**	**10,266,295**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	52,323	52,323
060	BASE SUPPORT	6,200	6,200
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**58,523**	**58,523**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	**58,523**	**58,523**
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	3,468	3,468
060	BASE SUPPORT	11,932	11,932
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**15,400**	**15,400**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	**15,400**	**15,400**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	4,841	4,841
040	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	3,305,234	3,311,534
	UFR: Joint Task Force Platform Expansion		[6,300]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,310,075**	**3,316,375**
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
110	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	9,853	9,853
120	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	21,317	21,317
140	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	64,137	64,137
160	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	115,000	115,000
180	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	13,255	13,255
200	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,312,000	2,562,000
	Reduction to Coalition Support Funds		[–100,000]
	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		[350,000]
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	34,715	34,715
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	3,179	3,179
9999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,797,549	1,797,549
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	**4,402,005**	**4,652,005**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**7,712,080**	**7,968,380**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
999	UNDISTRIBUTED	0	–2,121,300
	ERI costs transferred from OCO to base (except Ukraine assistance)		[–2,121,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**–2,121,300**
	TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	**0**	**–2,121,300**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**46,268,028**	**44,403,028**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	133,881,636	133,726,723
Defense Innovation Board software review		1,000

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
ERI costs transferred to base		214,300
Marine Corps endstrength increase (1k)		100,000
Public-Private partnership on military spousal employment		1,000
UFR: ANG funds training man days		170,800
UFR: Army endtrength increase (6k)		321,000
UFR: Army readiness requirements		107,987
UFR: ATFP Enhancement—2nd Pier Sentry (Mahan Report)		12,000
Unobligated Balances		[–1,083,000]
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	**133,881,636**	**133,726,723**
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS		
MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	7,804,427	7,820,427
UFR: Army endtrength increase (6k)		16,000
SUBTOTAL MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	**7,804,427**	**7,820,427**
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	**141,686,063**	**141,547,150**

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY PERSONNEL		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS		
MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	4,276,276	4,061,976
ERI costs transferred to base budget		[–214,300]
SUBTOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	**4,276,276**	**4,061,976**
TOTAL MILITARY PERSONNEL	**4,276,276**	**4,061,976**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
010	Industrial Operations	43,140	43,140
020	Supply Management—Army	40,636	90,736
	ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[50,100]
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**83,776**	**133,876**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
010	Supplies and Materials	66,462	66,462
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**66,462**	**66,462**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
020	Supply Chain Management—Def	47,018	47,018
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**47,018**	**47,018**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA		
010	Working Capital Fund, DECA	1,389,340	1,389,340
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	**1,389,340**	**1,389,340**
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	**1,586,596**	**1,636,696**
	CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
1	Chem Demilitarization—O&M	104,237	104,237
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**104,237**	**104,237**
	RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION		
2	Chem Demilitarization—RDT&E	839,414	839,414

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION	**839,414**	**839,414**
	PROCUREMENT		
3	Chem Demilitarization—Proc	18,081	18,081
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**18,081**	**18,081**
	TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	**961,732**	**961,732**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	674,001	674,001
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**674,001**	**674,001**
	DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM		
020	Drug Demand Reduction Program	116,813	116,813
	SUBTOTAL DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	**116,813**	**116,813**
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**790,814**	**790,814**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
010	Operation And Maintenance	334,087	334,087
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**334,087**	**334,087**
	RDT&E		
020	RDT&E	2,800	2,800
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	**2,800**	**2,800**
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**336,887**	**336,887**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	In-House Care	9,457,768	9,457,768
020	Private Sector Care	15,317,732	15,317,732
030	Consolidated Health Support	2,193,045	2,193,045
040	Information Management	1,803,733	1,803,733
050	Management Activities	330,752	330,752
060	Education and Training	737,730	737,730
070	Base Operations/Communications	2,255,163	2,255,163
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**32,095,923**	**32,095,923**
	RDT&E		
080	R&D Research	9,796	9,796
090	R&D Exploratry Development	64,881	64,881
100	R&D Advanced Development	246,268	246,268
110	R&D Demonstration/Validation	99,039	99,039
120	R&D Engineering Development	170,602	170,602
130	R&D Management and Support	69,191	69,191
140	R&D Capabilities Enhancement	13,438	13,438
	SUBTOTAL RDT&E	**673,215**	**673,215**
	PROCUREMENT		
150	PROC Initial Outfitting	26,978	26,978
160	PROC Replacement & Modernization	360,831	360,831
180	PROC Joint Operational Medicine Information System	8,326	8,326
190	PROC DoD Healthcare Management System Modernization	499,193	499,193
	SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT	**895,328**	**895,328**
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**33,664,466**	**33,664,466**
	NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND		
	OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND LEASE		
050	LG Med Spd Ro/Ro Maintenance	135,800	135,800
060	DoD Mobilization Alterations	11,197	11,197
070	TAH Maintenance	54,453	54,453
	SUBTOTAL OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE AND LEASE	**201,450**	**201,450**
	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		
080	Research And Development	18,622	18,622
	SUBTOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	**18,622**	**18,622**
	READY RESERVE FORCES		
090	Ready Reserve Force	289,255	296,255
	UFR: Strategic Sealift service life extension		[7,000]

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	SUBTOTAL READY RESERVE FORCES	**289,255**	**296,255**
	TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	**509,327**	**516,327**
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**37,849,822**	**37,906,922**

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND		
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
020	Supply Management—Army	50,111	0
	ERI costs transfer from OCO to base		[–50,111]
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**50,111**	**0**
	WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
010	Energy Management—Def	70,000	70,000
020	Supply Chain Management—Def	28,845	28,845
	SUBTOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**98,845**	**98,845**
	TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND	**148,956**	**98,845**
	DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
	DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES		
010	Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense	196,300	196,300
	SUBTOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES	**196,300**	**196,300**
	TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	**196,300**	**196,300**
	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
010	Operation And Maintenance	24,692	24,692
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	**24,692**	**24,692**
	TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**24,692**	**24,692**
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE		
010	In-House Care	61,857	61,857
020	Private Sector Care	331,968	331,968
030	Consolidated Health Support	1,980	1,980
	SUBTOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**395,805**	**395,805**
	TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**395,805**	**395,805**
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND		
	COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	Iraq	1,269,000	1,269,000
020	Syria	500,000	500,000
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC ISIS TRAIN & EQUIP FUND	**1,769,000**	**1,769,000**
	TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**2,534,753**	**2,484,642**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
MILCON, ARMY				
	Alabama			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Rucker	Training Support Facility	38,000	38,000
	Arizona			
MILCON, ARMY	Davis-Monthan AFB	General Instruction Building	22,000	22,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Huachuca	Ground Transport Equipment Building	30,000	30,000
	California			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Irwin	Land Acquisition	3,000	3,000
	Colorado			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Carson, Colorado	Ammunition Supply Point	21,000	21,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Carson, Colorado	Battlefield Weather Facility	8,300	8,300
	Florida			
MILCON, ARMY	Eglin AFB	Multipurpose Range Complex	18,000	18,000
	Georgia			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Benning	Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)	0	10,800
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Benning	Training Support Facility	28,000	28,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Gordon	Access Control Point	33,000	33,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Gordon	Automation-Aided Instructional Building	18,500	18,500
	Germany			
MILCON, ARMY	Stuttgart	Commissary	40,000	40,000
MILCON, ARMY	Weisbaden	Administrative Building	43,000	43,000
	Hawaii			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Shafter	Command and Control Facility, Incr 3	90,000	90,000
MILCON, ARMY	Pohakuloa Training Area	Operational Readiness Training Complex (Barracks)	0	25,000
	Indiana			
MILCON, ARMY	Crane Army Ammunition Plant	Shipping and Receiving Building	24,000	24,000
	Korea			
MILCON, ARMY	Kunsan AB	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Hangar	53,000	53,000
	New York			
MILCON, ARMY	U.S. Military Academy	Cemetery	22,000	22,000
	South Carolina			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Jackson	Reception Barracks Complex, Ph1	60,000	60,000
MILCON, ARMY	Shaw AFB	Mission Training Complex	25,000	25,000
	Texas			
MILCON, ARMY	Camp Bullis	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	13,600	13,600
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Hood	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	0	33,000
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Hood, Texas	Battalion Headquarters Complex	37,000	37,000
	Turkey			
MILCON, ARMY	Turkey Various	Forward Operating Site	6,400	6,400
	Virginia			
MILCON, ARMY	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility, Incr 3	14,124	14,124
MILCON, ARMY	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	Aircraft Maintenance Instructional Bldg	34,000	34,000
MILCON, ARMY	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	Security Fence	20,000	20,000
	Washington			
MILCON, ARMY	Joint Base Lewis-Mcchord	Confinement Facility	66,000	0
MILCON, ARMY	Yakima	Fire Station	19,500	19,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	72,770	72,770
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	28,700	28,700
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,500	31,500
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	15,700
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ARMY			**920,394**	**938,894**
MIL CON, NAVY				
	Arizona			
MIL CON, NAVY	Yuma	Enlisted Dining Facility & Community Bldgs	36,358	36,358
	California			
MIL CON, NAVY	Barstow	Combat Vehicle Repair Facility	36,539	36,539
MIL CON, NAVY	Camp Pendleton, California	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade	61,139	61,139
MIL CON, NAVY	Coronado	P988 Undersea Rescue Command (URC) Operations Building	0	36,000
MIL CON, NAVY	Lemoore	F/A 18 Avionics Repair Facility Replacement	60,828	60,828
MIL CON, NAVY	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	F–35 Simulator Facility	0	47,574
MIL CON, NAVY	Miramar	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (INC 2)	39,600	39,600
MIL CON, NAVY	San Diego	P440 Pier 8 Replacement	0	108,000
MIL CON, NAVY	Twentynine Palms, California	Potable Water Treatment/Blending Facility	55,099	55,099
	District of Columbia			
MIL CON, NAVY	NSA Washington	Washington Navy Yard AT/FP Land Acquisition	60,000	0
MIL CON, NAVY	NSA Washington	Electronics Science and Technology Laboratory	37,882	37,882
	Djibouti			
MIL CON, NAVY	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti	Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	13,390	13,390
	Florida			
MIL CON, NAVY	Mayport	P426 Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) Support Facility (LSF)	0	81,000
MIL CON, NAVY	Mayport	P427 Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) Training Facility (LTF)	0	29,000
MIL CON, NAVY	Mayport	Missile Magazines	9,824	9,824
MIL CON, NAVY	Mayport	Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWWTP)	74,994	74,994
	Georgia			
MIL CON, NAVY	Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	Combat Vehicle Warehouse	0	43,308
	Greece			
MIL CON, NAVY	Souda Bay	Strategic Aircraft Parking Apron Expansion	22,045	22,045
	Guam			
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Water Well Field	56,088	56,088
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	MALS Facilities	49,431	49,431
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Corrosion Control Hangar	66,747	66,747
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar #2	75,233	75,233
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Region Marianas	Navy-Commercial Tie-in Hardening	37,180	37,180
	Hawaii			
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Sewer Lift Station & Relief Sewer Line	73,200	73,200

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MIL CON, NAVY	Kaneohe Bay	LHD Pad Conversions MV–22 Landing Pads	19,012	19,012
MIL CON, NAVY	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	Mokapu Gate Entry Control AT/FP Compliance	0	26,492
MIL CON, NAVY	Wahiawa	Communications/Crypto Facility	65,864	65,864
	Japan			
MIL CON, NAVY	Iwakuni	KC130J Enlisted Aircrew Trainer Facility	21,860	21,860
	Maine			
MIL CON, NAVY	Kittery	Paint, Blast, and Rubber Facility	61,692	61,692
	North Carolina			
MIL CON, NAVY	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Water Treatment Plant Replacement Hadnot Pt	65,784	65,784
MIL CON, NAVY	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	37,983	37,983
MIL CON, NAVY	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	F–35B Vertical Lift Fan Test Facility	15,671	15,671
MIL CON, NAVY	Marine Corps Base Lejeune	Radio BN Complex, Phase 2	0	64,292
	Virginia			
MIL CON, NAVY	Dam Neck	ISR Operations Facility Expansion	29,262	29,262
MIL CON, NAVY	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	ACU–4 Electrical Upgrades	2,596	2,596
MIL CON, NAVY	Marine Corps Base Quantico	TBS Fire Station Building 533 Replacement	0	23,738
MIL CON, NAVY	Norfolk	Chambers Field Magazine Recap Ph 1	34,665	34,665
MIL CON, NAVY	Portsmouth	Ship Repair Training Facility	72,990	72,990
MIL CON, NAVY	Yorktown	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	36,358	36,358
	Washington			
MIL CON, NAVY	Indian Island	Missile Magazines	44,440	44,440
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MIL CON, NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	23,842	23,842
MIL CON, NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	18,500
MIL CON, NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	219,069	228,069
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, NAVY			**1,616,665**	**2,043,569**
MILCON, AIR FORCE				
	Alaska			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	Repair Central Heat/Power Plant Boiler PH 4	41,000	41,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A OSS/Weapons/Intel Facility	11,800	11,800
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A AGE Facility / Fillstand	21,000	21,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A R–11 Fuel Truck Shelter	9,600	9,600
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A Satellite Dining Facility	8,000	8,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A Consolidated Munitions Admin Facility	27,000	27,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A ADAL Conventional Munitions Facility	2,500	2,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eielson AFB	F–35A Extend Utiliduct to South Loop	48,000	48,000
	Arkansas			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Little Rock AFB	Dormitory - 168 PN	0	20,000
	Australia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Darwin	APR—Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks	76,000	76,000
	Colorado			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Buckley Air Force Base	SBIRS Operations Facility	38,000	38,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Fort Carson, Colorado	13 ASOS Expansion	13,000	13,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	U.S. Air Force Academy	Air Force CyberWorx	30,000	30,000
	Estonia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL Capacity Phase II	0	4,700
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Amari Air Base	ERI: Tactical Fighter Aircraft Parking Apron	0	9,200
	Florida			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eglin AFB	Dormitories (288 RM)	0	44,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eglin AFB	F–35A Armament Research Fac Addition (B614)	8,700	8,700
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Eglin AFB	Long-Range Stand-Off Acquisition Fac	38,000	38,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Macdill AFB	KC–135 Beddown OG/MXG HQ	8,100	8,100
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Tyndall AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	0	17,000
	Georgia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Robins AFB	Commercial Vehicle Visitor Control Facility	9,800	9,800
	Hungary			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	0	12,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	0	30,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	12,900
	Iceland			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Keflavik	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	14,400
	Italy			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Aviano AB	Guardian Angel Operations Facility	27,325	27,325
	Kansas			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Mcconnell AFB	Combat Arms Facility	17,500	17,500
	Latvia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	0	3,850
	Luxembourg			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	0	67,400
	Mariana Islands			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Tinian	APR Land Acquisition	12,900	12,900
	Maryland			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	PAR Land Acquisition	17,500	17,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base Andrews	Presidential Aircraft Recap Complex	254,000	58,000
	Massachusetts			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Hanscom AFB	Vandenberg Gate Complex	11,400	11,400
	Nevada			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Nellis AFB	Red Flag 5th Gen Facility Addition	23,000	23,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Nellis AFB	Virtual Warfare Center Operations Facility	38,000	38,000
	New Mexico			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Cannon AFB	Dangerous Cargo Pad Relocate CATM	42,000	42,000

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MILCON, AIR FORCE	Holloman AFB	RPA Fixed Ground Control Station Facility	4,250	4,250
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kirtland AFB	Replace Fire Station 3	0	9,300
	North Dakota			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Minot AFB	Indoor Firing Range	27,000	27,000
	Norway			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	0	10,300
	Ohio			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Wright-Patterson AFB	Fire/Crash Rescue Station	0	6,800
	Oklahoma			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Altus AFB	Fire Rescue Center	0	16,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Altus AFB	KC–46A FTU Fuselage Trainer Phase 2	4,900	4,900
	Qatar			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Al Udeid, Qatar	Consolidated Squadron Operations Facility	15,000	15,000
	Romania			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	0	2,950
	Slovakia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	0	20,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	4,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Sliac Airport	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	0	22,000
	Texas			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base San Antonio	Camp Bullis Dining Facility	18,500	18,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base San Antonio	Air Traffic Control Tower	10,000	10,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 7	90,130	90,130
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Classrooms/Dining Facility 4	38,000	38,000
	Turkey			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Incirlik AB	Dormitory—216 PN	25,997	25,997
	United Kingdom			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Intel and Squad Ops Facility	38,000	38,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Runway Overrun Reconfiguration	5,500	5,500
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Fairford	EIC RC–135 Infrastructure	2,150	2,150
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Consolidated Corrosion Control Facility	20,000	20,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A F–15 Parking	10,800	10,800
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Flight Simulator Facility	22,000	22,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Field Training Detachment Facility	12,492	12,492
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Infrastructure	6,700	6,700
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A 6–Bay Hangar	24,000	24,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Squadron Operations and AMU	41,000	41,000
	Utah			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Hill AFB	UTTR Consolidated Mission Control Center	28,000	28,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	KC–46A Main Operating Base 4	269,000	253,000
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	56,400
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	97,852	97,852
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	56,630
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	31,400	31,400
	Wyoming			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	F. E. Warren AFB	Consolidated Helo/TRF Ops/AMU and Alert Fac	62,000	62,000
SUBTOTAL MILCON, AIR FORCE			**1,738,796**	**1,967,126**
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE				
	California			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Pendleton, California	SOF Marine Battalion Company/Team Facilities	9,958	9,958
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Pendleton, California	SOF Motor Transport Facility Expansion	7,284	7,284
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Pendleton, California	Ambulatory Care Center Replacement	26,400	26,400
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Coronado	SOF Basic Training Command	96,077	96,077
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Coronado	SOF SEAL Team Ops Facility	66,218	66,218
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Coronado	SOF Logistics Support Unit One Ops Fac. #3	46,175	46,175
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Coronado	SOF SEAL Team Ops Facility	50,265	50,265
	Colorado			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Schriever AFB	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Add./Alt.	10,200	10,200
	Conus Classified			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Classified Location	Battalion Complex, PH 1	64,364	64,364
	Florida			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Eglin AFB	SOF Simulator Facility	5,000	5,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Eglin AFB	Upgrade Open Storage Yard	4,100	4,100
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Hurlburt Field	SOF Simulator & Fuselage Trainer Facility	11,700	11,700
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combat Aircraft Parking Apron	34,700	34,700
	Georgia			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Gordon	Blood Donor Center Replacement	10,350	10,350
	Germany			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 7	106,700	106,700
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Spangdahlem AB	Spangdahlem Elementary School Replacement	79,141	79,141
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Stuttgart	Robinson Barracks Elem. School Replacement	46,609	46,609
	Greece			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Souda Bay	Construct Hydrant System	18,100	18,100
	Guam			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Andersen AFB	Construct Truck Load & Unload Facility	23,900	23,900
	Hawaii			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Kunia	NSAH Kunia Tunnel Entrance	5,000	5,000
	Italy			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Sigonella	Construct Hydrant System	22,400	22,400
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Vicenza	Vicenza High School Replacement	62,406	62,406

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
	Japan			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Iwakuni	Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1	30,800	30,800
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Kadena AB	SOF Special Tactics Operations Facility	27,573	27,573
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Kadena AB	SOF Maintenance Hangar	3,972	3,972
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Okinawa	Replace Mooring System	11,900	11,900
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Sasebo	Upgrade Fuel Wharf	45,600	45,600
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Torii Commo Station	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Fac	25,323	25,323
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Yokota AB	Hangar/Aircraft Maintenance Unit	12,034	12,034
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Yokota AB	Operations and Warehouse Facilities	8,590	8,590
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Yokota AB	Simulator Facility	2,189	2,189
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Yokota AB	Airfield Apron	10,800	10,800
	Maryland			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Bethesda Naval Hospital	Medical Center Addition/Alteration Incr 2	123,800	123,800
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Incr 3	313,968	313,968
	Missouri			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Leonard Wood	Hospital Replacement Ph 1	250,000	50,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Leonard Wood	Blood Processing Center Repalcement	11,941	11,941
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	St Louis	Next NGA West (N2W) Complex Ph1	381,000	50,000
	New Mexico			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Cannon AFB	SOF C–130 Age Facility	8,228	8,228
	North Carolina			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	SOF Human Performance Training Center	10,800	10,800
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	SOF Motor Transport Maintenance Expansion	20,539	20,539
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Ambulatory Care Center Addition/Alteration	15,300	15,300
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	21,400	21,400
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Camp Lejeune, North Carolina	Ambulatory Care Center/Dental Clinic	22,000	22,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF Support Battalion Admin Facility	13,518	13,518
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF Human Performance Training Ctr	20,260	20,260
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility	20,000	20,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bragg	SOF Telecomm Reliability Improvements	4,000	4,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Seymour Johnson AFB	Construct Tanker Truck Delivery System	20,000	20,000
	Puerto Rico			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Punta Borinquen	Ramey Unit School Replacement	61,071	61,071
	South Carolina			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Shaw AFB	Consolidate Fuel Facilities	22,900	22,900
	Texas			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bliss	Blood Processing Center	8,300	8,300
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Fort Bliss	Hospital Replacement Incr 8	251,330	251,330
	United Kingdom			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Menwith Hill Station	RAFMH Main Gate Rehabilitation	11,000	11,000
	Utah			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Hill AFB	Replace POL Facilities	20,000	20,000
	Virginia			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story	SOF SATEC Range Expansion	23,000	23,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Norfolk	Replace Hazardous Materials Warehouse	18,500	18,500
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Pentagon	Security Updates	13,260	13,260
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Pentagon	Pentagon Corr 8 Pedestrian Access Control Pt	8,140	8,140
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Pentagon	S.E. Safety Traffic and Parking Improvements	28,700	28,700
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Portsmouth	Replace Harardous Materials Warehouse	22,500	22,500
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	8,000	8,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	26,147	26,147
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	39,746	39,746
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	7,384	7,384
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	0	1,900
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,150	1,150
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	23,012	23,012
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	2,039	2,039
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Energy Resilience and Conserv. Invest. Prog.	150,000	176,500
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Contingency Construction	10,000	10,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	13,500	13,500
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP Design	10,000	10,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,000	20,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	40,220	40,220
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	10,000	10,000
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Exercise Related Minor Construction	11,490	11,490
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	1,150
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	1,942	1,942
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, DEF-WIDE			**3,114,913**	**2,613,463**
MILCON, ARNG				
	Delaware			
MILCON, ARNG	New Castle	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	36,000	36,000
	Idaho			
MILCON, ARNG	Mission Training Center Gowen	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	0	9,000
MILCON, ARNG	Orchard Trainig Area	Digital Air/Ground Integration Range	22,000	22,000
	Iowa			
MILCON, ARNG	Camp Dodge	Vehicle Maintenance Instructional Facility	0	8,500
	Kansas			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILCON, ARNG	Fort Leavenworth	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	0	19,000
	Maine			
MILCON, ARNG	Presque Isle	National Guard Readiness Center	17,500	17,500
	Maryland			
MILCON, ARNG	Sykesville	National Guard Readiness Center	19,000	19,000
	Minnesota			
MILCON, ARNG	Arden Hills	National Guard Readiness Center	39,000	39,000
	Missouri			
MILCON, ARNG	Springfield	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (Addition)	0	32,000
	New Mexico			
MILCON, ARNG	Las Cruces	National Guard Readiness Center Addition	8,600	8,600
	Virginia			
MILCON, ARNG	Fort Belvoir	National Guard Readiness Center	0	15,000
MILCON, ARNG	Fort Pickett	Training Aids Center	4,550	4,550
	Washington			
MILCON, ARNG	Tumwater	National Guard Readiness Center	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, ARNG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	16,731	16,731
MILCON, ARNG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	16,271	16,271
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ARNG			**210,652**	**294,152**
MILCON, ANG				
	California			
MILCON, ANG	March AFB	TFI Construct RPA Flight Training Unit	15,000	15,000
	Colorado			
MILCON, ANG	Peterson AFB	Space Control Facility	8,000	8,000
	Connecticut			
MILCON, ANG	Bradley IAP	Construct Base Entry Complex	7,000	7,000
	Indiana			
MILCON, ANG	Hulman Regional Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Kentucky			
MILCON, ANG	Louisville IAP	Add/Alter Response Forces Facility	9,000	9,000
	Mississippi			
MILCON, ANG	Jackson International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Missouri			
MILCON, ANG	Rosecrans Memorial Airport	Replace Communications Facility	10,000	10,000
	New York			
MILCON, ANG	Hancock Field	Add to Flight Training Unit, Building 641	6,800	6,800
	Ohio			
MILCON, ANG	Toledo Express Airport	NORTHCOM—Construct Alert Hangar	15,000	15,000
	Oklahoma			
MILCON, ANG	Tulsa International Airport	Construct Small Arms Range	0	8,000
	Oregon			
MILCON, ANG	Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Corrosion Control Hangar	10,500	10,500
MILCON, ANG	Klamath Falls IAP	Construct Indoor Range	8,000	8,000
	South Dakota			
MILCON, ANG	Joe Foss Field	Aircraft Maintenance Shops	12,000	12,000
	Tennessee			
MILCON, ANG	McGhee-Tyson Airport	Replace KC–135 Maintenance Hangar and Shops	25,000	25,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, ANG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	0	2,000
MILCON, ANG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	18,000	18,000
MILCON, ANG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	17,191	17,191
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ANG			**161,491**	**187,491**
MILCON, ARMY R				
	California			
MILCON, ARMY R	Fallbrook	Army Reserve Center	36,000	36,000
	Delaware			
MILCON, ARMY R	Newark	Army Reserve Center	0	19,500
	Ohio			
MILCON, ARMY R	Wright-Patterson AFB	Area Maintenance Support Activity	0	9,100
	Puerto Rico			
MILCON, ARMY R	Aguadilla	Army Reserve Center	12,400	12,400
	Washington			
MILCON, ARMY R	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Army Reserve Center	0	30,000
	Wisconsin			
MILCON, ARMY R	Fort McCoy	AT/MOB Dining Facility–1428 PN	13,000	13,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, ARMY R	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	6,887	6,887
MILCON, ARMY R	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,425	5,425
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ARMY R			**73,712**	**132,312**
MIL CON, NAVY RES				
	California			
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Lemoore	Naval Operational Support Center Lemoore	17,330	17,330
	Georgia			
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Fort Gordon	Naval Operational Support Center Fort Gordon	17,797	17,797
	New Jersey			
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Joint Base Mcguire-Dix-Lakehurst	Aircraft Apron, Taxiway & Support Facilities	11,573	11,573

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
	Texas			
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Fort Worth	KC130-J Eacts Facility	12,637	12,637
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	1,504	1,504
MIL CON, NAVY RES	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,430	4,430
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, NAVY RES			**65,271**	**65,271**
MILCON, AF RES				
	Florida			
MILCON, AF RES	Patrick AFB	Guardian Angel Facility	25,000	25,000
	Georgia			
MILCON, AF RES	Robins AFB	Consolidated Mission Complex Phase 2	0	32,000
	Guam			
MILCON, AF RES	Joint Region Marianas	Reserve Medical Training Facility	5,200	5,200
	Hawaii			
MILCON, AF RES	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Consolidated Training Facility	5,500	5,500
	Massachusetts			
MILCON, AF RES	Westover ARB	Indoor Small Arms Range	10,000	10,000
MILCON, AF RES	Westover ARB	Maintenance Facility Shops	0	51,100
	Minnesota			
MILCON, AF RES	Minneapolis-St Paul IAP	Indoor Small Arms Range	0	9,000
	North Carolina			
MILCON, AF RES	Seymour Johnson AFB	KC–46A ADAL for Alt Mission Storage	6,400	6,400
	Texas			
MILCON, AF RES	NAS JRB Fort Worth	Munitions Training/Admin Facility	0	3,100
	Utah			
MILCON, AF RES	Hill AFB	Add/Alter Life Support Facility	3,100	3,100
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, AF RES	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	0	13,500
MILCON, AF RES	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,725	4,725
MILCON, AF RES	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,610	3,610
SUBTOTAL MILCON, AF RES			**63,535**	**172,235**
NATO SEC INV PRGM				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO SEC INV PRGM	Nato Security Investment Program	Nato Security Investment Program	154,000	154,000
SUBTOTAL NATO SEC INV PRGM			**154,000**	**154,000**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			**8,119,429**	**8,568,513**
FAMILY HOUSING				
FAM HSG CON, ARMY				
	Georgia			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Fort Gordon	Family Housing New Construction	6,100	6,100
	Germany			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Baumholder	Construction Improvements	34,156	34,156
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	South Camp Vilseck	Family Housing New Construction (36 Units)	22,445	22,445
	Korea			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Camp Humphreys	Family Housing New Construction Incr 2	34,402	34,402
	Kwajalein			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Kwajalein Atoll	Family Housing Replacement Construction	31,000	0
	Massachusetts			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Natick	Family Housing Replacement Construction	21,000	21,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG CON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	33,559	33,559
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG CON, ARMY			**182,662**	**151,662**
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	37,089	37,089
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	8,930	8,930
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	12,816	12,816
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	400	400
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	57,708	57,708
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	60,251	60,251
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	148,538	148,538
FAM HSG O&M, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privitization Support	20,893	20,893
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG O&M, ARMY			**346,625**	**346,625**
FAM HSG CON, N/MC				
	Bahrain Island			
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	SW Asia	Construct On-Base GFOQ	2,138	2,138
	Mariana Islands			
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Guam	Replace Andersen Housing PH II	40,875	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	36,251	36,251
FAM HSG CON, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,418	4,418

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SUBTOTAL FAM HSG CON, N/MC			**83,682**	**42,807**
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	62,167	62,167
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	14,529	14,529
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	50,989	50,989
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	336	336
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	15,649	15,649
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	61,921	61,921
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	95,104	95,104
FAM HSG O&M, N/MC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization Support	27,587	27,587
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG O&M, N/MC			**328,282**	**328,282**
FAM HSG CON, AF				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG CON, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Construction Improvements	80,617	80,617
FAM HSG CON, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning & Design	4,445	4,445
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG CON, AF			**85,062**	**85,062**
FAM HSG O&M, AF				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Housing Privatization	21,569	21,569
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	47,504	47,504
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	53,464	53,464
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	13,517	13,517
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	29,424	29,424
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Miscellaneous	1,839	1,839
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	16,818	16,818
FAM HSG O&M, AF	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	134,189	134,189
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG O&M, AF			**318,324**	**318,324**
FAM HSG O&M, DW				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	4,100	4,100
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	407	407
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	268	268
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	12,390	12,390
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	655	655
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	641	641
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Leasing	39,716	39,716
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	6	6
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Services	14	14
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Utilities	86	86
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Maintenance	567	567
FAM HSG O&M, DW	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Management	319	319
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG O&M, DW			**59,169**	**59,169**
FAM HSG IMPROVE FUND				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
FAM HSG IMPROVE FUND	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Administrative Expenses—Fhif	2,726	2,726
SUBTOTAL FAM HSG IMPROVE FUND			**2,726**	**2,726**
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			**1,406,532**	**1,334,657**
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
DOD BRAC—ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
DOD BRAC—ARMY	Base Realignment & Closure, Army	Base Realignment and Closure	58,000	58,000
SUBTOTAL DOD BRAC—ARMY			**58,000**	**58,000**
DOD BRAC—NAVY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Base Realignment & Closure, Navy	Base Realignment & Closure	93,474	93,474
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	5,355	5,355
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–138: NAS Brunswick, ME	647	647
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–157: MCSA Kansas City, MO	40	40
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg AP	4,737	4,737
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Undistributed	7,210	7,210
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–100: Planing, Design and Management	8,428	8,428
DOD BRAC—NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DON–101: Various Locations	23,753	23,753
SUBTOTAL DOD BRAC—NAVY			**143,644**	**143,644**
DOD BRAC—AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
DOD BRAC—AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DoD BRAC Activities—Air Force	54,223	54,223

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
SUBTOTAL DOD BRAC—AIR FORCE			**54,223**	**54,223**
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			**255,867**	**255,867**
UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND				
UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND	Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Administrative Expenses—UHIF	623	623
SUBTOTAL UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND			**623**	**623**
TOTAL UNACCMP HSG IMPRV FUND			**623**	**623**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			**9,782,451**	**10,159,660**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
MILCON, ARMY				
	Guantanamo Bay, Cuba			
MILCON, ARMY	Guantanamo Bay	OCO: Barracks	115,000	115,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	15,700	0
MILCON, ARMY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO: Planning and Design	9,000	9,000
SUBTOTAL MILCON, ARMY			**139,700**	**124,000**
MIL CON, NAVY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MIL CON, NAVY	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	18,500	0
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, NAVY			**18,500**	**0**
MILCON, AIR FORCE				
	Estonia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Amari Air Base	ERI: POL Capacity Phase II	4,700	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Amari Air Base	ERI: Tactical Fighter Aircraft Parking Apron	9,200	0
	Hungary			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	12,500	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Construct Parallel Taxiway	30,000	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Kecskemet AB	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	12,900	0
	Iceland			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Keflavik	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	14,400	0
	Jordan			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Azraq	OCO: MSAB Development	143,000	143,000
	Latvia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Lielvarde Air Base	ERI: Expand Strategic Ramp Parking	3,850	0
	Luxembourg			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Sanem	ERI: ECAOS Deployable Airbase System Storage	67,400	0
	Norway			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Rygge	ERI: Replace/Expand Quick Reaction Alert Pad	10,300	0
	Romania			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Campia Turzii	ERI: Upgrade Utilities Infrastructure	2,950	0
	Slovakia			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	20,000	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Malacky	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	4,000	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Sliac Airport	ERI: Airfield Upgrades	22,000	0
	Turkey			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Incirlik AB	OCO: Replace Perimeter Fence	8,100	8,100
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Incirlik AB	OCO: Relocate Base Main Access Control Point	14,600	14,600
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	56,630	0
MILCON, AIR FORCE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	OCO—Planning and Design	41,500	41,500
SUBTOTAL MILCON, AIR FORCE			**478,030**	**207,200**
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MIL CON, DEF-WIDE	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERI: Planning and Design	1,900	0
SUBTOTAL MIL CON, DEF-WIDE			**1,900**	**0**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION			**638,130**	**331,200**

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State or Country and Installation	Project Title	Budget Request	Senate Authorized
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			638,130	331,200

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 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation		
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear energy	133,000	133,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	10,239,344	10,512,944
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,793,310	2,043,607
Naval reactors	1,479,751	1,517,751
Federal Salaries and Expenses	418,595	418,595
Total, National nuclear security administration	**13,931,000**	**14,492,897**
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Other defense activities	815,512	815,512
Defense nuclear waste disposal	30,000	30,000
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	**845,512**	**845,512**
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**14,776,512**	**15,338,409**
Subtotal, Energy And Water Development and Related Agencies	**14,909,512**	**15,471,409**
Defense EM funded	5,537,186	5,537,186
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	0	0
Total, Discretionary Funding	**20,446,698**	**21,008,595**
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	133,000	133,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	**133,000**	**133,000**
Defense (050) function.....(non-add)	(133,000)	–133,000
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs and major alterations		
B61 Life extension program	788,572	788,572
W76 Life extension program	224,134	224,134
W88 Alt 370	0	0
W88 Alteration program	332,292	332,292
W80–4 Life extension program	399,090	399,090
Total, Life extension programs and major alterations	**1,744,088**	**1,744,088**
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	59,729	59,729
W76 Stockpile systems	51,400	51,400
W78 Stockpile systems	60,100	60,100
W80 Stockpile systems	80,087	80,087
B83 Stockpile systems	35,762	35,762
W87 Stockpile systems	83,200	83,200
W88 Stockpile systems	131,576	131,576
Total, Stockpile systems	**501,854**	**501,854**
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	52,000	52,000
Stockpile services		
Production support	470,400	470,400
Research and development support	31,150	31,150
R&D certification and safety	196,840	217,740
Program increase for technology maturation		[20,900]
Management, technology, and production	285,400	285,400
Total, Stockpile services	**983,790**	**1,004,690**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Strategic materials		
Uranium sustainment	20,579	20,579
Plutonium sustainment	210,367	210,367
Tritium sustainment	198,152	198,152
Domestic uranium enrichment	60,000	60,000
Strategic materials sustainment	206,196	206,196
Total, Strategic materials	**695,294**	**695,294**
Total, Directed stockpile work	**3,977,026**	**3,997,926**
Research, development, test evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	57,710	57,710
Primary assessment technologies	89,313	89,313
Dynamic materials properties	122,347	122,347
Advanced radiography	37,600	37,600
Secondary assessment technologies	76,833	76,833
Academic alliances and partnerships	52,963	52,963
Enhanced Capabilities for Subcritical Experiments	50,755	65,755
Radiography project completion		[15,000]
Total, Science	**487,521**	**502,521**
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	39,717	52,017
Program increase for technology maturation		[12,300]
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	23,029	23,029
Nuclear survivability	45,230	45,230
Enhanced surveillance	45,147	45,147
Stockpile Responsiveness	40,000	50,000
Program increase		[10,000]
Total, Engineering	**193,123**	**215,423**
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition	79,575	79,575
Support of other stockpile programs	23,565	23,565
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	77,915	77,915
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	7,596	7,596
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	9,492	9,492
Facility operations and target production	334,791	346,791
Support increased shot rates		[12,000]
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	**532,934**	**544,934**
Advanced simulation and computing		
Advanced simulation and computing	709,244	709,244
Construction:		
18–D–670, Exascale Class Computer Cooling Equipment, LNL	22,000	22,000
18–D–620, Exascale Computing Facility Modernization Project	3,000	3,000
Total, Construction	**25,000**	**25,000**
Total, Advanced simulation and computing	**734,244**	**734,244**
Advanced manufacturing development		
Additive manufacturing	12,000	24,000
Program increase for research and infrastructure		[12,000]
Component manufacturing development	38,644	75,044
Improve production efficiency		[36,400]
Process technology development	29,896	29,896
Total, Advanced manufacturing development	**80,540**	**128,940**
Total, RDT&E	**2,028,362**	**2,126,062**
Infrastructure and operations		
Operating		
Operations of facilities		
Operations of facilities	868,000	868,000
Kansas City National Security Campus	0	0
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	0	0
Los Alamos National Laboratory	0	0
Nevada National Security Site	0	0
Pantex	0	0
Sandia National Laboratories	0	0
Savannah River Site	0	0
Y–12 National security complex	0	0
Total, Operations of facilities	**868,000**	**868,000**
Safety and environmental operations	116,000	116,000
Maintenance and repair of facilities	360,000	410,000

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog		[50,000]
Recapitalization	427,342	527,342
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog		[100,000]
Construction:		
18–D–660, Fire Station, Y–12	28,000	28,000
18–D–650, Tritium Production Capability, SRS	6,800	6,800
17–D–640, U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	22,100	22,100
17–D–630, Expand Electrical Distribution System, LLNL	6,000	6,000
17–D–126, PF–4 reconfiguration project, LANL	0	0
17–D–125, RLOUB reconfiguration project, LANL	0	0
16–D–621 TA–3 substation replacement, LANL	0	0
16–D–515 Albuquerque complex project	98,000	98,000
15–D–613 Emergency Operations Center, Y–12	7,000	7,000
15–D–302, TA–55 Reinvestment project, Phase 3, LANL	0	0
11–D–801 TA–55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	0	0
07–D–220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	2,100	2,100
07–D–220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	17,895	17,895
06–D–141 Uranium processing facility Y–12, Oak Ridge, TN	663,000	663,000
Chemistry and metallurgy replacement (CMRR)		
04–D–125 Chemistry and metallurgy research facility replacement project, LANL	180,900	180,900
04–D–125—04 RLUOB equipment installation	0	0
04–D–125—05 PF –4 equipment installation	0	0
Total, Chemistry and metallurgy replacement (CMRR)	**180,900**	**180,900**
Total, Construction	**1,031,795**	**1,031,795**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**2,803,137**	**2,953,137**
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	219,464	219,464
Program direction	105,600	105,600
Total, Secure transportation asset	**325,064**	**325,064**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	686,977	691,977
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog		[5,000]
Security improvements program	0	0
Construction:		
17–D–710 West end protected area reduction project, Y–12	0	0
14–D–710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NNSS, NV	0	0
Total, Defense nuclear security	**686,977**	**691,977**
Information technology and cybersecurity	186,728	186,728
Legacy contractor pensions	232,050	232,050
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**10,239,344**	**10,512,944**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Subtotal, Weapons activities	**10,239,344**	**10,512,944**
Rescission		
Rescission of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Weapons Activities	**10,239,344**	**10,512,944**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Global material security		
International nuclear security	46,339	66,339
Enhanced nuclear security		[20,000]
Radiological security	146,340	166,340
Protection and safe disposal of radioactive sources		[20,000]
Domestic radiologic security	0	0
International radiologic security	0	0
Nuclear smuggling detection	144,429	204,429
Radiation detection		[60,000]
Total, Global material security	**337,108**	**437,108**
Material management and minimization		
HEU reactor conversion	125,500	125,500
Nuclear material removal	32,925	32,925
Material disposition	173,669	173,669
Total, Material management & minimization	**332,094**	**332,094**
Nonproliferation and arms control	129,703	200,000
Verification		[70,297]

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Defense nuclear nonproliferation R&D	446,095	446,095
Nonproliferation construction		
U. S. Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project	9,000	9,000
99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	270,000	350,000
Increase to continue construction of MOX		[80,000]
Total, Nonproliferation construction	**279,000**	**359,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	**1,524,000**	**1,774,297**
Legacy contractor pensions	40,950	40,950
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	277,360	277,360
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,842,310**	**2,092,607**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,842,310**	**2,092,607**
Rescission		0
Rescission of prior year balances	–49,000	–49,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**1,793,310**	**2,043,607**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	473,267	473,267
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	0	0
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	156,700	156,700
S8G Prototype refueling	190,000	190,000
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	466,884	504,884
Reduce deferred maintenance backlog		[38,000]
Construction:		0
17–D–911, BL Fire System Upgrade	0	0
15–D–904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	13,700	13,700
15–D–903 KL Fire System Upgrade	15,000	15,000
15–D–902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility	0	0
14–D–902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	0	0
14–D–901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	116,000	116,000
10-D–903, Security upgrades, KS	0	0
Total, Construction	**144,700**	**144,700**
Program direction	48,200	48,200
Subtotal, Naval Reactors	**1,479,751**	**1,517,751**
Rescission		
Rescission of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Naval Reactors	**1,479,751**	**1,517,751**
Federal Salaries and Expenses		
Program direction	418,595	418,595
Rescission	0	0
Total, Federal Salaries and Expenses	**418,595**	**418,595**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,889	4,889
Hanford site:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	58,692	58,692
Central plateau remediation:		
Central plateau remediation	637,879	637,879
Richland community and regulatory support	5,121	5,121
Construction		
18–D–404 WESF Modifications and Capsule Storage	6,500	6,500
15–D–401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	8,000	8,000
Total, Construction	**14,500**	**14,500**
Total, Hanford site	**716,192**	**716,192**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
SNF stabilization and disposition—2012	19,975	19,975
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	170,101	170,101
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	111,352	111,352
Soil and water remediation—2035	44,727	44,727

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Idaho community and regulatory support	4,071	4,071
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**350,226**	**350,226**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,175	1,175
Nuclear facility D&D Separations Process Research Unit	1,800	1,800
Nevada	60,136	60,136
Sandia National Laboratories	2,600	2,600
Los Alamos National Laboratory	191,629	191,629
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**257,340**	**257,340**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D		
OR-0041—D&D - Y–12	29,369	29,369
OR-0042—D&D -ORNL	48,110	48,110
Construction		
17–D–401 On-site waste disposal facility	5,000	5,000
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	17,100	17,100
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	**99,579**	**99,579**
U233 Disposition Program	33,784	33,784
OR cleanup and disposition		
OR cleanup and disposition	66,632	66,632
OR community & regulatory support	4,605	4,605
Solid waste stabilization and disposition		
Oak Ridge technology development	3,000	3,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**207,600**	**207,600**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
Construction:		
01–D–416 A-D WTP Subprojects A-D	655,000	655,000
01–D–416 E—Pretreatment Facility	35,000	35,000
Total, 01–D–416 Construction	**690,000**	**690,000**
WTP Commissioning	8,000	8,000
Total, Waste treatment & immobilization plant	**698,000**	**698,000**
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	713,311	713,311
Construction:		
15–D–409 Low activity waste pretreatment system, ORP	93,000	93,000
Total, Tank farm activities	**806,311**	**806,311**
Total, Office of River protection	**1,504,311**	**1,504,311**
Savannah River Sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations:		
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition	0	0
SNF stabilization and disposition	0	0
Soil and water remediation–2035	0	0
Solid waste stabilization and disposition	0	0
Total, Savannah River risk management operations	**0**	**0**
Nuclear Material Management		
Nuclear Material Management	323,482	323,482
Environmental Cleanup		
Environmental Cleanup	159,478	159,478
Construction:		
08–D–402, Emergency Operations Center	500	500
Total, Environmental Cleanup	**159,978**	**159,978**
SR community and regulatory support	11,249	11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	597,258	597,258
Construction:		
18–D–401, SDU #8/9	500	500
17–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #7	40,000	40,000
15–D–402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #6, SRS	0	0
05–D–405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River Site	150,000	150,000
Total, Savannah River Site	**1,282,467**	**1,282,467**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Operations and maintenance	206,617	206,617
Recovery activities	0	0
Central characterization project	22,500	22,500
Transportation	21,854	21,854
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	46,000	46,000
15–D–412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	19,600	19,600
Total, Construction	**65,600**	**65,600**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**316,571**	**316,571**
Program direction	300,000	300,000
Program support	6,979	6,979
WCF Mission Related Activities	22,109	22,109
Minority Serving Institution Partnership	6,000	6,000
Safeguards and Security:		
Oak Ridge Reservation	16,500	16,500
Paducah	14,049	14,049
Portsmouth	12,713	12,713
Richland/Hanford Site	75,600	75,600
Savannah River Site	142,314	142,314
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	5,200	5,200
West Valley	2,784	2,784
Total, Safeguards and Security	**269,160**	**269,160**
Cyber Security	43,342	43,342
Technology development	25,000	25,000
HQEF-0040—Excess Facilities	225,000	225,000
CB-0101 Economic assistance to the state of NM	0	0
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	**5,537,186**	**5,537,186**
Rescission:		
Rescission of prior year balances	0	
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**5,537,186**	**5,537,186**
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	130,693	130,693
Program direction	68,765	68,765
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	**199,458**	**199,458**
Independent enterprise assessments		
Independent enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	50,863	50,863
Total, Independent enterprise assessments	**74,931**	**74,931**
Specialized security activities	237,912	237,912
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	137,674	137,674
Program direction	16,932	16,932
Total, Office of Legacy Management	**154,606**	**154,606**
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	48,484	48,484
Chief information officer	91,443	91,443
Management	0	0
Project management oversight and Assessments	3,073	3,073
Total, Defense related administrative support	**143,000**	**143,000**
Office of hearings and appeals	5,605	5,605
Subtotal, Other defense activities	**815,512**	**815,512**
Rescission:		
Rescission of prior year balances (LM)	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (EHS&S)	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (OHA)	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (SSA)	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (EA)	0	0
Rescission of prior year balances (ESA)	0	0
Total, Rescission	**0**	**0**
Total, Other Defense Activities	**815,512**	**815,512**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2018 Request	Senate Authorized
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal		
Yucca mountain and interim storage	30,000	30,000
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund		
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund Contribution	0	0

DIVISION E—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE LI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 5101. PLAN FOR MODERNIZATION OF THE RADAR FOR F–16 FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) MODERNIZATION PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall develop a plan to modernize the radars of F–16 fighter aircraft of the National Guard by replacing legacy mechanically-scanned radars for such aircraft with AESA radars.

(b) REPORT.—Not later 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan developed pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 5102. UPGRADE OF M113 VEHICLES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018 may be obligated or expended to upgrade Army M113 vehicles until the Secretary of the Army submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the strategy of the Army for the upgrade of such vehicles. The report shall include the following:

(1) A detailed strategy for upgrading and fielding M113 vehicles.

(2) An analysis of the manner in which the Army plans to address M113 vehicle survivability and maneuverability concerns.

(3) An analysis of the historical costs associated with upgrading M113 vehicles, and a validation of current cost estimates for upgrading such vehicles.

(4) A comparison of total procurement and life cycle costs of adding an echelon above brigade (EAB) requirement to the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV) with total procurement and life cycle costs of upgrading legacy M113 vehicles.

(5) An analysis of the possibility of further accelerating Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle production or modifying the current fielding strategy for the Army Multi-Purpose Vehicle to meet near-term echelon above brigade requirements.

TITLE LII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 5201. REAUTHORIZATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ESTABLISHED PROGRAM TO STIMULATE COMPETITIVE RESEARCH.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—Subsection (b) of section 257 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (Public Law 103–337; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) To increase the number of university researchers in eligible States capable of performing science and engineering research responsive to the needs of the Department of Defense.''; and

(3) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by inserting ''relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense and'' after ''that is''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

''(3) To provide assistance to science and engineering researchers at institutions of higher education in eligible States through collaboration between Department of Defense laboratories and such researchers.''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR STATE PARTICIPATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting ''in areas relevant to the mission of the Department of Defense'' after ''programs''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The Under Secretary shall not remove a designation of a State under paragraph (2) because the State exceeds the funding levels specified under subparagraph (A) of such paragraph unless the State has exceeded such funding levels for at least two consecutive years.''.

(d) MODIFICATION OF NAME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section is amended—

(A) in subsections (a) and (e) by striking ''Experimental'' each place it appears and inserting ''Established''; and

(B) in the section heading, by striking ''**EXPERIMENTAL**'' and inserting ''**ESTABLISHED**''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Such Act is amended, in the table of contents in section 2(b), by striking the item relating to section 257 and inserting the following new item:

''Sec. 257. Defense established program to stimulate competitive research.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 307 of the 1997 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from Natural Disasters, and for Overseas Peacekeeping Efforts, Including Those in Bosnia (Public Law 105–18) is amended by striking ''Experimental'' and inserting ''Established''.

SEC. 5202. PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE INCENTIVES FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of distributing royalties and other payments as described in this section. Under the pilot program, except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), any royalties or other payments received by a Federal agency from the licensing and assignment of inventions under agreements entered into by Department of Defense laboratories, and from the licensing of inventions of Department of Defense laboratories, shall be retained by the laboratory which produced the invention and shall be disposed of as follows:

(1)(A) The laboratory director shall pay each year the first $2,000, and thereafter at least 20 percent, of the royalties or other payments, other than payments of patent costs as delineated by a license or assignment agreement, to the inventor or coinventors, if the inventor's or coinventor's rights are directly assigned to the United States.

(B) A laboratory director may provide appropriate incentives, from royalties or other payments, to laboratory employees who are not an inventor of such inventions but who substantially increased the technical value of the inventions.

(C) The laboratory shall retain the royalties and other payments received from an invention until the laboratory makes payments to employees of a laboratory under subparagraph (A) or (B).

(2) The balance of the royalties or other payments shall be transferred by the agency to its laboratories, with the majority share of the royalties or other payments from any invention going to the laboratory where the invention occurred. The royalties or other payments so transferred to any laboratory may be used or obligated by that laboratory during the fiscal year in which they are received or during the 2 succeeding fiscal years—

(A) to reward scientific, engineering, and technical employees of the laboratory, including developers of sensitive or classified technology, regardless of whether the technology has commercial applications;

(B) to further scientific exchange among the laboratories of the agency;

(C) for education and training of employees consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the agency or laboratory, and for other activities that increase the potential for transfer of the technology of the laboratories of the agency;

(D) for payment of expenses incidental to the administration and licensing of intellectual property by the agency or laboratory with respect to inventions made at that laboratory, including the fees or other costs for the services of other agencies, persons, or organizations for intellectual property management and licensing services; or

(E) for scientific research and development consistent with the research and development missions and objectives of the laboratory.

(3) All royalties or other payments retained by the laboratory after payments have been made pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) that are unobligated and unexpended at the end of the second fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year in which the royalties and other payments were received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

(b) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any payment made to an employee under the pilot program shall be in addition to the regular pay of the employee and to any other awards made to the employee, and shall not affect the entitlement of the employee to any regular pay, annuity, or award to which the employee is otherwise entitled or for which the employee is otherwise eligible or limit the amount thereof. Any payment made to an inventor as such shall continue after the inventor leaves the laboratory.

(2) CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS.—(A) Cumulative payments made under the pilot program while the inventor is still employed at the laboratory shall not exceed $500,000 per year to any one person, unless the Secretary

concerned (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) approves a larger award.

(B) Cumulative payments made under the pilot program after the inventor leaves the laboratory shall not exceed $150,000 per year to any one person, unless the head of the agency approves a larger award (with the excess over $150,000 being treated as an agency award to a former employee under section 4505 of title 5, United States Code).

(c) INVENTION MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—Under the pilot program, a laboratory receiving royalties or other payments as a result of invention management services performed for another Federal agency or laboratory under section 207 of title 35, United States Code, may retain such royalties or payments to the extent required to offset payments to inventors under subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1), costs and expenses incurred under subparagraph (D) of subsection (a)(2), and the cost of foreign patenting and maintenance for any invention of the other agency. All royalties and other payments remaining after offsetting the payments to inventors, costs, and expenses described in the preceding sentence shall be transferred to the agency for which the services were performed, for distribution in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

(d) CERTAIN ASSIGNMENTS.—Under the pilot program, if the invention involved was one assigned to the laboratory—

(1) by a contractor, grantee, or participant, or an employee of a contractor, grantee, or participant, in an agreement or other arrangement with the agency; or

(2) by an employee of the agency who was not working in the laboratory at the time the invention was made,

the agency unit that was involved in such assignment shall be considered to be a laboratory for purposes of this section.

(e) SUNSET.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE LIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 5301. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATION ACCESS CONTROL INITIATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 evaluating Department of Defense installation access control initiatives.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) An assessment of Department of Defense requirements for managing access to military installations and the extent to which the Department has taken an enterprise-wide approach to developing those requirements and identifying capability gaps.

(2) A description of capabilities (processes and systems) that are in place at military installations that currently meet these requirements.

(3) A summary of which options, including business process reengineering, the development or acquisition of business systems, and the acquisition of commercial solutions, are being are being pursued to close those gaps.

(4) A description of how the Department of Defense is assessing which options to pursue in terms of cost, schedule, and potential performance and to what extent the Department's assessments follow directives under the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to consider commercial products and services.

SEC. 5302. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR SHARING DEPOT-LEVEL MAINTENANCE BEST PRACTICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan for the sharing of best practices for depot-level maintenance among the military services.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive plan required under subsection (a) shall cover the sharing of best practices with regard to—

(1) programing and scheduling;

(2) core capability requirements;

(3) workload;

(4) personnel management, development, and sustainment;

(5) induction, duration, efficiency, and completion metrics;

(6) parts, supply, tool, and equipment management;

(7) capital investment and manufacturing and production capability; and

(8) inspection and quality control.

SEC. 5303. FACILITIES DEMOLITION PLAN OF THE ARMY.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a facilities demolition plan of the Army that does the following:

(1) Takes into account the impact of a contaminated facility on mission readiness, and national security generally, in establishing priorities for the demolition of facilities.

(2) Sets forth a multi-year plan for the demolition of Army facilities, including contaminated facilities given afforded a priority for demolition pursuant to paragraph (1).

TITLE LV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SEC. 5501. CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS OF EMPLOYEES OF THE MILITARY CHILD CARE SYSTEM AND PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR MILITARY DEPENDENTS.

(a) EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY CHILD CARE SYSTEM.—Section 1792 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK.—The criminal background check of child care employees under this section that is required pursuant to section 231 of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13041) shall be conducted pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the provisions of section 658H of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f).''.

(b) PROVIDERS OF CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES.—Section 1798 of such title is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK.—A provider of child care services or youth program services may not provide such services under this section unless such provider complies with the requirements for criminal background checks under section 658H of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858f) for the State in which such services are provided.''.

SEC. 5502. REVIEW OF TAP FOR WOMEN.

The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive review of the Transition Assistance Program to ensure that it addresses the unique challenges and needs of women as they transfer from the Armed Forces to civilian life.

SEC. 5503. ANNUAL REPORT ON PARTICIPATION IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than February 28 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the participation of members of the armed forces in the program under this section during the preceding year.

''(2) Each report under this subsection shall set forth, for the year covered by such report, the following:

''(A) The number of members who were eligible for participation in the program, in aggregate and by component of the armed forces.

''(B) The number of members who participated in the program, in aggregate and by component of the armed forces, for each of the following:

''(i) Preseparation counseling provided by the Department of Defense.

''(ii) Briefings provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

''(iii) Employment workshops provided by the Department of Labor.

''(C) The number of members who did not participate in the program due to a waiver of the participation requirement under subsection (c)(2) for each service set forth in subparagraph (B).

''(3) Each report under this subsection may also include such recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, considers appropriate to increase participation of members of the armed forces in each service set forth in paragraph (2)(B).''.

SEC. 5504. MODIFICATION OF DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL BY OFFICERS OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO PROMOTION SELECTION BOARDS ON MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE TO THEIR SELECTION.

(a) OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.—Section 614(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the day'' and inserting ''10 calendar days''.

(b) OFFICERS IN RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS.—Section 14106 of such title is amended in the second sentence by striking ''the day'' and inserting ''10 calendar days''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to promotion selection boards convened on or after that date.

SEC. 5505. STANDARDIZATION OF AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH REPEAL OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF GENERAL OFFICER GRADE FOR THE DEAN OF THE ACADEMIC BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY AND THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.

(a) DEAN OF ACADEMIC BOARD OF USMA.—Section 4335(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the first and third sentences; and

(2) in the remaining sentence, by striking ''so appointed'' and inserting ''appointed as Dean of the Academic Board''.

(b) DEAN OF FACULTY OF USAFA.—Section 9335(b) of such title is amended by striking ''so appointed'' and inserting ''appointed as Dean of the Faculty''.

SEC. 5506. CIVILIAN TRAINING FOR NATIONAL GUARD PILOTS AND SENSOR OPERATOR AIRCREWS OF MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES.

(a) CONTRACTS FOR TRAINING.—Subject to subsection (c), the Chief of the National

Guard Bureau may enter into one or more contracts with appropriate civilian entities in order to provide flying or operating training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrew members in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle if the Chief of the National Guard Bureau determines that—

(1) Air Force training units lack sufficient capacity to train such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members for initial qualification in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle;

(2) pilots or sensor operator aircrew members of Air National Guard units require continuation training in order to remain current and qualified in the MQ-9 unmanned aerial vehicle;

(3) non-combat continuation training in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle is necessary for such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members to achieve required levels of flying or operating proficiency; or

(4) such training for such pilots or sensor operator aircrew members is necessary in order to meet requirements for the National Guard to provide pilots and sensor operator aircrew members qualified in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle for operations on active duty and in State status.

(b) NATURE OF TRAINING UNDER CONTRACTS.—Any training provided pursuant to a contract under subsection (a) shall incorporate a level of instruction that is equivalent to the instruction in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle provided to pilots and sensor operator aircrew members at Air Force training units.

(c) AUTHORITY CONTINGENT ON CERTIFICATION.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau may not use the authority in subsection (a) unless and until the Secretary of the Air Force certifies to the congressional defense committees in writing that the use of the authority is necessary to provide required flying or operating training for National Guard pilots and sensor operator aircrew members in the MQ–9 unmanned aerial vehicle.

SEC. 5507. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO GARLIN M. CONNER FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 3741 of such title to Garlin M. Conner for the acts of valor during World War II described in subsection (b).

(b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Garlin M. Conner during combat on January 24, 1945, as a member of the United States Army in the grade of First Lieutenant in France while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, for which he was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

SEC. 5508. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR MILITARY CHILDREN IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States military is keenly aware of the need to support the families of those who serve our country.

(2) Military children face unique challenges in educational achievement due to frequent changes of station by, deployments by, and even injuries to their parents.

(3) Investing in quality education opportunities for all military children from cradle to career ensures parents are able to stay focused on the mission, and children are able to benefit from consistent relationships with caring teachers who support their early learning so they can be ready to excel in school.

(4) Research shows that early math is at least as predictive of later school success as early literacy.

(5) Investing in early learning for military children is an important element in a comprehensive strategy for ensuring a smart, skilled, and committed future national security workforce.

(6) To strengthen the global standing and military might of the United States, technology, and innovation, the Nation must continuously look for ways to strengthen early education of children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance to the Armed Forces in order to ensure the following:

(1) The placement of a priority on supporting early learning in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics for children, including those at Department of Defense schools and schools serving large military child populations.

(2) Support for efforts to ensure that training and curriculum specialists, teachers and other caregivers, and staff serving military children have the training and skills necessary to implement instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that provides the necessary foundation for future learning and educational achievement in such areas.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description and assessment of the progress made in improving educational opportunities and achievement for military children in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

(2) A description and assessment of efforts to implement the guidance issued under subsection (b).

TITLE LLVI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SEC. 5601. REPORT ON USE OF SECOND-DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION TO TRANSPORT FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES TO COMMISSARIES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—In accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) and recommendations in the report of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense dated February 28, 2017, regarding Pacific Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (FFV), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description of the costs of using second-destination transportation (SDT) to transport fresh fruit and vegetables to commissaries in Asia and the Pacific in each of fiscal years 2015 through 2017.

(2) Recommendations for innovative, locally-sourced alternatives to use of second-destination transportation in order to supply fresh fruit and vegetables to commissaries in Asia and the Pacific.

(b) SUBMITTAL DATE.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5602. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY COMMISSARIES AND EXCHANGES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding management practices of military commissaries and exchanges.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under this section shall include a cost-benefit analysis with the goals of—

(1) reducing the costs of operating military commissaries and exchanges by $2,000,000,000 during fiscal years 2018 through 2022; and

(2) not raising costs for patrons of military commissaries and exchanges.

TITLE LVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SEC. 5701. STUDY ON SAFE OPIOID PRESCRIBING PRACTICES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the training provided to health care providers of the Department of Defense regarding opioid prescribing practices, initiatives in opioid safety, the use of the VA/DOD Clinical Practice Guideline for Management of Opioid Therapy for Chronic Pain, and other related training.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall address the effectiveness of training with respect to the following:

(1) Identifying and treating individuals with chronic pain.

(2) Prescribing opioid analgesics, including—

(A) reducing average dosages;

(B) reducing average number of dosages;

(C) reducing initial and average durations of opioid analgesic therapy;

(D) reducing dose escalation when opioid analgesic therapy has resulted in adequate pain reduction; and

(E) reducing the average number of prescription opioid analgesics dispensed by the Department of Defense.

(3) Reducing the number of overdoses due to prescription opioids for patients with acute pain and patients undergoing opioid therapy for chronic pain.

(4) Developing validated opioid dependence screening tools for health care providers of the Department.

(5) Communicating to health care providers of the Department changes in policies of the Department regarding opioid safety and prescribing practices.

(6) Providing education on the risks of opioid medications to individuals for whom such medications are prescribed and to their families, with special consideration given to raising awareness among adolescents on such risks.

(7) Providing counseling and referrals for, and expanding access to, treatment alternatives to opioid analgesics.

(8) Developing and implementing a physician advisory committee of the Department relating to education programs for prescribers of opioid analgesics.

(9) Developing methods to incentivize health care providers of the Department to use physical therapy or alternative methods to treat acute or chronic pain.

(10) Developing curricula on pain management and safe opioid analgesic prescribing that incorporates opioid analgesic prescribing guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 5702. SPECIFICATION THAT INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 21 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR HOSPICE CARE SERVICES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Section 705 shall have no further force or effect.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 1079(a)(15) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', except that hospice care may be provided to an individual under the age of 21 concurrently with health care services or hospitalization for the same condition.''.

SEC. 5703. REGULAR UPDATE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING STANDARD UNDER TRICARE RETAIL PHARMACY PROGRAM.

Section 1074g(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) With respect to the TRICARE retail pharmacy program described in subsection (a)(2)(E)(ii), the Secretary shall ensure that a contract entered into with a TRICARE pharmacy program contractor includes requirements described in section 1860D–12(b)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)(6)) to ensure the provision of information regarding the pricing standard for prescription drugs.''.

SEC. 5704. LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY ON BLAST PRESSURE EXPOSURE OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure of members of the Armed Forces during combat and training, including members who train with high overpressure weapons, such as anti-tank recoilless rifles and heavy-caliber sniper rifles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) monitor, record, and analyze data on blast pressure exposure for any member of the Armed Forces who is likely to be exposed to a blast in training or combat;

(2) assess the feasibility and advisability of including blast exposure history as part of the service record of a member, as a blast exposure log, in order to ensure that, if medical issues arise later, the member receives care for any service-connected injuries; and

(3) review the safety precautions surrounding heavy weapons training to account for emerging research on blast exposure and the effects on of such exposure on cognitive performance of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

SEC. 5705. AUTHORIZATION OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASSISTANTS AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY ASSISTANTS TO PROVIDE SERVICES UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITION TO LIST OF AUTHORIZED PROFESSIONAL PROVIDERS OF CARE.—The Secretary of Defense shall revise section 199.6(c) of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, to add to the list of individual professional providers of care who are authorized to provide services to beneficiaries under the TRICARE program, as defined in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code, the following types of health care practitioners:

(1) Licensed or certified physical therapist assistants who meet the qualifications for physical therapist assistants specified in section 484.4 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, to furnish services under the supervision of a physical therapist.

(2) Licensed or certified occupational therapy assistants who meet the qualifications for occupational therapy assistants specified in such section 484.4, or any successor regulation, to furnish services under the supervision of an occupational therapist.

(b) SUPERVISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish in regulations requirements for the supervision of physical therapist assistants and occupational therapy assistants, respectively, by physical therapists and occupational therapists, respectively.

(c) MANUALS AND OTHER GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall update the CHAMPVA Policy Manual and other relevant manuals and subregulatory guidance of the Department of Defense to carry out the revisions and requirements of this section.

TITLE LIX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 5901. DESIGNATION OF OFFICE WITHIN OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO OVERSEE USE OF FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate an office or official within the Office of the Secretary of Defense for purposes as follows:

(1) To discharge responsibility for overseeing the efforts of the Department of Defense to collect, analyze, and monitor data on the use of food assistance programs by members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(2) To establish and maintain relationships with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government to facilitate the discharge of the responsibility specified in paragraph (1).

TITLE LX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 6001. AIR FORCE PILOT PROGRAM ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF SECONDARY AND POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS AS AIRCRAFT TECHNICIANS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of—

(A) providing education and training to secondary and post-secondary students in the skills and qualifications required to lead to certification as an aircraft technician for the Air Force with skills levels 3-5; and

(B) certifying individuals who successfully complete education and training under the pilot program as aircraft technicians for the Air Force at the applicable skill level.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The pilot program carried out pursuant to this section may be known as the ''Air Force Dual Credit Maintainers Program'' (in this section, referred to as the ''pilot program'').

(b) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—Individuals eligible to participate in the pilot program are individuals in secondary or post-secondary school who—

(1) have education, skills, or both appropriate for further education and training leading to certification as an aircraft technician of the Air Force; and

(2) seek to pursue education and training under the pilot program in order to become certified as aircraft technicians of the Air Force.

(c) SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program through secondary schools and institutions of higher education selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) LOCATIONS.—The secondary schools and institutions of higher education selected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the vicinity of installations of the Air Force at which there is, or is anticipated to be, a shortfall in aircraft technicians with skill levels 3-5.

(3) COORDINATION.—The pilot program may be carried out at a secondary school only with the approval of the local educational agency concerned. The pilot program may be carried out at an institution of higher education only with the approval of the board of trustees or other appropriate leadership of the institution.

(4) GRANTS.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary may award a grant to any secondary school or institution of higher education participating in the pilot program for purposes of providing education and training under the pilot program.

(d) CURRICULUM AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall support curriculum development by secondary and post-secondary educational institutions, and any associated training equipment, to be used in providing education and training under the pilot program.

(e) EMPLOYMENT AS AIR FORCE AIRCRAFT TECHNICIANS.—As part of the pilot program, the Secretary may employ, and may afford an emphasis on employment, in the Department of the Air Force as aircraft technicians of the Air Force any individuals who obtain certification under the pilot program as aircraft technicians of the Air Force.

(f) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program shall expire on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act. Expiration of the authority to carry out the pilot program shall not be construed to require the termination of any education or training, or the provision of any certifications, for individuals participating in education or training under the pilot program on the date of the expiration of authority to carry out the pilot program

(g) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense by this division is hereby increased by $5,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the pilot program, including for the award of grants pursuant to subsection (c)(4) and for support of the development of curriculum and training equipment pursuant to subsection (d)

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 301 is hereby reduced by $5,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be applied against amounts available for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, for SAG 4GTV Office of the Inspector General.

SEC. 6002. COLLABORATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) COLLABORATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and the Secretary of Defense shall collaborate on developing standards, policies, and procedures for sense and avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

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

(A) Sharing information and technology on safely integrating unmanned aircraft systems and manned aircraft in the national airspace system.

(B) Building upon the experience of the Air Force and the Department of Defense to inform the Federal Aviation Administration's development of civil standards, policies, and procedures for integrating unmanned aircraft systems in the national airspace system.

(C) Assisting in the development of best practices for unmanned aircraft safety standards, development of airborne and ground-based sense and avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems, and research

and development on unmanned aircraft systems, especially with respect to matters involving human factors, information assurance, and security.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may participate and provide assistance for participation in test and evaluation efforts of the Department of Defense, including the Air Force, relating to ground-based sense and avoid and airborne sense and avoid capabilities for unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) PARTICIPATION THROUGH CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND TEST SITES.—Participation under paragraph (1) may include provision of assistance through the Center of Excellence for Unmanned Aircraft Systems and unmanned aircraft systems test ranges designated under section 332(c) of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

(c) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''unmanned aircraft system'' has the meaning given that term in section 331 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–95; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

SEC. 6003. REPORT ON DEFENSE OF COMBAT LOGISTICS AND STRATEGIC MOBILITY FORCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the defense of combat logistics and strategic mobility forces.

(b) COVERED PERIODS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall cover two periods:

(1) The period from 2018 through 2025.

(2) The period from 2026 through 2035.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, for each of the periods covered by the report, the following:

(1) A description of potential warfighting planning scenarios in which combat logistics and strategic mobility forces will be threatened, including the most stressing such scenario.

(2) A description of the combat logistics and strategic mobility forces capacity, including additional combat logistics and strategic mobility forces, that may be required due to losses from attacks under each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) A description of the projected capability and capacity of subsurface (e.g., torpedoes), surface (e.g., anti-ship missiles), and air (e.g., anti-ship missiles) threats to combat logistics and strategic mobility forces for each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) A description of planned operating concepts for defending combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from subsurface, surface, and air threats for each scenario described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(5) An assessment of the ability and availability of United States naval forces to defend combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from the threats described pursuant to paragraph (1), while also accomplishing other assigned missions, for each scenario described pursuant to that paragraph.

(6) A description of specific capability gaps or risk areas in the ability or availability of United States naval forces to defend combat logistics and strategic mobility forces from the threats described pursuant to paragraph (1).

(7) A description and assessment of potential solutions to address the capability gaps and risk areas identified pursuant to paragraph (6), including new capabilities, increased capacity, or new operating concepts that could be employed by United States naval forces.

(d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) COMBAT LOGISTICS AND STRATEGIC MOBILITY FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''combat logistics and strategic mobility forces'' means the combat logistics force, the Ready Reserve Force, and the Military Sealift Command surge fleet.

SEC. 6004. REPORT ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE 2016 ATTACKS ON THE U.S.S. MASON.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the circumstances surrounding the attacks in 2016 on the U.S.S. Mason (DDG–87).

SEC. 6005. OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Office of Special Counsel Reauthorization Act of 2017''.

(b) ADEQUATE ACCESS OF SPECIAL COUNSEL TO INFORMATION.—Section 1212(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Special Counsel, in carrying out this subchapter, is authorized to—

''(i) have timely access to all records, data, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the applicable agency that relate to an investigation, review, or inquiry conducted under—

''(I) section 1213, 1214, 1215, or 1216 of this title; or

''(II) section 4324(a) of title 38;

''(ii) request from any agency the information or assistance that may be necessary for the Special Counsel to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Special Counsel under this subchapter; and

''(iii) require, during an investigation, review, or inquiry of an agency, the agency to provide to the Special Counsel any record or other information that relates to an investigation, review, or inquiry conducted under—

''(I) section 1213, 1214, 1215, or 1216 of this title; or

''(II) section 4324(a) of title 38.

''(B)(i) The authorization of the Special Counsel under subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to any entity that is an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003), unless the Special Counsel is investigating, or otherwise carrying out activities relating to the enforcement of, an action under subchapter III of chapter 73.

''(ii) An Inspector General may withhold from the Special Counsel material described in subparagraph (A) if the Inspector General determines that the material contains information derived from, or pertaining to, intelligence activities.

''(iii) The Attorney General or an Inspector General may withhold from the Special Counsel material described in subparagraph (A) if—

''(I)(aa) disclosing the material could reasonably be expected to interfere with a criminal investigation or prosecution that is ongoing as of the date on which the Special Counsel submits a request for the material; or

''(bb) the material—

''(AA) may not be disclosed pursuant to a court order; or

''(BB) has been filed under seal under section 3730 of title 31; and

''(II) the Attorney General or the Inspector General, as applicable, submits to the Special Counsel a written report that describes—

''(aa) the material being withheld; and

''(bb) the reason that the material is being withheld.

''(C)(i) A claim of common law privilege by an agency, or an officer or employee of an agency, shall not prevent the Special Counsel from obtaining any material described in subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to the agency.

''(ii) The submission of material described in subparagraph (A)(i) by an agency to the Special Counsel may not be deemed to waive any assertion of privilege by the agency against a non-Federal entity or against an individual in any other proceeding.

''(iii) With respect to any record or other information made available to the Special Counsel by an agency under subparagraph (A), the Special Counsel may only disclose the record or information for a purpose that is in furtherance of any authority provided to the Special Counsel under this subchapter.

''(6) The Special Counsel shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the applicable agency a report regarding any case of contumacy or failure to comply with a request submitted by the Special Counsel under paragraph (5)(A).''.

(c) INFORMATION ON WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.—

(1) AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.—Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c)(1) In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'new employee' means an individual—

''(i) appointed to a position as an employee on or after the date of enactment of the Office of Special Counsel Reauthorization Act of 2017; and

''(ii) who has not previously served as an employee; and

''(B) the term 'whistleblower protections' means the protections against and remedies for a prohibited personnel practice described in paragraph (8) or subparagraph (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (9) of subsection (b).

''(2) The head of each agency shall be responsible for—

''(A) preventing prohibited personnel practices;

''(B) complying with and enforcing applicable civil service laws, rules, and regulations and other aspects of personnel management; and

''(C) ensuring, in consultation with the Special Counsel and the Inspector General of the agency, that employees of the agency are informed of the rights and remedies available to the employees under this chapter and chapter 12, including—

''(i) information with respect to whistleblower protections available to new employees during a probationary period;

''(ii) the role of the Office of Special Counsel and the Merit Systems Protection Board with respect to whistleblower protections; and

''(iii) the means by which, with respect to information that is otherwise required by law or Executive order to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs, an employee may make a lawful disclosure of the information to—

''(I) the Special Counsel;

''(II) the Inspector General of an agency;

''(III) Congress; or

''(IV) another employee of the agency who is designated to receive such a disclosure.

''(3) The head of each agency shall ensure that the information described in paragraph

(2) is provided to each new employee of the agency not later than 180 days after the date on which the new employee is appointed.

''(4) The head of each agency shall make available information regarding whistleblower protections applicable to employees of the agency on the public website of the agency and on any online portal that is made available only to employees of the agency, if such portal exists.

''(5) Any employee to whom the head of an agency delegates authority for any aspect of personnel management shall, within the limits of the scope of the delegation, be responsible for the activities described in paragraph (2).''.

(2) TRAINING FOR SUPERVISORS.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

(i) the term ''agency'' means any entity the employees of which are covered under paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, without regard to whether any other provision of that title is applicable to the entity; and

(ii) the term ''whistleblower protections'' has the meaning given the term in section 2302(c)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1).

(B) TRAINING REQUIRED.—The head of each agency, in consultation with the Special Counsel and the Inspector General of that agency (or, in the case of an agency that does not have an Inspector General, the senior ethics official of that agency), shall provide the training described in subparagraph (C).

(C) TRAINING DESCRIBED.—The training described in this subparagraph shall—

(i) cover the manner in which the agency shall respond to a complaint alleging a violation of whistleblower protections that are available to employees of the agency; and

(ii) be provided—

(I) to each employee of the agency who—

(aa) is appointed to a supervisory position in the agency; and

(bb) before the appointment described in item (aa), had not served in a supervisory position in the agency; and

(II) on an annual basis to all employees of the agency who serve in supervisory positions in the agency.

(3) INFORMATION ON APPEAL RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any notice provided to an employee under section 7503(b)(1), section 7513(b)(1), or section 7543(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, shall include detailed information with respect to—

(i) the right of the employee to appeal an action brought under the applicable section;

(ii) the forums in which the employee may file an appeal described in clause (i); and

(iii) any limitations on the rights of the employee that would apply because of the forum in which the employee decides to file an appeal.

(B) DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION.—The information described in subparagraph (A) shall be developed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Special Counsel, the Merit Systems Protection Board, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

(d) ADDITIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER PROVISIONS.—

(1) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICES.—Section 2302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (9)(C), by inserting ''(or any other component responsible for internal investigation or review)'' after ''Inspector General''; and

(ii) in paragraph (12), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(iii) in paragraph (13), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(iv) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following:

''(14) access the medical record of another employee or an applicant for employment as a part of, or otherwise in furtherance of, any conduct described in paragraphs (1) through (13).''; and

(B) in subsection (f)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in subparagraph (E), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(II) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G); and

(III) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following:

''(F) the disclosure was made before the date on which the individual was appointed or applied for appointment to a position; or''; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) If a disclosure is made during the normal course of duties of an employee, the principal job function of whom is to regularly investigate and disclose wrongdoing (referred to in this paragraph as the 'disclosing employee'), the disclosure shall not be excluded from subsection (b)(8) if the disclosing employee demonstrates that an employee who has the authority to take, direct other individuals to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action with respect to the disclosing employee took, failed to take, or threatened to take or fail to take a personnel action with respect to the disclosing employee in reprisal for the disclosure made by the disclosing employee.''.

(2) EXPLANATIONS FOR FAILURE TO TAKE ACTION.—Section 1213 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''15 days'' and inserting ''45 days''; and

(B) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''Any such report'' and inserting ''Any report required under subsection (c) or paragraph (5) of this subsection'';

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) Upon receipt of any report that the head of an agency is required to submit under subsection (c), the Special Counsel shall review the report and determine whether—

''(A) the findings of the head of the agency appear reasonable; and

''(B) if the Special Counsel requires the head of the agency to submit a supplemental report under paragraph (5), the reports submitted by the head of the agency collectively contain the information required under subsection (d).'';

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''agency report received pursuant to subsection (c) of this section'' and inserting ''report submitted to the Special Counsel by the head of an agency under subsection (c) or paragraph (5) of this subsection''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) If, after conducting a review of a report under paragraph (2), the Special Counsel concludes that the Special Counsel requires additional information or documentation to determine whether the report submitted by the head of an agency is reasonable and sufficient, the Special Counsel may request that the head of the agency submit a supplemental report—

''(A) containing the additional information or documentation identified by the Special Counsel; and

''(B) that the head of the agency shall submit to the Special Counsel within a period of time specified by the Special Counsel.''.

(3) TRANSFER REQUESTS DURING STAYS.—

(A) PRIORITY GRANTED.—Section 1214(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(E) If the Board grants a stay under subparagraph (A), the head of the agency employing the employee who is the subject of the action shall give priority to a request for a transfer submitted by the employee.''.

(B) PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES.—Section 1221 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) If the Board grants a stay under subsection (c) and the employee who is the subject of the action is in probationary status, the head of the agency employing the employee shall give priority to a request for a transfer submitted by the employee.''.

(4) RETALIATORY INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 1214 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) The Special Counsel may petition the Board to order corrective action, including fees, costs, or damages reasonably incurred by an employee due to an investigation of the employee by an agency, if the investigation by an agency was commenced, expanded, or extended in retaliation for a disclosure or protected activity described in section 2302(b)(8) or subparagraph (A)(i), (B), (C), or (D) of section 2302(b)(9), without regard to whether a personnel action, as defined in section 2302(a)(2)(A), is taken.''.

(e) SUICIDE BY EMPLOYEES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) the term ''agency'' means any entity the employees of which are covered under paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, without regard to whether any other provision of that title is applicable to the entity; and

(B) the term ''personnel action'' has the meaning given the term in section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) REFERRAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall refer to the Special Counsel, along with any information known to the agency regarding the circumstances described in subparagraph (B), any instance in which the head of the agency has information indicating that an employee of the agency committed suicide.

(B) INFORMATION.—The circumstances described in this subparagraph are as follows:

(i) Before the death of an employee described in subparagraph (A), the employee made a disclosure of information that reasonably evidences—

(I) a violation of a law, rule, or regulation;

(II) gross mismanagement;

(III) a gross waste of funds;

(IV) an abuse of authority; or

(V) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.

(ii) After a disclosure described in clause (i), a personnel action was taken with respect to the employee who made the disclosure.

(3) OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL REVIEW.—Upon receiving a referral under paragraph (2)(A), the Special Counsel shall—

(A) examine whether a personnel action was taken with respect to an employee because of a disclosure described in paragraph (2)(B)(i); and

(B) take any action that the Special Counsel determines is appropriate under subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS AS CRITERIA IN PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEMS.—Section 4302 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b)(1) The head of each agency, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Special Counsel, shall develop criteria that—

''(A) the head of the agency shall use as a critical element for establishing the job requirements of a supervisory employee; and

''(B) promote the protection of whistleblowers.

''(2) The criteria required under paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) principles for the protection of whistleblowers, such as the degree to which supervisory employees—

''(i) respond constructively when employees of the agency make disclosures described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 2302(b)(8);

''(ii) take responsible actions to resolve the disclosures described in clause (i); and

''(iii) foster an environment in which employees of the agency feel comfortable making disclosures described in clause (i) to supervisory employees or other appropriate authorities; and

''(B) for each supervisory employee—

''(i) whether the agency entered into an agreement with an individual who alleged that the supervisory employee committed a prohibited personnel practice; and

''(ii) if the agency entered into an agreement described in clause (i), the number of instances in which the agency entered into such an agreement with respect to the supervisory employee.

''(3) In this subsection—

''(A) the term 'agency' means any entity the employees of which are covered under paragraphs (8) and (9) of section 2302(b), without regard to whether any other provision of this section is applicable to the entity;

''(B) the term 'prohibited personnel practice' has the meaning given the term in section 2302(a)(1);

''(C) the term 'supervisory employee' means an employee who would be a supervisor, as defined in section 7103(a), if the agency employing the employee was an agency for purposes of chapter 71; and

''(D) the term 'whistleblower' means an employee who makes a disclosure described in section 2302(b)(8).''.

(2) CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE APPRAISALS.—Section 4313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) protecting whistleblowers, as described in section 4302(b)(2).''.

(3) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON UNACCEPTABLE PERFORMANCE IN WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the terms ''agency'' and ''whistleblower'' have the meanings given the terms in section 4302(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1).

(B) REPORT.—Each agency shall annually submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and each committee of Congress with jurisdiction over the agency a report that details—

(i) the number of performance appraisals, for the year covered by the report, that determined that an employee of the agency failed to meet the standards for protecting whistleblowers that were established under section 4302(b) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (1);

(ii) the reasons for the determinations described in clause (i); and

(iii) each performance-based or corrective action taken by the agency in response to a determination under clause (i).

(4) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4301 of title 5, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''For the purpose of'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise expressly provided, for the purpose of''.

(g) DISCIPLINE OF SUPERVISORS BASED ON RETALIATION AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7515. Discipline of supervisors based on retaliation against whistleblowers

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'agency'—

''(A) has the meaning given the term in section 2302(a)(2)(C), without regard to whether any other provision of this chapter is applicable to the entity; and

''(B) does not include any entity that is an element of the intelligence community, as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003);

''(2) the term 'prohibited personnel action' means taking or failing to take an action in violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) against an employee of an agency; and

''(3) the term 'supervisor' means an employee who would be a supervisor, as defined in section 7103(a), if the entity employing the employee was an agency.

''(b) PROPOSED DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the head of the agency in which a supervisor is employed, an administrative law judge, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Special Counsel, a judge of the United States, or the Inspector General of the agency in which a supervisor is employed has determined that the supervisor committed a prohibited personnel action, the head of the agency in which the supervisor is employed, consistent with the procedures required under paragraph (2)—

''(A) for the first prohibited personnel action committed by the supervisor—

''(i) shall propose suspending the supervisor for a period that is not less than 3 days; and

''(ii) may propose an additional action determined appropriate by the head of the agency, including a reduction in grade or pay; and

''(B) for the second prohibited personnel action committed by the supervisor, shall propose removing the supervisor.

''(2) PROCEDURES.—

''(A) NOTICE.—A supervisor against whom an action is proposed to be taken under paragraph (1) is entitled to written notice that—

''(i) states the specific reasons for the proposed action; and

''(ii) informs the supervisor about the right of the supervisor to review the material that constitutes the factual support on which the proposed action is based.

''(B) ANSWER AND EVIDENCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—A supervisor who receives notice under subparagraph (A) may, not later than 14 days after the date on which the supervisor receives the notice, submit an answer and furnish evidence in support of that answer.

''(ii) NO EVIDENCE FURNISHED; INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE FURNISHED.—If, after the end of the 14-day period described in clause (i), a supervisor does not furnish any evidence as described in that clause, or if the head of the agency in which the supervisor is employed determines that the evidence furnished by the supervisor is insufficient, the head of the agency shall carry out the action proposed under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), as applicable.

''(C) SCOPE OF PROCEDURES.—An action carried out under this section—

''(i) except as provided in clause (ii), shall be subject to the same requirements and procedures, including those with respect to an appeal, as an action under section 7503, 7513, or 7543; and

''(ii) shall not be subject to—

''(I) paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 7503(b);

''(II) paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 7513; and

''(III) paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 7543.

''(3) NON-DELEGATION.—If the head of an agency is responsible for determining whether a supervisor has committed a prohibited personnel action for purposes of paragraph (1), the head of the agency may not delegate that responsibility.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7514 the following:

''7515. Discipline of supervisors based on retaliation against whistleblowers.''.

(h) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN INVESTIGATIONS BY THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1214(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, not later than 30 days after the date on which the Special Counsel receives an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice under paragraph (1), the Special Counsel may terminate an investigation of the allegation without further inquiry if the Special Counsel determines that—

''(i) the same allegation, based on the same set of facts and circumstances, had previously been—

''(I)(aa) made by the individual; and

''(bb) investigated by the Special Counsel; or

''(II) filed by the individual with the Merit Systems Protection Board;

''(ii) the Special Counsel does not have jurisdiction to investigate the allegation; or

''(iii) the individual knew or should have known of the alleged prohibited personnel practice on or before the date that is 3 years before the date on which the Special Counsel received the allegation.

''(B) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Special Counsel terminates an investigation under subparagraph (A), the Special Counsel shall provide a written notification to the individual who submitted the allegation of a prohibited personnel practice that states the basis of the Special Counsel for terminating the investigation.''.

(i) ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING WITHIN THE OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1212 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) The Special Counsel shall enter into at least 1 agreement with the Inspector General of an agency under which—

''(1) the Inspector General shall—

''(A) receive, review, and investigate allegations of prohibited personnel practices or wrongdoing filed by employees of the Office of Special Counsel; and

''(B) develop a method for an employee of the Office of Special Counsel to communicate directly with the Inspector General; and

''(2) the Special Counsel—

''(A) may not require an employee of the Office of Special Counsel to seek authorization or approval before directly contacting the Inspector General in accordance with the agreement; and

''(B) may reimburse the Inspector General for services provided under the agreement.''.

(j) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 1218 of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1218. Annual report

''The Special Counsel shall submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a report regarding the activities of the Special Counsel, which shall include, for the year preceding the submission of the report—

''(1) the number, types, and disposition of allegations of prohibited personnel practices filed with the Special Counsel and the costs of resolving such allegations;

''(2) the number of investigations conducted by the Special Counsel;

''(3) the number of stays and disciplinary actions negotiated with agencies by the Special Counsel;

''(4) the number of subpoenas issued by the Special Counsel;

''(5) the number of instances in which the Special Counsel reopened an investigation after the Special Counsel had made an initial determination with respect to the investigation;

''(6) the actions that resulted from reopening investigations, as described in paragraph (5);

''(7) the number of instances in which the Special Counsel did not make a determination before the end of the 240-day period described in section 1214(b)(2)(A)(i) regarding whether there were reasonable grounds to believe that a prohibited personnel practice had occurred, existed, or was to be taken;

''(8) a description of the recommendations and reports made by the Special Counsel to other agencies under this subchapter and the actions taken by the agencies as a result of the recommendations or reports;

''(9) the number of—

''(A) actions initiated before the Merit Systems Protection Board, including the number of corrective action petitions and disciplinary action complaints initiated; and

''(B) stays and extensions of stays obtained from the Merit Systems Protection Board;

''(10) the number of prohibited personnel practice complaints that resulted in a favorable action for the complainant, other than a stay or an extension of a stay, organized by actions in—

''(A) complaints dealing with reprisals against whistleblowers; and

''(B) all other complaints; and

''(11) the number of prohibited personnel practice complaints that were resolved by an agreement between an agency and an individual, organized by agency and agency components in—

''(A) complaints dealing with reprisals against whistleblowers; and

''(B) all other complaints;

''(12) the number of corrective actions that the Special Counsel required an agency to take after a finding by the Special Counsel of a prohibited personnel practice, as defined in section 2302(a)(1); and

''(13) the results for the Office of Special Counsel of any employee viewpoint survey conducted by the Office of Personnel Management or any other agency.''.

(2) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—Section 1219(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1) a list of any noncriminal matters referred to the head of an agency under section 1213(c), together with—

''(A) a copy of the information transmitted to the head of the agency under section 1213(c)(1);

''(B) any report from the agency under section 1213(c)(1)(B) relating to the matter;

''(C) if appropriate, not otherwise prohibited by law, and consented to by the complainant, any comments from the complainant under section 1213(e)(1) relating to the matter; and

''(D) the comments or recommendations of the Special Counsel under paragraph (3) or (4) of section 1213(e);''.

(3) NOTICE OF COMPLAINT SETTLEMENTS.—Section 1217 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''The Special Counsel'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Special Counsel''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If an allegation submitted to the Special Counsel is resolved by an agreement between an agency and an individual, the Special Counsel shall submit to Congress and each congressional committee with jurisdiction over the agency a report regarding the agreement.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Any report required under paragraph (1) shall identify, with respect to an agreement described in that paragraph—

''(A) the agency that entered into the agreement;

''(B) the position and employment location of the employee who submitted the allegation that formed the basis of the agreement;

''(C) the position and employment location of any employee alleged by an employee described in subparagraph (B) to have committed a prohibited personnel practice, as defined in section 2302(a)(1);

''(D) a description of the allegation described in subparagraph (B); and

''(E) whether the agency that entered into the agreement has agreed to pursue any disciplinary action as a result of the allegation described in subparagraph (B).''.

(k) ESTABLISHMENT OF SURVEY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Special Counsel shall design and establish a pilot program under which the Office shall conduct, during the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act, a survey of individuals who have filed a complaint or disclosure with the Office.

(2) PURPOSE.—The survey under paragraph (1) shall be designed for the purpose of collecting information and improving service at various stages of a review or investigation by the Office of Special Counsel.

(3) RESULTS.—The results of the survey under paragraph (1) shall be published in the annual report of the Office of Special Counsel.

(4) SUSPENSION OF OTHER SURVEYS.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on September 30, 2018, section 13 of the Act entitled ''An Act to reauthorize the Office of Special Counsel, and for other purposes'', approved October 29, 1994 (5 U.S.C. 1212 note), shall have no force or effect.

(l) STAYS OF THE MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.—Section 1214(b)(1)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''who was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate,''.

(m) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Special Counsel shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to perform—

(A) the functions of the Special Counsel under subchapter II of chapter 12 of title 5, United States Code, including regulations that are necessary to carry out sections 1213, 1214, and 1215 of that title; and

(B) any functions of the Special Counsel that are required because of the amendments made by this section.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Any regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be published in the Federal Register.

(n) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(2) of the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note) is amended by striking ''2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007'' and inserting ''2017 through 2022''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as though enacted on September 30, 2015.

SEC. 6006. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON CERTIFICATIONS ON AUDIT READINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DEFENSE AGENCIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1003 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 6007. CERTIFICATIONS ON RELIABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DEFENSE AGENCIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than September 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not the full financial statements of the Department of Defense are reliable as of the date of such certification.

(b) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DEFENSE AGENCIES, AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2017, and each year thereafter, each Secretary of a military department, each head of a Defense Agency, and each head of any other organization or element of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this subsection shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not the full financial statements of the military department, the Defense Agency, or the organization or element concerned became reliable during the fiscal year in which such certification is to be submitted.

(2) TRANSMITTAL THROUGH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The individual certifications required by this subsection shall be transmitted to the congressional defense committees collectively by the Secretary under procedures established by the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(c) TERMINATION ON RECEIPT OF UNMODIFIED AUDIT OPINION ON FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—A certification is no longer required under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to the Department of Defense, or a military department, Defense Agency, or organization or element of the Department, as applicable, after the Department of Defense or such military department, Defense Agency, or organization or element receives an unmodified audit opinion on its full financial statements.

SEC. 6008. STREAMLINING OF REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH AUDITS AND THE RELIABILITY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON INSPECTOR GENERAL CONDUCT OF AUDIT OF UNRELIABLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—Section 1008 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking subseciton (d).

(b) CESSATION OF APPLICABILITY OF FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1003 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) CESSATION OF APPLICABILITY.—This section and the requirements of this section shall cease to be effective on the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a certification that the financial statements of each department, agency, activity, and other component of the Department of Defense are under audit.''.

SEC. 6009. RANKINGS OF AUDITABILITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS AND ELEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a ranking of the auditability of the financial statements of the departments, agencies, organizations, and elements of the Department of Defense according to the progress made toward achieving auditability as required by law. The Under Secretary shall determine the criteria to be used for purposes of the rankings.

SEC. 6010. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Concerned that, by avoiding full implementation of recommendations made by the Comptroller General of the United States, agencies are missing opportunities to operate more efficiently and effectively, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing the assessment of the Comptroller General of each open recommendation made to an agency specified in paragraph (2) that has not been fully implemented.

(2) AGENCIES.—The agencies referred to in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) The Department of Defense.

(B) The Department of State.

(C) The United States Agency for International Development.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a detailed description of the following:

(1) The initial response of the agency concerned to each recommendation described in subsection (a)(1) at the time such recommendation was made.

(2) The actions taken by the agency concerned to implement such recommendation.

(3) The rationale provided by the agency concerned for not implementing, or partially implementing, such recommendation.

(c) FORM.—Any information included in a report under this section shall, to the extent practicable, be submitted in unclassified form, but may be set forth in a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the 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.

SEC. 6011. REPORT ON AIRPORTS USED BY MAHAN AIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2020, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(1) a list of all airports at which aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air have landed during the 2 years preceding the submission of the report; and

(2) for each such airport—

(A) an assessment of whether aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air continue to conduct operations at that airport;

(B) an assessment of whether any of the landings of aircraft owned or controlled by Mahan Air were necessitated by an emergency situation;

(C) a determination regarding whether additional security measures should be imposed on flights to the United States that originate from that airport; and

(D) an explanation of the rationale for that determination.

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6012. OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Open, Public, Electronic, and Necessary Government Data Act'' or the ''OPEN Government Data Act''.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 3561 of title 44, United States Code, as added by subsection (c).

(c) OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subchapter III—Open Government Data

''§ 3561. Definitions

''As used in this subchapter—

''(1) the term 'agency'—

''(A) has the meaning given the term in section 3502; and

''(B) includes the Federal Election Commission;

''(2) the term 'data' means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which the data is recorded;

''(3) the term 'data asset' means a collection of data elements or data sets that may be grouped together;

''(4) the term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

''(5) the term 'Enterprise Data Inventory' means a data inventory developed and maintained under section 3563;

''(6) the terms 'information resources management', 'information system', and 'information technology' have the meanings given those terms in section 3502;

''(7) the term 'machine-readable' means a format in which information or data can be easily processed by a computer without human intervention while ensuring no semantic meaning is lost;

''(8) the term 'metadata' means structural or descriptive information about data such as content, format, source, rights, accuracy, provenance, frequency, periodicity, granularity, publisher or responsible party, contact information, method of collection, and other descriptions;

''(9) the term 'open Government data asset' means a data asset maintained by the Federal Government that is—

''(A) machine-readable;

''(B) available in an open format;

''(C) not encumbered by restrictions that would impede use or reuse;

''(D) releasable to the public according to guidance issued by the Director under section 3562(d); and

''(E) based on an underlying open standard that is maintained by a standards organization; and

''(10) the term 'open license' means a legal guarantee applied to a data asset that the data asset is made available—

''(A) at no cost to the public; and

''(B) with no restrictions on copying, publishing, distributing, transmitting, citing, or adapting.

''§ 3562. Requirements for Government data

''(a) MACHINE-READABLE DATA REQUIRED.—Open Government data assets made available by an agency shall be published as machine-readable data.

''(b) OPEN BY DEFAULT AND OPEN LICENSE REQUIRED.—To the extent permitted by law and subject to privacy, confidentiality, security, and any other restrictions, and according to guidance issued by the Director under subsection (d)—

''(1) data assets maintained by the Federal Government shall—

''(A) be available in an open format; and

''(B) be available under open licenses; and

''(2) open Government data assets published by or for an agency shall be made available under an open license.

''(c) INNOVATION.—Each agency may engage with nongovernmental organizations, citizens, nonprofit organizations, colleges and universities, private and public companies, and other agencies to explore opportunities to leverage the data assets of the agency in a manner that may provide new opportunities for innovation in the public and private sectors in accordance with law, regulation, and policy.

''(d) GUIDANCE FOR OPEN BY DEFAULT AND OPEN LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall issue guidance for agencies to use in implementing subsections (a) and (b), including criteria that the head of each agency shall use in determining whether to make a particular data asset publicly available in a manner that takes into account—

''(1) privacy and confidentiality risks and restrictions, including the risk that an individual data asset in isolation does not pose a privacy or confidentiality risk but when combined with other available information may pose such a risk;

''(2) security considerations, including the risk that information in an individual data asset in isolation does not pose a security risk but when combined with other available information may pose such a risk;

''(3) the cost and benefits to the public of converting a data asset into a machine-readable format that is accessible and useful to the public;

''(4) the expectation that a data asset be disclosed, if it would otherwise be made available under section 552 of title 5 (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act'); and

''(5) any other considerations that the Director determines to be relevant.

''§ 3563. Enterprise Data Inventory

''(a) AGENCY DATA INVENTORY REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to develop a clear and comprehensive understanding of the data assets in the possession of an agency, the head of each agency, in consultation with the Director, shall develop and maintain an enterprise data inventory that accounts for any data asset created, collected, under the control or direction of, or maintained by the agency after the effective date of this section, with the goal of including all data assets, to the extent practicable.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each Enterprise Data Inventory shall include the following:

''(A) Data assets used in agency information systems (including program administration, statistics, and financial activity) generated by applications, devices, networks, facilities, and equipment, categorized by source type.

''(B) Data assets shared or maintained across agency programs and bureaus.

''(C) Data assets that are shared among agencies or created by more than 1 agency.

''(D) A clear indication of all data assets that can be made publicly available under section 552 of title 5 (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act').

''(E) A description of whether the agency has determined that an individual data asset may be made publicly available and whether the data asset is available to the public.

''(F) Open Government data assets.

''(G) Other elements as required by the guidance issued by the Director under subsection (c).

''(b) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Chief Information Officer of each agency, in coordination with privacy and security officials of the agency, shall use the guidance issued by the Director under section 3562(d) in determining whether to make data assets included in the Enterprise Data Inventory of the agency publicly available in an open format and under an open license.

''(c) GUIDANCE FOR ENTERPRISE DATA INVENTORY.—The Director shall issue guidance for each Enterprise Data Inventory, including a requirement that an Enterprise Data Inventory includes a compilation of metadata about agency data assets.

''(d) AVAILABILITY OF ENTERPRISE DATA INVENTORY.—The Chief Information Officer of each agency—

''(1) shall make the Enterprise Data Inventory of the agency available to the public on the Federal Data Catalog required under section 3566;

''(2) shall ensure that access to the Enterprise Data Inventory of the agency and the data contained therein is consistent with applicable law, regulation, and policy; and

''(3) may implement paragraph (1) in a manner that maintains a nonpublic portion of the Enterprise Data Inventory of the agency.

''(e) REGULAR UPDATES REQUIRED.—The Chief Information Officer of each agency shall—

''(1) to the extent practicable, complete the Enterprise Data Inventory for the agency not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section; and

''(2) add additional data assets to the Enterprise Data Inventory for the agency not later than 90 days after the date on which the data asset is created or identified.

''(f) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—When practicable, the Chief Information Officer of each agency shall use existing procedures and systems to compile and publish the Enterprise Data Inventory for the agency.

''§ 3564. Federal agency responsibilities

''(a) INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.—With respect to general information resources management, each agency shall—

''(1) improve the integrity, quality, and utility of information to all users within and outside the agency by—

''(A) using open format for any new open Government data asset created or obtained on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this section; and

''(B) to the extent practicable, encouraging the adoption of open format for all open Government data assets created or obtained before the date described in subparagraph (A); and

''(2) in consultation with the Director, develop an open data plan that, at a minimum and to the extent practicable—

''(A) requires the agency to develop processes and procedures that—

''(i) require each new data collection mechanism to use an open format; and

''(ii) allow the agency to collaborate with non-Government entities, researchers, businesses, and private citizens for the purpose of understanding how data users value and use open Government data assets;

''(B) identifies and implements methods for collecting and analyzing digital information on data asset usage by users within and outside of the agency, including designating a point of contact within the agency to assist the public and to respond to quality issues, usability issues, recommendations for improvements, and complaints about adherence to open data requirements;

''(C) develops and implements a process to evaluate and improve the timeliness, completeness, accuracy, usefulness, and availability of open Government data assets;

''(D) requires the agency to update the plan at an interval determined by the Director;

''(E) includes requirements for meeting the goals of the agency open data plan including technology, training for employees, and implementing procurement standards, in accordance with existing law, regulation, and policy, that allow for the acquisition of innovative solutions from the public and private sectors; and

''(F) prohibits the disclosure of data assets unless the data asset may be released to the public in accordance with guidance issued by the Director under section 3562(d).

''(b) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.—With respect to information dissemination, each agency—

''(1) shall provide access to open Government data assets online;

''(2) shall take the necessary precautions to ensure that the agency maintains the production and publication of data assets which are directly related to activities that protect the safety of human life or property, as identified by the open data plan of the agency required under subsection (a)(2); and

''(3) may engage the public in using open Government data assets and encourage collaboration by—

''(A) publishing information on open Government data assets usage in regular, timely intervals, but not less frequently than annually;

''(B) receiving public input regarding priorities for the analysis and disclosure of data assets to be published;

''(C) assisting civil society groups and members of the public working to expand the use of open Government data assets; and

''(D) hosting challenges, competitions, events, or other initiatives designed to create additional value from open Government data assets.

''§ 3565. Additional agency data asset management responsibilities

''The Chief Information Officer of each agency, or other appropriate official designated by the head of an agency, in collaboration with other internal agency stakeholders, is responsible for—

''(1) data asset management, format standardization, sharing of data assets, and publication of data assets for the agency;

''(2) the compilation and publication of the Enterprise Data Inventory for the agency required under section 3563;

''(3) ensuring that agency data conforms with open data best practices;

''(4) engaging agency employees, the public, and contractors in using open Government data assets and encouraging collaborative approaches to improving data use;

''(5) supporting the agency Performance Improvement Officer in generating data to support the function of the Performance Improvement Officer described in section 1124(a)(2) of title 31;

''(6) supporting officials responsible for leading agency mission areas and Governmentwide initiatives in maximizing data available for program administration, statistics, evaluation, research, and internal financial management, subject to any privacy, confidentiality, security laws and policies, and other valid restrictions;

''(7) reviewing the information technology infrastructure of the agency and the impact of the infrastructure on making data assets accessible to reduce barriers that inhibit data asset accessibility;

''(8) ensuring that, to the extent practicable, the agency is maximizing data assets used in agency information systems generated by applications, devices, networks, facilities, and equipment, categorized by source type, and such use is not otherwise prohibited, to reduce costs, improve operations, and strengthen security and privacy protections; and

''(9) identifying points of contact for roles and responsibilities related to open data use and implementation as required by the Director.

''§ 3566. Federal Data Catalog

''(a) FEDERAL DATA CATALOG REQUIRED.—The Administrator of General Services shall maintain a single public interface online, to be known as the 'Federal Data Catalog', as a point of entry dedicated to sharing open Government data assets with the public.

''(b) COORDINATION WITH AGENCIES.—The Director shall determine, after consultation with the head of each agency and the Administrator of General Services, the method to access any open Government data assets published through the interface described in subsection (a).''.

(2) SPECIAL PROVISIONS.—

(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding subsection (i), section 3562 of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to any contract entered into by an agency on or after such effective date.

(B) USE OF OPEN DATA ASSETS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the head of each agency shall ensure that any activities by the agency or any new contract entered into by the agency meet the requirements of section 3562 of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(C) DEADLINE FOR FEDERAL DATA CATALOG.—Not later than 180 days after the effective date of this section, the Administrator of General Services shall meet the requirements of section 3566 of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1)

(3) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SUBCHAPTER III—OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA

''3561. Definitions.
''3562. Requirements for Government data.
''3563. Enterprise Data Inventory.
''3564. Federal agency responsibilities.
''3565. Additional agency data asset management responsibilities.
''3566. Federal Data Catalog.''.

(d) EVALUATION OF AGENCY ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES.—

(1) AGENCY REVIEW OF EVALUATION AND ANALYSIS CAPABILITIES; REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief Operating Officer of each agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a report on the review described in paragraph (2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS OF AGENCY REVIEW.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall assess the coverage, quality, methods, effectiveness, and independence of the evaluation, research, and analysis efforts of an agency, including each of the following:

(A) A list of the activities and operations of the agency that are being evaluated and analyzed and the activities and operations that have been evaluated and analyzed during the previous 5 years.

(B) The extent to which the evaluations, research, and analysis efforts and related activities of the agency support the needs of various divisions within the agency.

(C) The extent to which the evaluation research and analysis efforts and related activities of the agency address an appropriate balance between needs related to organizational learning, ongoing program management, performance management, strategic management, interagency and private sector coordination, internal and external oversight, and accountability.

(D) The extent to which the agency uses methods and combinations of methods that are appropriate to agency divisions and the corresponding research questions being addressed, including an appropriate combination of formative and summative evaluation research and analysis approaches.

(E) The extent to which evaluation and research capacity is present within the agency to include personnel, agency process for planning and implementing evaluation activities, disseminating best practices and findings, and incorporating employee views and feedback.

(F) The extent to which the agency has the capacity to assist front-line staff and program offices to develop the capacity to use evaluation research and analysis approaches and data in the day-to-day operations.

(3) GAO REVIEW OF AGENCY REPORTS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that summarizes agency findings and highlights trends from the reports submitted under paragraph (1) and, if appropriate, recommends actions to further improve agency capacity to use evaluation techniques and data to support evaluation efforts.

(e) ONLINE REPOSITORY AND ADDITIONAL REPORTS.—

(1) REPOSITORY.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall collaborate with the Office of Government Information Services and the Administrator of General Services to develop and maintain an online repository of tools, best practices, and schema standards to facilitate the adoption of open data practices, which shall—

(A) include definitions, regulation and policy, checklists, and case studies related to open data, this section, and the amendments made by this section; and

(B) facilitate collaboration and the adoption of best practices across the Federal Government relating to the adoption of open data practices.

(2) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report that identifies—

(A) the value of information made available to the public as a result of this section and the amendments made by this section;

(B) whether it is valuable to expand the publicly available information to any other data assets; and

(C) the completeness of the Enterprise Data Inventory at each agency required under section 3563 of title 44, United States Code, as added by subsection (c).

(3) BIENNIAL OMB REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of this section, and every 2 years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall electronically publish a report on agency performance and compliance with this section and the amendments made by this section.

(4) AGENCY CIO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of this section and every year thereafter, the Chief Information Officer of each agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on compliance with the requirements of this section and the amendments made by this section, including information on the requirements that the agency could not meet and what the agency needs to comply with those requirements.

(f) GUIDANCE.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall delegate to the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs and the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government the authority to jointly issue guidance required under this section.

(g) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEMS.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall not apply to data assets that are contained in a national security system, as defined in section 11103 of title 40, United States Code.

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments made by this section, shall be construed to require the disclosure of information or records that may be withheld from public disclosure under any provision of Federal law, including section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act'') and section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974'').

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6013. BRIEFING ON PLANS TO DEVELOP AND IMPROVE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.

Not later than December 1, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the Department's plans to develop and improve additive manufacturing, including the Department's plans to—

(1) develop military and quality assurance standards as quickly as possible;

(2) leverage current manufacturing institutes to conduct research in the validation of quality standards for additive manufactured parts; and

(3) further integrate additive manufacturing capabilities and capacity into the Department's organic depots, arsenals, and shipyards.

TITLE LXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SEC. 6201. ADVANCEMENTS IN DEFENSE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA.

(a) STRATEGY TO FURTHER COOPERATION.—

(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 Secretary of State, develop a strategy for advancing defense cooperation between the United States and India.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy shall address the following:

(A) Common security challenges.

(B) The role of United States partners and allies in the United States-India defense relationship.

(C) The role of the Defense Technology and Trade Initiative.

(D) How to advance the Communications Interoperability and Security Memorandum of Agreement and the Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement for Geospatial Cooperation.

(E) The role of joint exercises, operations, patrols and mutual defense planning.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(b) INDIA AS MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNER.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) Subsection (a)(1)(A) of section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2559; 22 U.S.C. 2751 note) requires the recognition of India as a major defense partner.

(B) The President and the Prime Minister of India, in a joint statement, noted that India is a Major Defense Partner of the United States.

(C) The designation of ''Major Defense Partner'' is unique to India, and institutionalizes the progress made to facilitate defense trade and technology sharing between the United States and India.

(D) The designation elevates defense trade and technology cooperation between the United States and India to a level commensurate with the closest allies and partners of the United States.

(E) The designation is intended to facilitate technology sharing between the United States and India, including license-free access to a wide range of dual-use technologies.

(F) The designation facilitates joint exercises, coordination on defense strategy and policy, military exchanges, and port calls in support of defense cooperation between the United States and India.

(2) INTERAGENCY DEFINITION.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly produce a common definition of the term ''Major Defense Partner'' as it relates to India for joint use by the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce.

(c) RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENHANCED COOPERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall make the designation required by subsection (a)(1)(B) of section 1292 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(2) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In addition to the duties specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (a)(1)(B) of such section 1292, the individual designated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall promote United States defense trade with India for the benefit of job creation and commercial competitiveness in the United States.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, appropriate officials of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and appropriate officials of the Department of State shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the actions of the Department of Defense and the Department of State, respectively, to promote the competitiveness of United States defense exports to India. The requirement for briefings under this paragraph shall cease on the date of the designation of an individual pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6202. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subsection (b) is enacted in coordination with section 1205, to which it relates.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth the following:

(A) A description of the mechanisms and authorities used by the Department of Defense and the Department of State to conduct training of foreign security forces on human rights and international humanitarian law.

(B) A description of the funding used to support the training described in subparagraph (A).

(C) A description and assessment of the methodology used by each of the Department of Defense and the Department of State to assess the effectiveness of such training.

(D) Such recommendations for improvements to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(E) Such other matters relating to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on 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.

SEC. 6203. HUMAN RIGHTS VETTING OF AFGHAN NATIONAL DEFENSE AND SECURITY FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense may establish within the Department of Defense one or more permanent positions to oversee and support, in coordination with the Department of State, the implementation of section 362 of title 10, United States Code, with respect to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

SEC. 6204. ADDITIONAL MATTER FOR SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXTENDED DETERRENCE FOR THE KOREAN PENINSULA AND JAPAN.

Section 1269(2) is deemed to be amended by inserting the following before the period: '', and should fully consider actions to reassure the Republic of Korea and Japan of the enduring commitment of the United States to provide its full range of defensive capabilities''.

SEC. 6205. STUDY ON UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN THE FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of United States security and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study required pursuant to subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The role of the Compacts of Free Association in promoting United States defense and foreign policy interests, and the status of the obligations of the United States and the Freely Associated States under the Compacts of Free Association.

(2) The economic assistance practices of the People's Republic of China in the Freely Associated States, and the implications of such practices for United States defense and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States and the Pacific region.

(3) The economic assistance practices of other countries in the Freely Associated States, as determined by the Comptroller General, and the implications of such practices for United States defense and foreign policy interests in the Freely Associated States and the Pacific region.

(4) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate for purposes of the study.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT.—The Secretary shall provide the entity conducting the study pursuant to subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the entity may conduct a thorough and independent assessment of the matters covered by the study, including the matters specified in subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2018, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the results of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified for, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6206. PLAN TO ENHANCE THE EXTENDED DETERRENCE AND ASSURANCE CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) FINDING.—Congress recognizes that North Korea's first successful test of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) constitutes a grave and imminent threat to United States security and to the security of United States allies and partners in the Asia-Pacific region.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to enhance the extended deterrence and assurance capabilities of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan shall include consideration of actions that will enhance United States security by strengthening deterrence of North Korean aggression and providing increased assurance to United States allies in the Asia-Pacific region, including the following:

(1) Increased visible presence of key United States military assets, such as missile defenses, long-range strike assets, and intermediate-range strike assets, to the region that do not violate existing treaties.

(2) Increased military cooperation, exercises, and integration of defenses with allies in the region.

(3) Increased foreign military sales to allies in the region.

(4) Planning for, exercising, or deploying dual-capable aircraft to the region.

(5) Any necessary modifications to the United States nuclear force posture.

(6) Such other actions the Secretary considers appropriate to strengthen extended deterrence and assurance in the region.

(d) FORM.—The plan shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 6207. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Sections 1243 through 1250 of this Act shall have no force or effect

SEC. 6208. EXTENSION OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2494), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''.

(b) FUNDING FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—Subsection (f) of such section 1250, as added by subsection (a) of such section 1237, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) For fiscal year 2018, $500,000,000.''.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Subsection (c) of such section 1250, as amended by subsection (c) of such section 1237, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after ''pursuant to subsection (f)(2)'' the following: '', or more than $250,000,000 of the funds available for fiscal year 2018 pursuant to subsection (f)(3),'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting ''with respect to the fiscal year concerned'' after ''is a certification''; and

(ii) by striking ''and improvement in transparency, accountability, and potential opportunities for privatization in the defense industrial sector'' and inserting ''sustainment, inventory management practices, progress in improving the security of proprietary or sensitive foreign defense technology''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting after ''additional action is needed'' the following: ''and a description of the methodology used to evaluate whether Ukraine has made progress in defense institutional reforms relative to previously established goals and objectives''; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''or 2018'' after ''in fiscal year 2017''; and

(B) by striking ''in paragraph (2), such funds may be used in that fiscal year'' and inserting ''in paragraph (2) with respect to such fiscal year, such funds may be used in such fiscal year''.

SEC. 6209. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY ON TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (h) of section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 2282 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''September 30, 2018'' and inserting ''December 31, 2020''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal years 2016 through 2018'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2016 through calendar year 2020''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by striking ''military'' each place it appears and inserting ''security'';

(2) in subsection (e), by striking ''that'' and inserting ''than''; and

(3) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 2282'' and inserting ''chapter 16''.

SEC. 6210. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR BALTIC NATIONS FOR JOINT PROGRAM FOR RESILIENCY AND DETERRENCE AGAINST AGGRESSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, conduct or support a joint program of the Baltic nations to improve their resilience against and build their capacity to deter aggression by the Russian Federation.

(b) JOINT PROGRAM.—For purposes of subsection (a), a joint program of the Baltic nations may be either of the following:

(1) A program jointly agreed by the Baltic nations that builds interoperability among those countries.

(2) An agreement for the joint procurement by the Baltic nations of defense articles or services using assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) PARTICIPATION OF OTHER COUNTRIES.—Any country other than a Baltic nation may participate in the joint program described in

subsection (a), but only using funds of such country.

(d) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—The total amount of assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) in fiscal year 2018 may not exceed $100,000,000.

(e) FUNDING.—Amounts for assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be derived from amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act and available for the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).

(f) BALTIC NATIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Baltic nations'' means the following:

(1) Estonia.

(2) Latvia.

(3) Lithuania.

SEC. 6211. ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

Section 1245(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3566), as most recently amended by section 1235(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2490), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (14) through (20) as paragraphs (15) through (21), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph (14):

''(14) An assessment of Russia's hybrid warfare strategy and capabilities, including—

''(A) Russia's information warfare strategy and capabilities, including the use of misinformation, disinformation, and propaganda in social and traditional media;

''(B) Russia's financing of political parties, think tanks, media organizations, and academic institutions;

''(C) Russia's malicious cyber activities;

''(D) Russia's use of coercive economic tools, including sanctions, market access, and differential pricing, especially in energy exports; and

''(E) Russia's use of criminal networks and corruption to achieve political objectives.''.

SEC. 6212. ANNUAL REPORT ON ATTEMPTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO PROVIDE DISINFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BY SOCIAL MEDIA.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31 each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on attempts by the Russian Federation, or any foreign person acting as an agent of or on behalf of the Russian Federation, during the preceding year to knowingly disseminate Russian Federation-supported disinformation or propaganda, through social media applications or related Internet-based means, to members of the Armed Forces with probable intent to cause injury to the United States or advantage the Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) FORM.—Each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6213. SUPPORT OF EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE TO DETER RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Military exercises, such as Exercise Nifty Nugget and Exercise Reforger during the Cold War, have historically made important contributions to testing operational concepts, technologies, and leadership approaches; identifying limiting factors in the execution of operational plans and appropriate corrective action; and bolstering deterrence against adversaries by demonstrating United States military capabilities.

(2) Military exercises with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies enhance the interoperability and strategic credibility of the alliance.

(3) The increase in conventional, nuclear, and hybrid threats by the Russian Federation against the security interests of the United States and allies in Europe requires substantial and sustained investment to improve United States combat capability in Europe.

(4) The decline of a permanent United States military presence in Europe in recent years increases the likelihood the United States will rely on being able to flow forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(5) Senior military leaders, including the Commander of United States Transportation Command, have warned that a variety of increasingly advanced capabilities, especially the proliferation of anti-access, area denial (A2/AD) capabilities, have given adversaries of the United States the ability to challenge the freedom of movement of the United States military in all domains from force deployment to employment to disrupt, delay, or deny operations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, to enhance the European Deterrence Initiative and bolster deterrence against Russian aggression, the United States, together with North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and other European partners, should demonstrate its resolve and ability to meet its commitments under Article V of the North Atlantic Treaty through appropriate military exercises with an emphasis on participation of United States forces based in the continental United States and testing strategic and operational logistics and transportation capabilities.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(A) An analysis of the challenges to the ability of the United States to flow significant forces from the continental United States to the European theater in the event of a major contingency.

(B) The plans of the Department of Defense, including the conduct of military exercises, to address such challenges.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6214. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the European Deterrence Initiative will bolster efforts to deter further Russian aggression by providing resources to—

(A) train and equip the military forces of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization partners in order to improve responsiveness, expand expeditionary capability, and strengthen combat effectiveness across the spectrum of security environments;

(B) enhance the indications and warning, interoperability, and logistics capabilities of Allied and partner military forces to increase their ability to respond to external aggression, defend sovereignty and territorial integrity, and preserve regional stability;

(C) improve the agility and flexibility of military forces required to address threats across the full spectrum of domains and effectively operate in a wide array of coalition operations across diverse global environments from North Africa and the Middle East to Eastern Europe and the Arctic; and

(D) mitigate potential gaps forming in the areas of information warfare, Anti-Access Area Denial, and force projection;

(2) investments that support the security and stability of Europe, and that assist European nations in further developing their security capabilities, are in the long-term vital national security interests of the United States; and

(3) funds for such efforts should be authorized and appropriated in the base budget of the Department of Defense in order to ensure continued and planned funding to address long-term stability in Europe, reassure the European allies and partners of the United States, and deter further Russian aggression.

SEC. 6215. ENHANCEMENT OF UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

Section 1250(b) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 126 Stat. 1068), as amended by section 1237(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2495), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(12) Treatment of wounded Ukrainian soldiers in the United States in medical treatment facilities through the Secretarial Designee Program, including transportation, lodging, meals, and other appropriate nonmedical support in connection with such treatment, and education and training for Ukrainian healthcare specialists such that they can provide continuing care and rehabilitation services for wounded Ukrainian soldiers.

''(13) Air defense and coastal defense radars.

''(14) Naval mine and counter-mine capabilities.

''(15) Littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels.''.

SEC. 6216. ASSESSMENT OF THE EXPANDING GLOBAL INFLUENCE OF CHINA AND ITS IMPACT ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract or other agreement with an appropriate entity independent of the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the foreign military and nonmilitary influence of the People's Republic of China which could affect the regional and global national security and defense interests of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include an evaluation of the following:

(1) The expansion by China of military and non-military means of influence in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region and globally, including, infrastructure investments, influence campaigns, loans, access to military equipment, military training, tourism, media, and access to foreign ports and military bases, and whether such means of influence could affect United States national security or defense interests, including operational access.

(2) The implications, if any, of such means of influence for the military force posture, access, training, and logistics of the United States and China.

(3) The United States policy and strategy for mitigating any harmful effects resulting from such means of influence.

(4) The resources required to implement the policy and strategy, and the plan to address and mitigate any gaps in capabilities or resources necessary for the implementation of the policy and strategy.

(5) Measures to bolster the roles of allies, partners, and other countries to implement the policy and strategy.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 assessment required pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) FORM.—The report required shall be submitted unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 6217. INEFFECTIVENESS OF EXPANSION OF MILITARY-TO-MILITARY ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

Section 1262 of this Act shall have no force or effect.

TITLE LXVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 6601. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL ACT MOBILITY PROGRAM AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE PROGRAM TO OBTAIN PERSONNEL WITH CYBER SKILLS AND ABILITIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of Defense should fully use the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Mobility Program (IPAMP) and the Department of Defense Information Technology Exchange Program (ITEP) to obtain cyber personnel across the Government by leveraging cyber capabilities found at the State and local government level and in the private sector in order to meet the needs of the Department for cybersecurity professionals; and

(2) the Department should implement at the earliest practicable date a strategy that includes policies and plans to fully use such programs to obtain such personnel for the Department.

SEC. 6602. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHING AN AWARD PROGRAM FOR THE CYBER COMMUNITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should consider—

(1) establishing an award program for employees of the Department of Defense who carry out the cyber missions or functions of the Department of Defense;

(2) all award options under law or policy, including compensation, time off, and status awards;

(3) awards based upon operational impact and meritorious service;

(4) providing the largest possible opportunity for such members or employees to earn such rewards without regard to type of position, grade, years of service, experience or past performance;

(5) individual and organization rewards; and

(6) other factors, as the Secretary considers appropriate, that would reward and provide incentive to cyber personnel or organizations.

SEC. 6603. REVIEW OF UNITED STATES NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL TERRORISM PREVENTION STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to assess and recommend improvements to the strategies of the United States for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, specifically terrorism involving the use of nuclear weapons, improvised nuclear devices, or radiological dispersal or exposure devices, or the sabotage of nuclear facilities.

(b) REVIEW.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall address the adequacy of the strategies of the United States described in that subsection and identify technical, policy, and resource gaps with respect to—

(1) identifying national and international nuclear and radiological terrorism risks and critical emerging threats;

(2) preventing state and non-state actors from acquiring the technologies, materials, and critical expertise needed to mount nuclear or radiological attacks;

(3) countering efforts by state and non-state actors to mount such attacks;

(4) responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism incidents to attribute their origin and help manage their consequences; and

(5) other important matters identified by the National Academy of Sciences that are directly relevant to those strategies.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The assessment conducted under subsection (a) shall include recommendations to the Secretary of Energy, Congress, and such other Federal entities as the National Academy of Sciences considers appropriate, for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, including recommendations for—

(1) closing technical, policy, or resource gaps;

(2) improving cooperation and appropriate integration among Federal entities and Federal, State, and tribal governments;

(3) improving cooperation between the United States and other countries and international organizations; and

(4) other important matters identified by the National Academy of Sciences that are directly relevant to the strategies of the United States described in subsection (a).

(d) LIAISONS.—The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall appoint appropriate liaisons to the National Academy of Sciences with respect to supporting the timely conduct of the assessment required by subsection (a).

(e) ACCESS TO MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide access to the National Academy of Sciences to materials relevant to the assessment required by subsection (a).

(f) CLEARANCES.—The Secretary of Energy and the Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that appropriate members and staff of the National Academy of Sciences have the necessary clearances, obtained in an expedited manner, to conduct the assessment required by subsection (a).

SEC. 6604. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATIONAL SPACE DEFENSE CENTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Space is a warfighting domain.

(2) Deterrence of adversaries of the United States, preserving the space domain, and defending against threats to space systems requires coordination across the Department of Defense, including the military departments, and the intelligence community.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the National Space Defense Center is critical to defending and securing the space domain in order to protect all United States assets in space;

(2) integration between the intelligence community and the Department of Defense within the National Space Defense Center is essential to detecting, assessing, and reacting to evolving space threats; and

(3) the Department of Defense, including the military departments, and the elements of the intelligence community should seek ways to bolster integration with respect to space threats through work at the National Space Defense Center.

(c) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

SEC. 6605. PROHIBITION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT OR CORPS SEPARATE FROM OR SUBORDINATE TO THE CURRENT MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise available for fiscal year 2018 for the Department of Defense may be used to establish a military department or corps separate from or subordinate to the current military departments, including a Space Corps in the Department of the Air Force, or a similar such corps in any other military department.

SEC. 6606. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION ON IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM.

Paragraph (2) of section 1651(c) shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 6607. REPORT ON INTEGRATION OF MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINMENT OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On January 27, 2017, President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum on Rebuilding the United States Armed Forces, which emphasized the need for a ''modern, robust, flexible, resilient, ready, and appropriately tailored'' nuclear deterrent.

(2) On January 31, 2017, Secretary of Defense James Mattis issued a memorandum entitled ''Implementation Guidance for Budget Directives in the National Security Presidential Memorandum on Rebuilding the U.S. Armed Forces'', which called for ''an ambitious reform agenda, which will include horizontal integration across DoD components to improve efficiency and take advantage of economies of scale''.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (or a successor in the Office of the Secretary of Defense with responsibility for acquisition programs), in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the potential to achieve greater efficiency by integrating elements of acquisition programs related to the modernization and sustainment of the nuclear triad.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum—

(A) identify any opportunities for improved efficiency in program management, cost, and schedule to be created by increasing integration, co-location, and commonality between the strategic deterrent programs and their systems, subsystems, technologies, and engineering processes; and

(B) identify any risks to program management, cost, and schedule, as well as mission and capability, created by the opportunities identified under subparagraph (A).

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in classified form, but with an unclassified summary.

SEC. 6608. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CRITICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES OBTAINED FROM SUPPLIERS CLOSELY LINKED TO A LEADING CYBER-THREAT ACTOR.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on any critical

telecommunications equipment, technologies, or services obtained or used by the Department of Defense or its contractors or subcontrators that is—

(1) manufactured by a foreign supplier, or a contractor or subcontractor of such supplier, that is closely linked to a leading cyber-threat actor; or

(2) from an entity that incorporates or utilizes information technology manufactured by a foreign supplier, or a contractor or subcontractor of such supplier, that is closely linked to a leading cyber-threat actor.

(b) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''leading cyber-threat actor'' means a country identified as a leading threat actor in cyberspace in the report entitled ''Worldwide Threat Assessment of the US Intelligence Community'', dated May 11, 2017, and includes the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Russian Federation.

(2) The term ''closely linked'', with respect to a foreign supplier, contractor, or subcontrator and a leading cyber-threat actor, means the foreign supplier, contractor, or subcontractor—

(A) has ties to the military forces of such actor;

(B) has ties to the intelligence services of such actor;

(C) is the beneficiary of significant low interest or no-interest loans, loan forgiveness, or other support of such actor; or

(D) is incorporated or headquartered in the territory of such actor.

TITLE LXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7801. CERTIFICATION RELATED TO CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS OR LEASES OF REAL PROPERTY.

Section 2662(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: '', as well as the certification described in paragraph (5).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) For purposes of paragraph (2), the certification described in this paragraph with respect to an acquisition or lease of real property is a certification that the Secretary concerned—

''(A) evaluated the feasibility of using space in property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense to satisfy the purposes of the acquisition or lease; and

''(B) determined that—

''(i) space in property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense is not reasonably available to be used to satisfy the purposes of the acquisition or lease;

''(ii) acquiring the property or entering into the lease would be more cost-effective than the use of the Department of Defense property; or

''(iii) the use of the Department of Defense property would interfere with the ongoing military mission of the property.''.

SEC. 7802. ENERGY SECURITY FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN EUROPE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) United States military installations in Europe are potentially vulnerable to supply disruptions from foreign governments, especially the Government of the Russian Federation, which could use control of energy supplies in a hostile or weaponized manner.

(2) The Government of the Russian Federation has previously shown its willingness to aggressively use energy supplies as a weapon to pressure foreign nations, including Ukraine.

(b) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate measures, to the extent practicable, to—

(1) reduce the dependency of all United States military installations in Europe on energy sourced inside Russia; and

(2) ensure that all United States military installations in Europe are able to sustain operations in the event of a supply disruption

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees whether or not every United States military installation in Europe—

(1) is dependent to the minimum extent practicable on energy sourced inside the Russian Federation; and

(2) has the ability to sustain operations during an energy supply disruption.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on progress in achieving the goals described in subsection (b), including—

(1) an assessment of the operational risks of energy supply disruptions;

(2) a description of mitigation measures identified to address such operational risks;

(3) an assessment of the feasibility, estimated costs, and schedule of diversified energy solutions; and

(4) an assessment of the minimum practicable usage of energy sourced inside Russia on United States military installations in Europe.

(e) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and make publicly available an interim report on progress in achieving the goals described in subsection (b), including the assessments described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (d).

(f) DEFINITION OF ENERGY SOURCED INSIDE RUSSIA.—In this section, the term ''energy sourced inside Russia'' means energy that is produced, owned, or facilitated by companies that are located in the Russian Federation or owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation.

SEC. 7803. LAND CONVEYANCE, MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE, IDAHO.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey to the City of Mountain Home, Idaho (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 4.25 miles of railroad spur located near Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, as further described in subsection (c), for the purpose of economic development.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the land conveyed under subsection (a), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the land, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary. The City shall provide an amount that is acceptable to the Secretary, whether by cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the City under paragraph (1) may include the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any facility or infrastructure under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(3) TREATMENT OF CONSIDERATION RECEIVED.—Consideration in the form of cash payment received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the separate fund in the Treasury described in section 572(a)(1) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) FINALIZING LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall finalize a map and the legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(2) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may correct any minor errors in the map or the legal description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the City in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the City.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance, or to an appropriate fund or account currently available to the Secretary for the purposes for which the costs were paid. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) USE RESERVATION.—The Secretary may reserve a right to temporarily use, for urgent reasons of national defense and at no cost to the United States, all or a portion of the railroad spur conveyed under subsection (a).

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 7804. ANNUAL LOCALITY ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR THRESHOLDS APPLICABLE TO UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITIES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations specified in this section applicable to an unspecified minor military construction project inside the United States to reflect the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project.''.

TITLE LXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 8101. ALBUQUERQUE COMPLEX UPGRADES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subsection (b) is enacted in coordination with section 3101, to which it relates.

(b) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT ALBUQUERQUE COMPLEX UPGRADES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may enter into an incrementally funded contract for Project 16–D–515, the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

(2) LIMITATION.—The total cost for the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project may not exceed $174,700,000.

(3) FUNDING OF INCREMENTS.—

(A) INCREMENT 1.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3101 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2754) for fiscal year 2017 and available for Project 16–D–515 as specified in the funding table in section 4701 of that Act (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2890) shall be deemed to be an amount authorized to be appropriated for increment 1 of the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

(B) INCREMENT 2.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by this section for fiscal year 2018 and available for Project 16–D–515 as specified in the funding table in section 4701 of this Act shall be available for increment 2 of the Albuquerque Complex upgrades construction project.

TITLE LXXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SEC. 8201. AUTHORIZATION.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subsections (b) and (c) are enacted in coordination with section 3201, to which they relate.

(b) CERTIFICATION OF SUFFICIENCY OF BUDGET REQUESTS.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for a fiscal year is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board shall submit to the congressional defense committees a letter—

(1) certifying that the requested budget is sufficient for the conduct of the safety reviews that the Board intends to conduct in that fiscal year; or

(2) if the Board is unable to make the certification described in paragraph (1), including a list of such reviews and the estimated level of additional funding required to conduct such reviews.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board was chartered by Congress with an important mission to provide independent recommendations and advice to the President and the Secretary of Energy to protect public health and employee safety at defense nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy;

(2) the role of the Board has necessarily evolved as the mission of the Department has changed over time, but the Board will continue to be vitally important as the Department continues major efforts to modernize the nuclear weapons stockpile and update its infrastructure in the 21st century; and

(3) any significant change to the Board and its mission can only be considered by the Board as a whole with oversight by Congress and requires legislative changes approved by Congress.

DIVISION F—FURTHER ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

TITLE CI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 10101. INTERIM COMBAT SERVICE RIFLE.

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to expedite acquiring a commercially available off-the-shelf item, non-developmental item, or Government-off-the-shelf materiel solution for an Interim Combat Service Rifle for purposes of defeating the evolving threat that has placed the United States Armed Forces at increased risk.

(b) ACCELERATION OF RELATED PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To ensure a complete capability is fielded simultaneously with the acquisition program authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary is also authorized to use funding under the program to accelerate by one year the Squad Designated Marksman Rifle program and by two years the Advanced Armor Piercing ammunition program.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority under this subsection does not supersede the requirement to develop a Next Generation Squad Weapon.

TITLE CII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 10201. SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The ability of the Department of Defense to respond to national security challenges would benefit by increased workforce exposure to, and understanding of, modern problem-solving techniques and innovative methodologies.

(2) Presenting national security problems to universities and education centers will increase diverse stakeholder participation in the rapid development of solutions to national security challenges and improve Department of Defense recruitment of young technologists and engineers with critical skill sets, including cyber capabilities.

(3) National security innovation and entrepreneurial education would provide a unique pathway for veterans, Federal employees, and military personnel to leverage their training, experience, and expertise to solve emerging national security challenges while learning cutting-edge business innovation methodologies.

(4) The benefits to be derived from supporting national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs include—

(A) enabling veterans and members of the Armed Forces to apply their battlefield knowledge in a team environment to develop innovative solutions to some of the United States' most challenging national security problems;

(B) encouraging students, university faculty, veterans, and other technologists and engineers to develop new and vital skill sets to solve real-world national security challenges while introducing them to public service opportunities; and

(C) providing an alternative pathway for the Department of Defense to achieve critical agency objectives, such as acquisition reform and the rapid deployment of new and essential capabilities to America's warfighters.

(b) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, support national security innovation and entrepreneurial education programs.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Support under paragraph (1) may include the following:

(A) Materials to recruit participants, including veterans, for programs described in paragraph (1).

(B) Model curriculum for such programs.

(C) Training materials for such programs.

(D) Best practices for the conduct of such programs.

(E) Experimental learning opportunities for program participants to interact with operational forces and better understand national security challenges.

(F) Exchanges and partnerships with Department of Defense science and technology activities.

(G) Activities consistent with the Proof of Concept Commercialization Pilot Program established under section 1603 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2359 note).

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out subsection (b), the Secretary may consult with the heads of such Federal agencies, universities, and public and private entities engaged in the development of advanced technologies as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary may—

(1) develop and maintain metrics to assess national security innovation and entrepreneurial education activities to ensure standards for programs supported under subsection (b) are consistent and being met; and

(2) ensure that any recipient of an award under the Small Business Technology Transfer program, the Small Business Innovation Research program, and science and technology programs of the Department of Defense has the option to participate in training under a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (b).

(e) PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary may encourage Federal employees and members of the Armed Forces to participate in a national security innovation and entrepreneurial education program supported under subsection (b) in order to gain exposure to modern innovation and entrepreneurial methodologies.

SEC. 10202. INEFFECTIVENESS OF CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

Section 212 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 10203. CODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITIES TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR DEFENSE LABORATORIES FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR MILITARY MISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2362 the following new section:

"§ 2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions

"(a) MECHANISMS TO PROVIDE FUNDS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall establish mechanisms under which the director of a defense laboratory may use an amount of funds equal to not less than two percent and not more than four percent of all funds available to the defense laboratory for the following purposes:

"(A) To fund innovative basic and applied research that is conducted at the defense laboratory and supports military missions.

"(B) To fund development programs that support the transition of technologies developed by the defense laboratory into operational use.

"(C) To fund workforce development activities that improve the capacity of the defense laboratory to recruit and retain personnel with necessary scientific and engineering expertise that support military missions.

"(D) To fund the repair or minor military construction of the laboratory infrastructure and equipment, in accordance with subsection (b).

"(2) The mechanisms established under paragraph (1) shall provide that funding shall be used under paragraph (1) at the discretion of the director of a defense laboratory in consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned.

''(3) After consultation with the science and technology executive of the military department concerned, the director of a defense laboratory may charge customer activities a fixed percentage fee, in addition to normal costs of performance, in order to obtain funds to carry out activities authorized by this subsection. The fixed fee may not exceed four percent of costs.

''(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Funds shall be available in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(D) only if—

''(1) the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the total cost of the project before the date on which the Secretary uses the mechanism under such subsection for such project; and

''(2) the Secretary ensures that the project complies with the applicable cost limitations in—

''(A) section 2805(d) of this title, with respect to revitalization and recapitalization projects; and

''(B) section 2811 of this title, with respect to repair projects.

''(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the authority under subsection (a) during the preceding year.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2362 the following new item:

''2363. Mechanisms to provide funds for defense laboratories for research and development of technologies for military missions.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Section 219 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note), is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 2805(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''under section 219(a) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note)'' and inserting ''section 2363(a) of this title''.

SEC. 10204. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED REQUIREMENTS FOR LABORATORY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees each year, at the time the budget of the President for the fiscal year beginning in such year is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a reporting listing unfunded requirements on major and minor military construction projects for Department of Defense science and technology laboratories and facilities and test evaluation facilities.

SEC. 10205. VERY-LOW PROFILE HARDWARE TO INTERACT WITH THE MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM AND OTHER SYSTEMS.

(a) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation is hereby increased by $8,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for the Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (PE 0604771D8Z).

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The amount available under subsection (a) shall be available for the Secretary of Defense to study and demonstrate very-low profile hardware, such as antennas and chipsets, with software, encryption, and cyber and network management tools necessary to interact with the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS) and other systems that are considered part of the Internet of things to provide command, control, communications, and cyber restoral capabilities.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2018 by section 301 for operation and maintenance is hereby decreased by $8,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be applied as an increase to the reduction from fuel savings in the funding table in section 4301.

TITLE CIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 10301. REPORT ON RELEASE OF RADIUM OR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTO THE GROUNDWATER NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT IN BETHPAGE, NEW YORK.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress an addendum to the report submitted to Congress in June 2017 entitled ''2017 Annual Report For Groundwater Impacts at Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant Bethpage, New York'' that would detail any releases by the Department of Defense of radium or radioactive material into the groundwater within a 75-mile radius of the industrial reserve plant in Bethpage, New York.

SEC. 10302. SENSE ON CONGRESS ON THE SMALL TURBINE ENGINE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States small turbine engine industry has been innovating, developing, producing, and sustaining small gas turbine engines in a competitive market for more than 75 years.

(2) The United States small turbine engine industrial base has made the United States the knowledge leader in low cost, no maintenance engine designs with unmatched field reliability.

(3) The United States small turbine engine industrial base is at a critical juncture, as military requirements have tapered and missile programs, in misguided attempts to save money, are narrowing production contracts to a single vendor causing two of the three existing small turbine engine manufacturers to go out of business.

(4) The departure of these companies from the United States small turbine engine industry will leave only one viable, proven source for small turbine engines for the Department of Defense.

(5) In 2016, a number of engine failures were encountered that severely diminished the throughput of the F107–WR–101 engine maintenance process for the AGM–86 Air Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM), thereby putting the weapon system at major readiness risk.

(6) The narrowing of the United States small turbine engine industrial base would leave the Department with a sole source United States supplier resulting in a loss of manufacturing and testing capability that would be extremely detrimental to both the United States industrial base and national security by creating a single point of failure, increasing engine procurement and testing prices by eliminating competition, raising new engine development and air vehicle program risk, and eliminating capabilities and expertise that would require decades and millions of dollars to reconstitute.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Department of Defense should—

(1) allocate sufficient funding to properly sustain the F107 turbine engine in order to ensure this vital weapon is viable until a replacement is fielded; and

(2) contract with multiple, capable engine manufacturers to stabilize and revitalize the United States small turbine engine industrial base.

SEC. 10303. REPORT ON OPTIMIZATION OF TRAINING IN AND MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bases, Ranges, and Airspace Directorate of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, submit to Congress a report on optimization of training in and management of special use airspace that includes the following:

(1) Best practices for the management of special use airspace including such practices that—

(A) result in cost savings relating to training;

(B) increase training opportunities for airmen;

(C) increase joint use of such airspace;

(D) improve coordination with respect to such airspace with—

(i) the Federal Aviation Administration;

(ii) Indian tribes; and

(iii) private landowners and other stakeholders; or

(E) improve the coordination of large force exercises, including the use of waivers or other exceptional measures.

(2) An assessment of whether the capacity of ranges, including limitations on flight operations, is adequate to meet current and future training needs.

(3) An assessment of whether the establishment of a dedicated squadron for the purpose of coordinating the use of a special use airspace at the installation located in that airspace would improve the achievement of the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).

(4) Recommendations for improving the management and utilization of special use airspace to meet the objectives described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1) and to address any gaps in capacity identified under paragraph (2).

(b) SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''special use airspace'' means special use airspace designated under part 73 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 10304. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL STUDY ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section is enacted in coordination with section 343.

(b) EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry and in consultation with the Department of Defense, shall conduct an exposure assessment of no less than 8 current or former domestic military installations known to have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, ground water, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure vectors.

(2) CONTENTS.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) include—

(i) for each military installation covered under the exposure assessment, a statistical sample to be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the relevant State health departments; and

(ii) bio-monitoring for assessing the contamination described in paragraph (1); and

(B) produce findings, which shall be—

(i) used to help design the study described in 343(a)(1); and

(ii) released to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 1 year after the conclusion of such exposure assessment.

(3) TIMING.—The exposure assessment required under this subsection shall—

(A) begin not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conclude not later than 2 years after such date of enactment.

TITLE CV—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

SEC. 10501. FLEXIBILITY IN PROMOTION OF DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section is enacted in coordination with section 504.

(b) DEPUTY JUDGE ADVOCATE OF THE AIR FORCE.—Section 8037(e) of title 10, United States Code,, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(e)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) If the Secretary of the Air Force elects to convene a selection board under section 611(a) of this title to consider eligible officers for selection to appointment as Deputy Judge Advocate General, the Secretary may, in connection with such consideration for selection—

''(A) treat any section in chapter 36 of this title referring to promotion to the next higher grade as if such section referred to promotion to a higher grade; and

''(B) waive section 619(a)(2) of this title if the Secretary determines that the needs of the Air Force require the waiver.''.

SEC. 10502. INEFFECTIVENESS OF PILOT PROGRAM ON INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND NON-FEDERAL EFFORTS FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOLLOWING TRANSITION FROM ACTIVE DUTY TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

Section 546 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 10503. PILOT PROGRAM ON INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND NON-FEDERAL EFFORTS FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOLLOWING TRANSITION FROM ACTIVE DUTY TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to assess the feasability and advisability of assisting members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) who are undergoing the transition from active duty in the Armed Forces to civilian life by accelerating and improving their access to employment following their transition to civilian life through the coordination, integration, and leveraging of existing programs and authorities of the Department of Defense for such purposes with programs and resources of State and local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities applicable to the pilot program.

(2) EXISTING COMMUNITY PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES.—For purposes of this section, existing programs and resources of State and local agencies, institutions of higher education, employers, and other public, private, and nonprofit entities described in paragraph (1) in the vicinity of a location of the pilot program are referred to as the ''existing community programs and resources'' in that vicinity.

(b) GOALS.—The goals of the pilot program shall be as follows:

(1) To facilitate the coordination of existing community programs and resources in the locations of the pilot program in order to identify a model for the coordination of such programs and authorities that can be replicated nationwide in communities in which members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) are undergoing the transition from active duty to civilian life.

(2) To identify mechanisms by which the Department of Defense and existing community programs and resources may work with employers and members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in order to—

(A) identify workforce needs that may be fulfilled by such members following their transition to civilian life;

(B) identify military occupational skills that may satisfy the workforce needs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

(C) identify gaps in the available pre-employment testing and training of members of the Armed Forces that may require remediation in order to satisfy workforce needs identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), and identify mechanisms by which members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) may receive testing or training to remediate such gaps.

(3) To identify mechanisms to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in bridging geographical gaps between their final military installations and nearby metropolitan areas in which employment and necessary training are likely to be available to such members during or following their transition to civilian life.

(4) To provide workforce training, in coordination with junior, community or technical colleges in the vicinity of the locations of the pilot program, private industry, and nonprofit organizations, for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program to transition to jobs in the clean energy industry, including cyber and grid security, natural gas, solar, wind, and geothermal fields.

(c) COVERED MEMBERS.—The members of the Armed Forces described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Regular members of the Armed Forces who are within 180 days of discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

(2) Members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (whether National Guard or Reserve) who are on active duty for a period of more than 365 days and are within 180 days of release from such active duty.

(d) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at not less than five locations selected by the Secretary for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—Each location selected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a military installation—

(i) that has a well-established military-civilian community relationship with the civilian communities nearby; and

(ii) at which serves an appropriate population of members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c);

(B) have a large employment or industry base that supports a variety of occupational opportunities;

(C) have appropriate institutional infrastructure for the provision of worker training; and

(D) take place in a different geographic region of the United States.

(e) ELEMENTS.—At each location selected for the pilot program there shall be the following:

(1) A mechanism to identify existing community programs and resources for participation in the pilot program, including programs and resources that are currently working with programs and authorities of the Department of Defense to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c), and, especially, programs and resources that are recognized as engaging in best practices in working with such programs and authorities of the Department.

(2) A mechanism to assess the willingness of employers in the vicinity of such location to participate in the pilot program and employ members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program following their transition to civilian life.

(3) A mechanism to assess the willingness of the State in which such location is located to recognize military training for credit for professional and occupational licenses.

(4) A civilian community coordinator for the pilot program, who shall be responsible for implementation and execution of the pilot program for the Department, and for coordinating existing community programs and resources, at such location by—

(A) pursuing a multi-faceted outreach and engagement strategy that leverages relationships with appropriate public, private, and nonprofit entities in the vicinity of such location for purposes of the pilot program;

(B) developing and implementing a program using existing public and private resources, infrastructure, and experience to maximize the benefits of the pilot program for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program by minimizing the time required for completion of training provided to such members under the pilot program, which program shall—

(i) compliment continuing Department efforts to assist members of the Armed Forces in their transition from active duty in the Armed Forces to civilian life and to coordinate with existing veteran employment programs for purposes of such efforts;

(ii) provide for the cultivation of a network of partners among the entities described in subparagraph (A) in order to maximize the number of opportunities for civilian employment for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program following their transition to civilian life;

(iii) provide for the use of comprehensive assessments of the military experience gained by members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program in order to assist them in obtaining civilian employment relating to their military occupations following their transition to civilian life, and to determine the pre-employment testing that could be readily added to veterans workforce training programs to assist in that effort;

(iv) seek to secure for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program maximum credit for prior military service in their pursuit of civilian employment following their transition to civilian life;

(v) seek to eliminate unnecessary and redundant elements of the training provided for purposes of the pilot program to members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program;

(vi) seek to minimize the time required for members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program in obtaining skills, credentials, pre-employment testing, or certifications required for civilian employment following their transition to civilian life; and

(vii) provide for the continuous collection of data and feedback from employers in the vicinity of such location in order to tailor training provided to members of the Armed Forces for purposes of the pilot program to meet the needs of such employers.

(5) A plan of action for delivering additional training and credentialing modules for members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in order to seek to provide such members with skills that are in high demand in the vicinity and region of such location.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the commencement of

the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program. The report shall include, for each location selected for the pilot program pursuant to subsection (d), the following:

(A) A full description of the pilot program, including—

(i) the number of members of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program;

(ii) the outreach to public, private, and nonprofit entities conducted for purposes of the pilot program to encourage such entities to participate in the pilot program;

(iii) the entities participating in the pilot program, set forth by employment sector;

(iv) the number of members participating in the pilot program who obtained employment with an entity participating in the pilot program, set forth by employment sector;

(v) a description of any additional training or pre-employment testing provided to members participating in the pilot program for purposes of the pilot program, including the amount of time required for such additional training or testing; and

(vi) a description of the cost of the pilot program, including any cost borne by private entities.

(B) A current assessment of the effect of the pilot program on Department of Defense and community efforts to assist members of the Armed Forces described in subsection (c) in obtaining civilian employment following their transition to civilian life.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot program terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an update of the report submitted under paragraph (1).

(g) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the Secretary to hire additional employees for the Department of Defense to carry out the pilot program.

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date on which the pilot program commences.

TITLE CVI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

SEC. 10601. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE USE BY EXCHANGE STORES OF SMALL BUSINESSES AS SUPPLIERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Exchange stores, as non-appropriated fund instrumentalities of the Department of Defense, are not required to give any preference to particular vendors or suppliers.

(2) Even so, exchange stores are uniquely positioned to feature products from small businesses, especially veteran-owned small businesses.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate to urge the Department to work with the military exchange services to develop strategies for featuring products of small businesses, particularly products of veteran-owned small businesses, in military exchange stores.

SEC. 10602. GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.

(a) GARNISHMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) GARNISHMENT TO SATISFY A JUDGMENT RENDERED FOR PHYSICALLY, SEXUALLY, OR EMOTIONALLY ABUSING A CHILD.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any payment of retired pay that would otherwise be made to a member shall be paid (in whole or in part) by the Secretary concerned to another person if and to the extent expressly provided for in the terms of a child abuse garnishment order.

''(2) A court order providing for the payment of child support or alimony or, with respect to a division of property, specifically providing for the payment of an amount of the disposable retired pay from a member to the spouse or a former spouse of the member, shall be given priority over a child abuse garnishment order. The total amount of the disposable retired pay of a member payable under a child abuse garnishment order shall not exceed 25 percent of the member's disposable retired pay.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'court order' includes a child abuse garnishment order.

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'child abuse garnishment order' means a final decree issued by a court that—

''(A) is issued in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction of that court; and

''(B) provides in the nature of garnishment for the enforcement of a judgment rendered against the member for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child.

''(5) For purposes of this subsection, a judgment rendered for physically, sexually, or emotionally abusing a child is any legal claim perfected through a final enforceable judgment, which claim is based in whole or in part upon the physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of an individual under 18 years of age, whether or not that abuse is accompanied by other actionable wrongdoing, such as sexual exploitation or gross negligence.

''(6) If the Secretary concerned is served with more than one court order with respect to the retired pay of a member, the disposable retired pay of the member shall be available to satisfy such court orders on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to the order of precedence specified in paragraph (2), with any such process being satisfied out of such monies as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

''(7) The Secretary concerned shall not be required to vary normal pay and disbursement cycles for retired pay in order to comply with a child abuse garnishment order.''.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—Subsection (l) of section 1408 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a court order received by the Secretary concerned on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of the date of the court order.

SEC. 10603. ELEMENT IN NEXT QUADRENNIAL REVIEW OF MILITARY COMPENSATION ON VALUE ASSIGNED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF MILITARY COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall ensure that the first quadrennial review of the principals and concepts of the compensation system for members of the uniformed services under section 1008(b) of title 37, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act includes a review of the comparative value members of the Armed Forces assign to various aspects of military compensation, including immediate and deferred cash compensation and in-kind compensation.

(b) SURVEYS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall be based on an analysis of one or more surveys, conducted for purposes of the review, of representative populations of members of the Armed Forces, including regular members of the Armed Forces and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(c) INCLUSION IN REPORT.—The President shall include the results of the review required by subsection (a) in the first report submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1008(b) of title 37, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE CVII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

SEC. 10701. REQUIREMENT FOR REIMBURSEMENT BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ENTITIES CARRYING OUT STATE VACCINATION PROGRAMS FOR COSTS OF VACCINES PROVIDED TO COVERED BENEFICIARIES.

Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 1074g note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**AUTHORIZATION OF REIMBURSEMENT**'' and inserting ''**REIMBURSEMENT**''; and

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall''.

SEC. 10702. ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE BENEFITS OF MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY FOR PREPLANNED MISSIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

(a) PRE-MOBILIZATION HEALTH CARE.—Section 1074(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''in support of a contingency operation under'' and inserting ''under section 12304b of this title or''.

(b) TRANSITIONAL HEALTH CARE.—Section 1145(a)(2)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''in support of a contingency operation'' and inserting ''under section 12304b of this title or a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of this title''.

TITLE CVIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 10801. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.

Section 4(h) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(h)) is amended to read as follows:

''(h) COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(1) DUTIES.—The principal duties of a commercial market representative employed by the Administrator and reporting to the senior official appointed by the Administrator with responsibilities under sections 8, 15, 31, and 36 (or the designee of the official) shall be to advance the policies established in section 8(d)(1) relating to subcontracting, including—

''(A) helping prime contractors to find small business concerns that are capable of performing subcontracts;

''(B) for contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3), providing—

''(i) counseling on the responsibility of the contractor to maximize subcontracting opportunities for small business concerns;

''(ii) instruction on methods and tools to identify potential subcontractors that are small business concerns; and

''(iii) assistance to increase awards to subcontractors that are small business concerns through visits, training, and reviews of past performance;

''(C) providing counseling on how a small business concern may promote the capacity of the small business concern to contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3); and

''(D) conducting periodic reviews of contractors awarded contracts containing the clause described in section 8(d)(3) to assess compliance with subcontracting plans required under section 8(d)(6).

''(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (B), a commercial market representative referred to in section 15(q)(3) shall have a Level I Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting (or

any successor certification) or the equivalent Department of Defense certification.

''(B) DELAY OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The certification described in subparagraph (A) is not required—

''(i) for any person serving as a commercial market representative on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, until the date that is 1 calendar year after the date on which the person was appointed as a commercial market representative; or

''(ii) for any person serving as a commercial market representative on or before November 25, 2015, until November 25, 2020.

''(3) JOB POSTING REQUIREMENTS.—The duties and certification requirements described in this subsection shall be included in any initial job posting for the position of a commercial market representative.''.

SEC. 10802. MODIFICATION TO THE HUBZONE PROGRAM.

Section 3(p)(4)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(C)) is amended by striking ''until the later of'' and all that follows and inserting ''for the 7-year period following the date on which the census tract or nonmetropolitan county ceased to be so qualified.''.

SEC. 10803. REPORT ON DEFENSE CONTRACTING FRAUD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on defense contracting fraud.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A summary of fraud-related criminal convictions and civil judgements or settlements over the previous five fiscal years.

(2) A listing of contractors that within the previous five fiscal years performed contracts for the Department of Defense and were debarred or suspended from Federal contracting based on a criminal conviction for fraud.

(3) An assessment of the total value of Department of Defense contracts entered into during the previous five fiscal years with contractors that have been indicted for, settled charges of, been fined by any Federal department or agency for, or been convicted of fraud in connection with any contract or other transaction entered into with the Federal Government.

(4) Recommendations by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense or other appropriate Department of Defense official regarding how to penalize contractors repeatedly involved in fraud in connection with contracts or other transactions entered into with the Federal Government, including an update on implementation by the Department of any previous such recommendations.

SEC. 10804. GOVERNMENT MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD MATTERS.

(a) INCREASE IN THRESHOLD.—Section 1902(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$3,000'' and inserting ''$10,000''.

(b) CONVENIENCE CHECKS.—A convenience check may not be used for an amount in excess of one half of the micro-purchase threshold under section 1902(a) of title 41, United States Code, or a lower amount set by the head of the agency. Use of convenience checks shall comply with controls prescribed in Office of Management and Budget Circular A–123, Appendix B.

TITLE CIX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 10901. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2354) and the amendments made by that section (in this section collectively referred to as the ''covered authority'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement of the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict that is consistent with the covered authority, including an identification of any responsibilities to be divested by the Assistant Secretary pursuant to the covered authority.

(2) A resource-unconstrained analysis of manpower requirements necessary to satisfy the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(3) An accounting of civilian, military, and contractor personnel currently assigned to the fulfillment of the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority, including responsibilities relating to budget, personnel, programs and requirements, acquisition, and special access programs.

(4) A description of actions taken to implement the covered authority as of the date of the report, including the assignment of any additional civilian, military, or contractor personnel to fulfill additional responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that are specified by the covered authority.

(5) An explanation how the responsibilities akin to those of the Secretary of a military department that assigned to the Assistant Secretary by the covered authority will be fulfilled in the absence of additional personnel being assigned to the office of the Assistant Secretary.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 10902. REPORT ON THE NEED FOR A JOINT CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE LOGISTICS CENTER.

Not later than March 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of the operational need and requirement for a consolidated Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

(2) Identification of the specific operational requirements for rapid deployment of chemical and biological defense assets and the sustainment requirements for maintenance, storage, inspection, and distribution of specialized chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear equipment at the Joint Chemical-Biological Defense Logistics Center.

(3) A definition of program objectives and milestones to achieve initial operating capability and full operating capability.

(4) Estimated facility and personnel resource requirements for use in planning, programming, and budgeting.

(5) An environmental assessment of proposed effects in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

TITLE CX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Additional General Provisions

SEC. 11001. EXPANSION OF AVAILABILITY FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS OF COUNSELING AND TREATMENT FOR SEXUAL TRAUMA FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1720D(a)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking ''on active duty''; and

(2) by inserting ''that was suffered by the member while serving on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive duty training'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 11002. REPORT ON THE GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEM AND VULNERABILITIES RELEVANT TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the heads of such components of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate, submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of Department of Defense policies and operational plans for addressing the national security implications of global food system vulnerabilities.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An evaluation of vulnerabilities in the global food system that may affect the national security of the United States and the Department of Defense roles, missions, and capabilities in addressing such vulnerabilities, including information technology, data management, and surveillance capabilities for detection and assessment of food system shocks with the potential to result in the deployment of the Armed Forces or directly affect bilateral security interests with allies or partners.

(2) A characterization of how Department of Defense strategy, policies, and plans, including the Unified Command Plan, defense planning scenarios, operational plans, theater cooperation plans, and other relevant planning documents and procedures, account for food system vulnerabilities as precursors to and components of protracted major state conflicts, civil wars, insurgencies, or terrorism.

(3) An evaluation of United States interests, including the interests of allies and strategic partners, and potential United States military operations, including thresholds for ordering such operations, in regions where food system instability represents an urgent and growing threat, including due to the presence of destabilizing non-state actors who may weaponize access to food.

(4) An identification of opportunities to initiate or further develop cooperative military to military relationships to build partner capacity to avoid, minimize, or control global and regional food system shocks.

SEC. 11003. INEFFECTIVENESS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

Section 1042 shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 11004. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTEGRATION OF INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

(a) INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER-ENABLED INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TASK FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a cross-functional task force consistent with section 911(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) to integrate across the organizations of the Department of Defense responsible for information operations, military deception, public affairs, electronic warfare, and cyber operations to produce integrated strategy, planning, and budgeting to counter, deter, and conduct strategic information operations and cyber-enabled information operations.

(B) DUTIES.—The task force shall carry out the following:

(i) Development of a strategic framework for the conduct by the Department of Defense of information operations, including cyber-enabled information operations, coordinated across all relevant Department of Defense entities, including both near-term and long-term guidance for the conduct of such coordinated operations.

(ii) Development and dissemination of a common operating paradigm across the organizations specified in subparagraph (A) of the influence, deception, and propaganda activities of key malign actors, including in cyberspace.

(iii) Development of guidance for, and promotion of, the liaison capability of the Department to interact with the private sector, including social media, on matters related to the influence activities of malign actors.

(iv) Serve as the primary Department of Defense liaison with the Global Engagement Center and other relevant Federal entities in carrying out the purpose set forth in section 1287(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(2) HEAD OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TASK FORCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall appoint as the head of the task force such individual as the Secretary considers appropriate from among individuals serving in the Department as an Under Secretary of Defense or in such other position within the Department of lesser order of precedence.

(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the head of the task force are as follows:

(i) Oversight of strategic policy and guidance.

(ii) Overall resource allocation for the integration of information operations and cyber operations of the Department.

(iii) Ensuring the task force faithfully pursues the purpose set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) and carries out its duties as set forth in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(iv) Carrying out such activities as are required of the head of the task force under subsections (b) and (c).

(v) Coordination with the head of the Global Engagement Center in support of the execution of the purpose set forth in section 1287(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(b) REQUIREMENTS AND PLANS FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS.—

(1) COMBATANT COMMAND PLANNING AND REGIONAL STRATEGY.—(A) The Secretary shall require each commander of a combatant command to develop, in coordination with the relevant regional Assistant Secretary of State or Assistant Secretaries of State and with the assistance of the Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center and the head of the task force appointed under subsection (a)(2)(A), a regional information strategy and interagency coordination plan for carrying out the strategy, where applicable.

(B) The Secretary shall require each commander of a combatant command to develop such requirements and specific plans as may be necessary for the conduct of information operations in support of the strategy required in subparagraph (A), including plans for deterring information operations, particularly in the cyber domain, by malign actors against the United States, allies of the United States, and interests of the United States.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR OPERATIONS IN THE INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the task force shall—

(i) review the Department of Defense Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment, dated June 2016; and

(ii) submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for implementation of such strategy.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An accounting of the efforts undertaken in support of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) since it was issued in June 2016.

(ii) A description of any updates or changes to such strategy that have been made since it was first issued, as well as any expected updates or changes in light of the establishment of the task force.

(iii) A description of the role of the Department as part of a broader whole-of-government strategy for strategic communications, including assumptions about the roles and contributions of other Government departments and agencies to such a strategy.

(iv) Defined actions, performance metrics, and projected timelines to achieve the following specified tasks:

(I) Train, educate, and prepare commanders and their staffs, and the Joint Force as a whole, to lead, manage, and conduct operations in the information environment.

(II) Train, educate, and prepare information operations professionals and practitioners to enable effective operations in the information environment.

(III) Manage information operations professionals, practitioners, and organizations to meet emerging operational needs.

(IV) Establish a baseline assessment of current ability of the Department to conduct operations in the information environment, including an identification of the types of units and organizations currently responsible for building and employing information-related capabilities and an assignment of appropriate roles and missions for each type of unit or organization.

(V) Develop the ability of the Department and operating forces to engage, assess, characterize, forecast, and visualize the information environment.

(VI) Develop and maintain the proper capabilities and capacity to operate effectively in the information environment in coordination with implementation of related cyber and other strategies.

(VII) Develop and maintain the capability to assess accurately the effect of operations in the information environment.

(VIII) Adopt, adapt, and develop new science and technology for the Department to operate effectively in the information environment.

(IX) Develop and adapt information environment-related concepts, policies, and guidance.

(X) Ensure doctrine relevant to operations in the information environment remains current and responsive based on lessons learned and best practices.

(XI) Develop, update, and de-conflict authorities and permissions, as appropriate, to enable effective operations in the information environment.

(XII) Establish and maintain partnerships among Department and interagency partners, including the Global Engagement Center, to enable more effective whole-of-government operations in the information environment.

(XIII) Establish and maintain appropriate interaction with entities that are not part of the Federal Government, including entities in industry, entities in academia, federally funded research and development centers, and other organizations, to enable operations in the information environment.

(XIV) Establish and maintain collaboration between and among the Department and international partners, including partner countries and nongovernmental organizations, to enable more effective operations in the information environment.

(XV) Foster, enhance, and leverage partnership capabilities and capacities.

(v) An analysis of any personnel, resourcing, capability, authority, or other gaps that will need to be addressed to ensure effective implementation of the strategy described in subparagraph (A)(i) across all relevant elements of the Department.

(vi) An investment framework and projected timeline for addressing any gaps identified under clause (v).

(vii) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(C) PERIODIC STATUS REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the implementation plan is submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter until the date that is three years after the date of such submittal, the head of the task force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the status of the efforts of the Department to accomplish the tasks specified under clauses (iv) and (vi) of subparagraph (B).

(c) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—Consistent with the elements of the implementation plan required under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (b)(2)(B)(4), the head of the task force shall establish programs to provide training and education to such members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure understanding of the role of information in warfare, the central goal of all military operations to affect the perceptions, views, and decisionmaking of adversaries, and the effective management and conduct of operations in the information environment.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER FOR INFORMATION OPERATIONS AND CYBER OPERATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish a position within the Department of Defense known as the ''Defense Intelligence Officer for Information Operations and Cyber Operations''.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''head of the task force'' means the head appointed under subsection (a)(2)(A).

(2) The term ''implementation plan'' means the plan required by subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii).

(3) The term ''task force'' means the cross-functional task force established under subsection (a)(1)(A).

SEC. 11005. REPORT ON CYBER CAPABILITY AND READINESS SHORTFALLS OF ARMY COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS .

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the Army Combat Training Centers and the current resident cyber capabilities and training at such centers to examine potential training readiness shortfalls and ensure that pre-rotational cyber training needs are met.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF NEARBY ASSETS.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall take into account nearby

Army Combat Training Center cyber assets that could contribute to addressing potential cyber capability and readiness shortfalls.

SEC. 11006. REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) A description of the work undertaken and planned to be undertaken by the Department of Defense, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, to test and verify transaction data pertinent to obtaining an unqualified audit of their financial statements, including from feeder systems.

(2) A projected timeline of the Department in connection with the audit of the full financial statements of the Department, to be submitted to Congress annually not later than six months after the submittal to Congress of the budget of the President for a fiscal year, including the following:

(A) The date on which the Department projects the beginning of an audit of the full financial statements of the Department, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, for a fiscal year.

(B) The date on which the Department projects the completions of audits of the full financial statements of the Department, and the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department, for a fiscal year.

(C) Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the dates on which the Department expects to obtain an unqualified audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department for a fiscal year.

(D) The anticipated total cost of future audits as described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(3) The anticipated annual costs of maintaining an unqualified audit opinion on the full financial statements of the Department, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, and other organizations and elements of the Department for a fiscal year after an unqualified audit opinion on such full financial statements for a fiscal year is first obtained.

SEC. 11007. REPORT ON HURRICANE DAMAGE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on damage to Department of Defense assets and installations from hurricanes during 2017.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) The results of a storm damage assessment.

(2) A description of affected military installations and assets.

(3) A request for funding to initiate the repair and replacement of damaged facilities and assets, including necessary upgrades to existing facilities to make them compliant with current hurricane standards, and to cover any unfunded requirements for military construction at affected military installations.

(4) An adaptation plan to ensure military installations funded with taxpayer dollars are constructed to better withstand flooding and extreme weather events.

SEC. 11008. ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, MITIGATION, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF HEALTH CONDITIONS RELATING TO EXPOSURE TO BURN PITS AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§ 7330C. Center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall establish within the Department a center of excellence in the prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (d).

"(2) The Secretary shall establish the center of excellence under paragraph (1) through the use of—

"(A) the directives and policies of the Department in effect as of the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018;

"(B) the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States and Inspector General of the Department in effect as of such date; and

"(C) guidance issued by the Secretary of Defense under section 313 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 1074 note).

"(b) SELECTION OF SITE.—In selecting the site for the center of excellence established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider entities that—

"(1) are equipped with the specialized equipment needed to study, diagnose, and treat health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures;

"(2) have a track record of publishing information relating to post-deployment health exposures among veterans who served in the Armed Forces in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom;

"(3) have access to animal models and in vitro models of dust immunology and lung injury consistent with the injuries of members of the Armed Forces who served in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom; and

"(4) have expertise in allergy, immunology, and pulmonary diseases.

"(c) COLLABORATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the center of excellence collaborates, to the maximum extent practicable, with the Secretary of Defense, institutions of higher education, and other appropriate public and private entities (including international entities) to carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (d).

"(d) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The center of excellence shall have the following responsibilities:

"(1) To provide for the development, testing, and dissemination within the Department of best practices for the treatment of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(2) To provide guidance for the health systems of the Department and the Department of Defense in determining the personnel required to provide quality health care for members of the Armed Forces and veterans with health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(3) To establish, implement, and oversee a comprehensive program to train health professionals of the Department and the Department of Defense in the treatment of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(4) To facilitate advancements in the study of the short-term and long-term effects of exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(5) To disseminate within medical facilities of the Department best practices for training health professionals with respect to health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(6) To conduct basic science and translational research on health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures for the purposes of understanding the etiology of such conditions and developing preventive interventions and new treatments.

"(7) To provide medical treatment to veterans diagnosed with medical conditions specific to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.

"(e) USE OF BURN PITS REGISTRY DATA.—In carrying out its responsibilities under subsection (d), the center of excellence shall have access to and make use of the data accumulated by the burn pits registry established under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

"(f) FUNDING.—This Secretary shall carry out this section using amounts appropriated to the Department for such purpose.

"(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) The term 'burn pit' means an area of land located in Afghanistan or Iraq that—

"(A) is designated by the Secretary of Defense to be used for disposing solid waste by burning in the outdoor air; and

"(B) does not contain a commercially manufactured incinerator or other equipment specifically designed and manufactured for the burning of solid waste.

"(2) The term 'other environmental exposures' means exposure to environmental hazards, including burn pits, dust or sand, hazardous materials, and waste at any site in Afghanistan or Iraq that emits smoke containing pollutants present in the environment or smoke from fires or explosions.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 73 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7330B the following new item:

"7330C. Center of excellence in prevention, diagnosis, mitigation, treatment, and rehabilitation of health conditions relating to exposure to burn pits and other environmental exposures.".

Subtitle B—Government Purchase and Travel Cards

SEC. 11021. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Saving Federal Dollars Through Better Use of Government Purchase and Travel Cards Act of 2017".

SEC. 11022. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) IMPROPER PAYMENT.—The term "improper payment" has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note).

(2) QUESTIONABLE TRANSACTION.—The term "questionable transaction" means a charge card transaction that from initial card data appears to be high risk and may therefore be improper due to non-compliance with applicable law, regulation or policy.

(3) STRATEGIC SOURCING.—The term "strategic sourcing" means analyzing and modifying a Federal agency's spending patterns

to better leverage its purchasing power, reduce costs, and improve overall performance.

SEC. 11023. EXPANDED USE OF DATA ANALYTICS.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator for General Services, shall develop a strategy to expand the use of data analytics in managing government purchase and travel charge card programs. These analytics may employ existing General Services Administration capabilities, and may be in conjunction with agencies' capabilities, for the purpose of—

(1) identifying examples or patterns of questionable transactions and developing enhanced tools and methods for agency use in—

(A) identifying questionable purchase and travel card transactions; and

(B) recovering improper payments made with purchase and travel cards;

(2) identifying potential opportunities for agencies to further leverage administrative process streamlining and cost reduction from purchase and travel card use, including additional agency opportunities for card-based strategic sourcing;

(3) developing a set of purchase and travel card metrics and benchmarks for high-risk activities, which shall assist agencies in identifying potential emphasis areas for their purchase and travel card management and oversight activities, including those required by the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194); and

(4) developing a plan, which may be based on existing capabilities, to create a library of analytics tools and data sources for use by Federal agencies (including inspectors general of those agencies).

SEC. 11024. GUIDANCE ON IMPROVING INFORMATION SHARING TO CURB IMPROPER PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services and the interagency charge card data management group established under section 1095, shall issue guidance on improving information sharing by government agencies for the purposes of section 1093(a)(1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued under subsection (a) shall—

(1) require relevant officials at Federal agencies to identify high-risk activities and communicate that information to the appropriate management levels within the agencies;

(2) require that appropriate officials at Federal agencies review the reports issued by charge card-issuing banks on questionable transaction activity (such as purchase and travel card pre-suspension and suspension reports, delinquency reports, and exception reports), including transactions that occur with high-risk activities, and suspicious timing or amounts of cash withdrawals or advances;

(3) provide for the appropriate sharing of information related to potential questionable transactions, fraud schemes, and high-risk activities with the General Services Administration and the appropriate officials in Federal agencies;

(4) consider the recommendations made by Inspectors General or the best practices Inspectors General have identified; and

(5) include other requirements determined appropriate by the Director for the purposes of carrying out this subtitle.

SEC. 11025. INTERAGENCY CHARGE CARD DATA MANAGEMENT GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator of General Services and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall establish a purchase and travel charge card data management group to develop and share best practices for the purposes described in section 1093(a).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The best practices developed under subsection (a) shall—

(1) cover rules, edits, and task order or contract modifications related to charge card-issuing banks;

(2) include the review of accounts payable information and purchase and travel card transaction data of agencies for the purpose of identifying potential strategic sourcing and other additional opportunities (such as recurring payments, utility payments, and grant payments) for which the charge cards or related payment products could be used as a payment method; and

(3) include other best practices as determined by the Administrator and Director.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The purchase and travel charge card data management group shall meet regularly as determined by the co-chairs, for a duration of three years, and include those agencies as described in section 2 of the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194) and others identified by the Administrator and Director.

SEC. 11026. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for General Services shall submit a report to Congress on the implementation of this subtitle, including the metrics used in determining whether the analytic and benchmarking efforts have reduced, or contributed to the reduction of, questionable or improper payments as well as improved utilization of card-based payment products.

(b) AGENCY REPORTS AND CONSOLIDATED REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each Federal agency described in section 2 of the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–194) shall submit a report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget on that agency's activities to implement this subtitle.

(c) OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress a consolidated report of agency activities to implement this subtitle, which may be included as part of another report submitted to Congress by the Director.

(d) REPORT ON ADDITIONAL SAVINGS OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall submit a report to Congress identifying and exploring further potential savings opportunities for government agencies under the Federal charge card programs. This report may be combined with the report required under subsection (a).

TITLE CXII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

SEC. 11201. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) There is a strong history of cyber attacks in Ukraine, including a significant attack on its power grid in December 2015 by Russia.

(2) The United States supports Ukraine and the Ukrainian Security Assistance Initiative.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States reaffirms support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, especially as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and in the face of increased Russian aggression in the region; and

(2) the United States should assist Ukraine in improving its cybersecurity capabilities.

SEC. 11202. NORTH KOREA STRATEGY.

(a) REPORT ON STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that sets forth a strategy of the United States with respect to North Korea.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description and assessment of the primary threats to United States national security interests from North Korea.

(2) A description of support from foreign nations for North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile programs.

(3) A description of the security relationships between China and North Korea and Russia and North Korea, including trends in those relationships and their impact on the Government of North Korea.

(4) A description of the security relationships between other countries and North Korea, and an identification of countries that may be undermining United States objectives identified in paragraph (5).

(5) The desired end state in North Korea and current United States objectives relative to security threats emanating from North Korea.

(6) A detailed roadmap to reach the end state and objectives identified in paragraph (5).

(7) An identification of the resources and authorities necessary to carry out the roadmap described in paragraph (6).

(8) A description of operational plans and associated military requirements for the protection of United States national security interests relative to threats from North Korea.

(9) An identification of any personnel, capability, and resource gaps that would impact the execution of the roadmap described in paragraph (6) or any associated operational plan, and a mitigation plan to address such gaps.

(10) An assessment of current and desired partner nation contributions to countering threats from North Korea and a plan to enhance military cooperation with nations that have shared security interests.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) QUARTERLY UPDATES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide Congress with a quarterly written progress report on the implementation of the strategy required pursuant to subsection (a) in unclassified form.

SEC. 11203. PLAN ON IMPROVEMENT OF ABILITY OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS PARTICIPATING IN UNITED STATES INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS TO PROTECT CIVILIANS.

(a) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth a plan, to be implemented as part of each institutional capacity building program required by section 333(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, to improve the ability of foreign governments to protect civilians.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Efforts to develop and integrate civilian harm mitigation principles and techniques in all relevant partner force standard operating procedures.

(2) Efforts to build partner capacity to collect, track, and analyze civilian casualty data and apply lessons learned to future operations, and to provide amends to civilians harmed by partner force operations.

(3) Efforts to support enhanced investigatory and accountability standards in partner forces to ensure compliance with the laws of armed conflict and appropriate human rights and civilian protection standards.

(4) Support for increased partner transparency, which should include the establishment of civil affairs capabilities within partner militaries to improve communication with the public.

(5) An estimate of the resources required to implement the efforts and support described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(6) A description of the appropriate roles of the Department of Defense and the Department of State in such efforts and support.

(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.

SEC. 11204. REPORT ON THE CAPABILITIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA AND OTHER VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth an assessment of the current and future capabilities and activities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) and other violent extremist groups in Southeast Asia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(1) The current number of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria fighters in Southeast Asia.

(2) The estimated number of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria fighters expected to return to Southeast Asia from fighting in the Middle East.

(3) The current resources available to combat the threat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria in Southeast Asia, and the additional resources required to combat that threat.

(4) A detailed assessment of the capabilities of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria to operate effectively in countries such as the Philippines, Indonesia, and Malaysia.

(5) A description of the capabilities and resources of governments of countries in Southeast Asia to counter violent extremist groups.

(6) A list of additional United States resources and capabilities that the Department of Defense recommends providing governments in Southeast Asia to combat violent extremist groups.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 11205. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND THE LEVANT.

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIS) poses an acute threat to the people, government, and territorial integrity of Iraq, including the Iraqi Sunni, Shia, and Kurdish communities and religious and ethnic minorities in Iraq, and to the security and stability of the Middle East and beyond;

(2) the defeat of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant is critical to maintaining a unified Iraq in which all faiths, sects, and ethnicities are afforded equal protection and full integration into the Government and society of Iraq; and

(3) the United States should, in coordination with coalition partners, continue necessary support to the security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq that have a national security mission in their fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.

SEC. 11206. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Paragraph (3) of section 1226(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1056), as added by section 1294(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2562), is amended by striking ''for such fiscal year'' both places it appears.

TITLE CXV—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

TITLE CXVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

SEC. 11601. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MULTI-USE SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES.

In order to facilitate access for small business concerns and nontraditional contractors to affordable secure spaces, the Secretary of Defense shall develop the processes and procedures necessary to build, certify, and maintain certifications for multi-use sensitive compartmented information facilities not tied to a single contract and where multiple companies can work on multiple projects at different security levels securely.

SEC. 11602. INEFFECTIVENESS OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF SOFTWARE PLATFORMS DEVELOPED BY KASPERSKY LAB.

Section 1630B shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 11603 PROHIBITION ON USE OF SOFTWARE PLATFORMS DEVELOPED BY KASPERSKY LAB.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No department, agency, organization, or other element of the United States Government may use, whether directly or through work with or on behalf of another organization or element of the United States Government, any hardware, software, or services developed or provided, in whole or in part, by Kaspersky Lab or any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

SEC. 11604. REPORT ON SIGNIFICANT SECURITY RISKS OF DEFENSE CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Energy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) Identification of significant security risks to defense critical electric infrastructure posed by significant malicious cyber-enabled activities.

(2) An assessment of the potential effect of the security risks identified pursuant to paragraph (1) on the readiness of the Armed Forces.

(3) An assessment of the strategic benefits derived from, and the challenges associated with, isolating military infrastructure from the national electric grid and the use of microgrids by the Armed Forces.

(4) Recommendations on actions to be taken—

(A) to eliminate or mitigate the security risks identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) to address the effect of those security risks on the readiness of the Armed Forces identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''defense critical electric infrastructure''—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)); and

(B) shall include any electric infrastructure located in any of the 48 contiguous States or the District of Columbia that serves a facility—

(i) designated by the Secretary of Defense as—

(I) critical to the defense of the United States; and

(II) vulnerable to a disruption of the supply of electric energy provided to such facility by an external provider; and

(ii) that is not owned or operated by the owner or operator of such facility.

(3) The term ''security risk'' shall have such meaning as the Secretary of Defense shall determine, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Energy, for purposes of the report required by subsection (a).

(4) The term ''significant malicious cyber-enabled activities'' include—

(A) significant efforts—

(i) to deny access to or degrade, disrupt, or destroy an information and communications technology system or network; or

(ii) to exfiltrate, degrade, corrupt, destroy, or release information from such a system or network without authorization for purposes of—

(I) conducting influence operations; or

(II) causing a significant misappropriation of funds, economic resources, trade secrets, personal identifications, or financial information for commercial or competitive advantage or private financial gain;

(B) significant destructive malware attacks; and

(C) significant denial of service activities.

SEC. 11605. REPORT ON PROGRESS MADE IN IMPLEMENTING THE CYBER EXCEPTED PERSONNEL SYSTEM.

Section 1599f(h)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) An assessment of the progress made in implementing the Cyber Excepted Personnel System.''.

SEC. 11606. REPORT ON ACQUISITION STRATEGY TO RECAPITALIZE THE EXISTING SYSTEM FOR UNDERSEA FIXED SURVEILLANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the acquisition strategy to recapitalize the existing system for undersea fixed surveillance.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address the following matters:

(1) A description of undersea fixed surveillance system recapitalization requirements, including key performance parameters and key system attributes as applicable.

(2) Cost estimates for procuring a future system or systems

(3) Projected dates for key milestones within the acquisition strategy

(4) A description of how the acquisition strategy will improve performance in the areas of detection and localization compared to the legacy system to enable effective performance against current, emerging, and future threats over the life of the systems.

(5) A description of how the acquisition strategy will encourage competition and reward innovation for addressing system performance requirements.

SEC. 11607. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF MARITIME INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TARGETING.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than May 1, 2018, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—The report required in subsection (a) shall include a comprehensive review of the following elements for the 2025 and 2035 timeframes:

(1) A description of the projected steady-state demands for maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting capabilities and capacity in each timeframe, including protracted gray-zone or low-intensity confrontations between the United States or its allies and potential adversaries such as Russia and China.

(2) A description of potential warfighting planning scenarios in which maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting will be required in each prescribed timeframe, including the most stressing such scenario.

(3) A description of the undersea, surface, and air threats for each scenario described in paragraph (1) that will require maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting to be conducted in order to achieve warfighting objectives.

(4) An assessment of the sufficiency of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting program capability and capacity to achieve the warfighting objectives described in paragraph (3) in the most stressing scenario described in paragraph (2), including the effects of attrition.

(5) Planned operational concepts, including a High Level Operational Concept Graphic (OV–1) for each such concept, for conducting maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting during steady state operations and warfighting scenarios described in paragraphs (1) and (2). Consideration of distributed combat operations in a satellite denied environment shall be included.

(6) Specific capability gaps or risk areas in the ability or sufficiency of maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting.

(7) Potential solutions to address the capability gaps and risk areas identified in paragraph (6), including new capabilities, increased capacity, or new operating concepts that could be employed by the Navy.

(8) A description of the funding amount by fiscal year, initial operational capability, and full operational capability for each maritime intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, and targeting program identified in paragraph (4), based on the President's fiscal year 2019 future years defense program. Unfunded or partially funded programs shall also be included.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex as necessary.

SEC. 11608. REPORT ON TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CYBER FORCES.

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 Department of Defense training infrastructure for cyber forces. Such report shall include the following:

(1) Identification of the shortcomings in such training infrastructure.

(2) Potential commercial applications to address such shortcomings.

(3) Future projections of cyber force growth and urgent needs relating to such growth.

TITLE CXXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 12801. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO AUTHORITY FOR RETURN OF CERTAIN LANDS AT FORT WINGATE, NEW MEXICO, TO ORIGINAL INHABITANTS.

Section 2829F(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2734) is amended by striking ''titled 'The Fort Wingate Depot Activity Negotiated Property Division April 2016' '' and inserting ''titled 'Final Agreement Map Between Navajo Nation and Pueblo of Zuni', dated March 2016,''.

SEC. 12802. ENERGY RESILIENCE.

The subsection (h) proposed to be added to section 2911 of title 10, United States Code, by section 2845 of this Act, is amended in paragraph (2), by inserting '', cost of backup power,'' after ''energy security''.

TITLE CXXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 13101. PLUTONIUM CAPABILITIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Secretary of Defense a report on the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator for recapitalization of plutonium science and production capabilities of the nuclear security enterprise. The report shall identify the recommended alternative endorsed by the Administrator and contain the analysis of alternatives, including costs, upon which the Administrator relied in making such endorsement.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report required by subsection (a), the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees the written certification of the Chairman regarding whether—

(1) the recommended alternative described in subsection (a)—

(A) is acceptable to the Secretary of Defense and the Nuclear Weapons Council and meets the requirements of the Secretary for plutonium pit production capacity and capability;

(B) is likely to meet the pit production timelines and milestones required by section 4219 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2538a);

(C) is likely to meet pit production timelines and requirements responsive to military requirements;

(D) is cost effective and has reasonable near-term and lifecycle costs that are minimized, to the extent practicable, as compared to other alternatives;

(E) contains minimized and manageable risks as compared to other alternatives; and

(F) can be acceptably reconciled with any differences in the conclusions made by the Office of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense in the business case analysis of plutonium pit production capability issued in 2013; and

(2) the Administrator has—

(A) documented the assumptions and constraints used in the analysis of alternatives described in subsection (a); and

(B) tested and documented the sensitivity of the cost estimates for each alternative to risks and changes in key assumptions.

(c) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation of the National Nuclear Security Administration shall, in consultation with the Director of the Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation of the Department of Defense, provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing containing the assessment of the Directors of the analysis of alternatives described in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) descriptions of the scope, risks, and costs for alternatives not considered in the analysis of alternatives that the Directors deem viable; and

(B) any views of the Administrator regarding such alternatives.

(d) REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receiving the report required by subsection (a) and the briefing required by subsection (c), the Comptroller General of the United States shall brief the congressional defense committees on—

(1) the alternatives considered by the Administrator in the analysis of alternatives described in subsection (a) and the alternatives described in subsection (c)(2)(A);

(2) the accuracy of such alternatives; and

(3) any other issues the Comptroller General considers relevant.

TITLE CXXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 13501. INEFFECTIVENESS OF MARTIME ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS.

Title XXXV shall have no force or effect.

SEC. 13502. AUTHORIZATION OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for fiscal year 2018, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for programs associated with maintaining the United States merchant marine, the following amounts:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, $100,802,000, of which—

(A) $75,751,000 shall be for Academy operations, including—

(i) the implementation of section 3514(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017, as added by section 3508; and

(ii) staffing, training, and other actions necessary to prevent and respond to sexual harassment and sexual assault; and

(B) $25,051,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, $29,550,000, of which—

(A) $2,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2018, for the Student Incentive Program;

(B) $3,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) $22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels;

(D) $1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance; and

(E) $350,000 shall remain available until expended for expenses to improve the monitoring of the service obligations of graduates.

(3) For expenses necessary to support the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Program, $36,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, $58,694,000.

(5) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, $20,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

(6) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program authorized under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,000,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used for the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5))) of loan guarantees under the program; and

(B) $3,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under the program.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS AND MARITIME COMMUNITIES.—Section 54101(i) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2015 through 2017'' and inserting ''2018 through 2020'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$5,000,000'' and inserting ''$7,500,000''; and

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$27,500,000''.

SEC. 13503. REMOVAL ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LIMIT AT UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51317 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(2) by striking subsections (c) and (d).

SEC. 13504. ACCEPTANCE OF GUARANTEES IN CONJUNCTION WITH PARTIAL DONATIONS FOR MAJOR PROJECTS OF THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) GUARANTEES.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 51320. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) MAJOR PROJECT.—The term 'major project' means a project estimated to cost at least $1,000,000 for—

''(A) the purchase or other procurement of real or personal property; or

''(B) the construction, renovation, or repair of real or personal property.

''(2) MAJOR UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL BANK.—The term 'major United States commercial bank' means a commercial bank that—

''(A) is an insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(h)));

''(B) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(C) has total net assets of an amount considered by the Maritime Administrator to qualify the bank as a major bank.

''(3) MAJOR UNITED STATES INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FIRM.—The term 'major United States investment management firm' means—

''(A) any broker or dealer (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c));

''(B) any investment adviser or provider of investment supervisory services (as such terms are defined in section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2)); or

''(C) a major United States commercial bank that—

''(i) is headquartered in the United States; and

''(ii) holds for the account of others investment assets in a total amount considered by the Maritime Administrator to qualify the bank as a major investment management firm.

''(4) QUALIFIED GUARANTEE.—The term 'qualified guarantee', with respect to a major project, means a guarantee that—

''(A) is made by 1 or more persons in connection with a donation for the project of a total amount in cash or securities that the Maritime Administrator determines is sufficient to defray a substantial portion of the total cost of the project;

''(B) is made to facilitate or expedite the completion of the project in reasonable anticipation that other donors will contribute sufficient funds or other resources in amounts sufficient to pay for completion of the project;

''(C) is set forth as a written agreement providing that the donor will furnish in cash or securities, in addition to the donor's other gift or gifts for the project, any additional amount that may become necessary for paying the cost of completing the project by reason of a failure to obtain from other donors or sources funds or other resources in amounts sufficient to pay the cost of completing the project; and

''(D) is accompanied by—

''(i) an irrevocable and unconditional standby letter of credit for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy that is in the amount of the guarantee and is issued by a major United States commercial bank; or

''(ii) a qualified account control agreement.

''(5) QUALIFIED ACCOUNT CONTROL AGREEMENT.—The term 'qualified account control agreement', with respect to a guarantee of a donor, means an agreement among the donor, the Maritime Administrator, and a major United States investment management firm that—

''(A) ensures the availability of sufficient funds or other financial resources to pay the amount guaranteed during the period of the guarantee;

''(B) provides for the perfection of a security interest in the assets of the account for the United States for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy with the highest priority available for liens and security interests under applicable law;

''(C) requires the donor to maintain in an account with the investment management firm assets having a total value that is not less than 130 percent of the amount guaranteed; and

''(D) requires the investment management firm, whenever the value of the account is less than the value required to be maintained under subparagraph (C), to liquidate any noncash assets in the account and reinvest the proceeds in Treasury bills issued under section 3104 of title 31.

''(b) ACCEPTANCE AUTHORITY.—Subject to subsection (d), the Maritime Administrator may accept a qualified guarantee from a donor or donors for the completion of a major project for the benefit of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

''(c) OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—The amount of a qualified guarantee accepted under this section shall be considered as contract authority to provide obligation authority for purposes of Federal fiscal and contractual requirements. Funds available for a project for which such a guarantee has been accepted may be obligated and expended for the project without regard to whether the total amount of funds and other resources available for the project (not taking into account the amount of the guarantee) is sufficient to pay for completion of the project.

''(d) NOTICE.—The Maritime Administrator may not accept a qualified guarantee under this section for the completion of a major project until 30 days after the date on which a report of the facts concerning the proposed guarantee is submitted to Congress.

''(e) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING FUNDS.—The Maritime Administrator may not enter into any contract or other transaction involving the use of a qualified guarantee and appropriated funds in the same contract or transaction.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''51320. Acceptance of guarantees with gifts for major projects.''.

SEC. 13505. AUTHORITY TO PAY CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH ACCEPTANCE OF A GIFT TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

Section 51315 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

''(f) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Maritime Administrator may pay all necessary expenses in connection with the conveyance or transfer of a gift, devise, or bequest accepted under this section.''.

SEC. 13506. AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN FEDERAL, STATE OR OTHER RESEARCH GRANTS.

(a) RESEARCH GRANTS.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by sections 3503 through 3505, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 51321. Grants for scientific and educational research

''(a) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term 'qualifying research grant' is a grant that—

''(1) is awarded on a competitive basis by the Federal Government (except for the Department of Transportation), a State, a corporation, a fund, a foundation, an educational institution, or a similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific or educational purposes; and

''(2) is to be used to carry out a research project with a scientific or educational purpose.

''(b) ACCEPTANCE OF QUALIFYING RESEARCH GRANTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Merchant Marine Academy may compete for and accept qualifying research grants if the work under the grant is to be carried out by a professor or instructor of the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

''(c) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—The Maritime Administrator shall establish a separate account for administering funds received from research grants under this section.

''(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—The Superintendent shall use grant funds deposited into the account established pursuant to paragraph (1) in accordance with applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of the respective grants.

''(d) RELATED EXPENSES.—Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts, appropriations available for the United States Merchant Marine Academy may be used to pay expenses incurred by the Academy in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, a qualifying research grant.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by section 3504(b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''51321. Grants for scientific and educational research.''.

SEC. 13607. ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS AND MARITIME COMMUNITIES.

Section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) AWARDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In providing assistance under the program, the Administrator shall take into account—

''(A) the economic circumstances and conditions of maritime communities;

''(B) projects that would be effective in fostering efficiency, competitive operations, and quality ship construction, repair, and reconfiguration; and

''(C) projects that would be effective in fostering employee skills and enhancing productivity.

''(2) TIMING OF AWARD.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall award grants under this section not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the appropriations Act for the fiscal year concerned.

''(B) REALLOCATION OF UNUSED FUNDS.—If a grant is awarded under this section and, for any reason, the grant funds, or any portion thereof, are not used by the grantee—

''(i) such funds shall remain available until expended; and

''(ii) the Administrator may use such unused funds to award, in any fiscal year, another grant under this section to an applicant who submitted an application under the initial or any subsequent notice of availability of funds.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) BUY AMERICA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation shall not obligate any funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this chapter unless the steel, iron, and manufactured products used in such project are produced in the United States.

''(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subparagraph (A) shall not apply if the Secretary finds that—

''(i) their application would be inconsistent with the public interest;

''(ii) such materials and products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

''(iii) inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.''.

SEC. 13508. DOMESTIC MARITIME CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) DESIGNATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to designate community and technical colleges with a maritime training program and maritime training centers operated by or under the supervision of a State, if located in the United States along the Gulf of Mexico, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska, or Great Lakes, as centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) TYPES.—The Secretary may provide to an entity designated as a center of excellence under subsection (a)—

(A) technical assistance; and

(B) surplus Federal equipment and assets.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance under paragraph (1) to assist an entity designated as a center of excellence under subsection (a) to expand the capacity of the entity to train the domestic maritime workforce of the United States, including by—

(A) admitting additional students;

(B) recruiting and training faculty;

(C) expanding facilities;

(D) creating new maritime career pathways; and

(E) awarding students credit for prior experience, including military service.

SEC. 13509. ACCESS TO SATELLITE COMMUNICATION DEVICES DURING SEA YEAR PROGRAM.

Section 3514 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(a) VESSEL OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) SATELLITE PHONE ACCESS.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that each student participating in the Sea Year program is provided or has access to a functional satellite communication device. A student may not be denied from using such device whenever the student determines that such use is necessary to prevent or report sexual harassment or assault.''.

SEC. 13510. ACTIONS TO ADDRESS SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING AT THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY.

(a) REQUIRED POLICY.—Subsection (a) of section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2782), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''domestic violence, dating violence, stalking,'' after ''acquaintance rape,'';

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault,'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking,'';

(ii) in clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''criminal sexual assault'' and inserting ''a criminal sexual offense'';

(D) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

(E) in subparagraph (E)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''sexual assault'' and inserting ''sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking ''harassment and sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking''; and

(F) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''harassment or sexual assault'' and inserting ''harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking'';

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Maritime Administrator shall direct the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy to develop a mandatory training program at the United States Merchant Marine Academy for each individual who is involved in implementing the Academy's student disciplinary grievance procedures, including each individual who is responsible for—

''(i) resolving complaints of reported sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

''(ii) resolving complaints of reported violations of the sexual misconduct policy of the Academy; or

''(iii) conducting an interview with a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(B) CONSULTATION.—The Superintendent shall develop the training program described in subparagraph (A) in consultation with national, State, or local sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking victim advocacy, victim services, or prevention organizations.

''(C) ELEMENTS.—The training required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

''(i) Information on working with and interviewing persons subjected to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(ii) Information on particular types of conduct that would constitute sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of gender, including same-sex sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(iii) Information on consent and the effect that drugs or alcohol may have on an individual's ability to consent.

''(iv) Information on the effects of trauma, including the neurobiology of trauma.

''(v) Training regarding the use of trauma-informed interview techniques, which means asking questions of an individual who has been a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking in a manner that is focused on the experience of the victim, does not judge or blame the victim, and is informed by evidence-based research on the neurobiology of trauma.

''(vi) Training on cultural awareness regarding how dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may impact midshipmen differently depending on their cultural background.

''(vii) Information on sexual assault dynamics, sexual assault perpetrator behavior, and barriers to reporting.

''(D) IMPLEMENTATION.—

''(i) DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL SCHEDULE.—The training program required by subparagraph (A) shall be developed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018.

''(ii) COMPLETION OF TRAINING.—Each individual who is required to complete the training described in subparagraph (A) shall complete such training not later than—

''(I) 270 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018; or

''(II) 180 days after starting a position with responsibilities that include the activities

described clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A).''; and

(5) by inserting after paragraph (5), as so redesignated, the following:

''(6) CONSISTENCY WITH THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—The Secretary shall ensure that the policy developed under this subsection meets the requirements set out in paragraph (8) of section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(8)).''.

(b) MINIMUM PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING REPORTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING.—Subsection (b) of section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2782), is amended to read as follows:

''(b) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that the development program of the Academy includes a section that—

''(A) describes the relationship between honor, respect, and character development and the prevention of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking at the Academy;

''(B) includes a brief history of the problem of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in the merchant marine, in the Armed Forces, and at the Academy; and

''(C) includes information relating to reporting sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, victims' rights, and dismissal for offenders.

''(2) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO COMBAT RETALIATION.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Maritime Administrator shall direct the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy to implement and maintain a plan to combat retaliation against midshipmen at the United States Merchant Marine Academy who report sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(B) VIOLATION OF CODE OF CONDUCT.—The Superintendent shall consider an act of retaliation against a midshipman at the Academy who reports sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking as a Class I violation of the Academy's Midshipman Regulations or equivalent code of conduct.

''(C) RETALIATION DEFINITION.—The Superintendent shall work with the sexual assault prevention and response staff of the Academy to define 'retaliation' for purposes of this subsection.

''(3) MINIMUM RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure the staff at the United States Merchant Marine Academy are provided adequate and appropriate sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response training materials and resources. Such resources shall include staff as follows:

''(i) Sexual assault response coordinator.

''(ii) Prevention educator.

''(iii) Civil rights officer.

''(iv) Staff member to oversee Sea Year.

''(B) COMMUNICATION.—The Director of the Office of Civil Rights of the Maritime Administration shall create and maintain a direct line of communication to the sexual assault response staff of the Academy that is outside of the chain of command of the Academy.

''(4) MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The Superintendent shall ensure that all cadets receive training on the sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention and response sections of the development program of the Academy, as described in paragraph (1), as follows:

''(A) An initial training session, which shall occur not later than 7 days after a cadet's initial arrival at the Academy.

''(B) Additional training sessions, which shall occur biannually following the cadet's initial training session until the cadet graduates or leaves the Academy.''.

(c) AGGREGATE REPORTING.—Section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2782), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) DATA FOR AGGREGATE REPORTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No requirement related to confidentiality in this section or section 51319 may be construed to prevent a sexual assault response coordinator from providing information for any report required by law regarding sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(2) IDENTITY PROTECTION.—Any information provided for a report referred to in paragraph (1) shall be provided in a manner that protects the identity of the victim or witness.''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2782), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section and section 51319:

''(1) DATING VIOLENCE; DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; STALKING.—The terms 'dating violence', 'domestic violence', and 'stalking' have the meanings given those terms is section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)).

''(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HEADING.—Section 51318 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3510 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2782), is amended by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

''§ 51318. Policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by subtitle A of title XXXV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2774), is amended by striking the item relating to section 51318 and inserting the following:

''51318. Policy on sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.''.

SEC. 13511. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE STAFF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 51319 of title 46, United States Code, as added by section 3511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2785), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE COORDINATORS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT FOR COORDINATORS.—The United States Merchant Marine Academy shall employ or contract with at least 1 full-time sexual assault response coordinator who shall reside at or near the Academy. The Secretary of Transportation may assign additional full-time or part-time sexual assault response coordinators at the Academy as necessary.

''(2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—Each sexual assault response coordinator shall be selected based on—

''(A) experience and a demonstrated ability to effectively provide victim services related to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

''(B) protection of the individual under applicable law to provide privileged communication.

''(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall, to the extent authorized under applicable law, provide confidential services to a midshipman who reports being a victim of, or witness to, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(4) TRAINING.—

''(A) VERIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, the Maritime Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights, shall develop a process to verify that each sexual assault response coordinator has completed proper training.

''(B) TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The training referred to in subparagraph (A) shall include training in—

''(i) working with victims of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;

''(ii) the policies, procedures, and resources of the Academy related to responding to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and

''(iii) national, State, and local victim services and resources available to victims of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

''(C) COMPLETION OF TRAINING.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall complete the training referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) not later than—

''(i) 270 days after enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018; or

''(ii) 180 days after starting in the role of sexual assault response coordinator.

''(5) DUTIES.—A sexual assault response coordinator shall—

''(A) confidentially receive a report from a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;

''(B) inform the victim of—

''(i) the victim's rights under applicable law;

''(ii) options for reporting an incident of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Academy and law enforcement;

''(iii) how to access available services, including emergency medical care, medical forensic or evidentiary examinations, legal services, services provided by rape crisis centers and other victim service providers, services provided by the volunteer sexual assault victim advocates at the Academy, and crisis intervention counseling and ongoing counseling;

''(iv) such coordinator's ability to assist in arranging access to such services, with the consent of the victim;

''(v) available accommodations, such as allowing the victim to change living arrangements and obtain accessibility services;

''(vi) such coordinator's ability to assist in arranging such accommodations, with the consent of the victim;

''(vii) the victim's rights and the Academy's responsibilities regarding orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders issued by the Academy or a criminal, civil, or tribal court; and

''(viii) privacy limitations under applicable law;

''(C) represent the interests of any midshipmen who reports being a victim of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, even if such interests are in conflict with the interests of the Academy;

''(D) advise the victim of, and provide written materials regarding, the information described in subparagraph (B);

''(E) liaise with appropriate staff at the Academy, with the victim's consent, to arrange reasonable accommodations through the Academy to allow the victim to change living arrangements, obtain accessibility services, or access other accommodations;

''(F) maintain the privacy and confidentiality of the victim, and shall not notify the Academy or any other authority of the identity of the victim or the alleged circumstances surrounding the reported incident unless—

''(i) otherwise required by applicable law;

''(ii) requested to do so by the victim who has been fully and accurately informed about what procedures shall occur if the information is shared; or

''(iii) notwithstanding clause (i) or clause (ii), there is risk of imminent harm to other individuals;

''(G) assist the victim in contacting and reporting an incident of sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to the Academy or law enforcement, if requested to do so by the victim who has been fully and accurately informed about what procedures shall occur if information is shared; and

''(H) submit to the Director of the Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights an annual report summarizing how the resources supplied to the coordinator were used during the prior year, including the number of victims assisted by the coordinator.

''(b) OVERSIGHT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—

''(A) REPORTING.—Each sexual assault response coordinator shall—

''(i) report directly to the Superintendent; and

''(ii) have concurrent reporting responsibility to the Executive Director of the Maritime Administration on matters related to the Maritime Administration and the Department of Transportation and upon belief that the Academy leadership is acting inappropriately regarding sexual assault prevention and response matters.

''(B) SUPPORT.—The Maritime Administration Office of Civil Rights shall provide support to the sexual assault response coordinator at the Academy on all sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking prevention matters.

''(2) PROHIBITION ON INVESTIGATION BY THE ACADEMY.—Any request by a victim for an accommodation, as described in subsection (a)(5)(F), made by a sexual assault response coordinator shall not trigger an investigation by the Academy, even if such coordinator deals only with matters relating to sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

''(3) PROHIBITION ON RETALIATION.—A sexual assault response coordinator, victim advocate, or companion may not be disciplined, penalized, or otherwise retaliated against by the Academy for representing the interests of the victim, even if such interests are in conflict with the interests of the Academy.''.

(b) ACCESS OF ACADEMY MIDSHIPMEN TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SAFE HELPLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Transportation, acting through the Superintendent of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly provide for the access to and use of the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline by midshipmen at the Merchant Marine Academy.

(2) TRAINING.—The training provided to personnel of the Department of Defense SAFE Helpline shall include training on the resources available to midshipmen at the Merchant Marine Academy in connection with sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

(c) REPEAL OF DUPLICATE REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 51319 of title 46, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)—

(1) by striking paragraph (5);

(2) redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5); and

(3) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''(3), (4), and (5)'' and inserting ''(3) and (4)''.

SEC. 13512. PROTECTION OF STUDENTS FROM SEXUAL ASSAULT ONBOARD VESSELS .

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by subtitle A of title XXXV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 51320. Protection of students from sexual assault onboard vessels

''(a) PROVISION OF INDIVIDUAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION DEVICES DURING SEA YEAR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that each midshipman at the United States Merchant Marine Academy is provided a functional satellite communication device during the midshipman's Sea Year.

''(2) CHECK-IN.—Not less often than once each week, each such midshipman shall check-in with designated personnel at the Academy via the midshipman's personal satellite communication device. A text message sent via the midshipman's personal satellite device shall meet the requirement for a weekly check-in for purposes of this paragraph.

''(b) RIDING GANGS.—The Maritime Administrator shall—

''(1) require the owner or operator of any commercial vessel carrying a midshipman of the Academy to certify their compliance with the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, with annex, done at London November 1, 1974 (32 UST 47) and section 8106; and

''(2) ensure the Academy informs midshipmen preparing for Sea Year of the obligations that vessel owners and operators have to provide for the security of individuals aboard a vessel under United States law, including chapter 81 and section 70103(c).

''(c) CHECKS OF COMMERCIAL VESSELS.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not less frequently than biennially, the staff of the United States Merchant Marine Academy or the Maritime Administration shall conduct both random and targeted unannounced checks of not less than 10 percent of the commercial vessels that host a midshipman from the Academy.

''(2) REMOVAL OF STUDENTS.—If such staff determine that such a commercial vessel is in violation of the sexual assault policy developed by the Academy through such a check, such staff are authorized to remove any midshipman of the Academy from the vessel and report any such violation to the company that owns the vessel.

''(d) MAINTENANCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT TRAINING RECORDS.—The Maritime Administrator shall require each company or seafarer union for a commercial vessel to maintain records of sexual assault training for the crew and passengers of any vessel hosting a midshipman from the Academy.

''(e) SEA YEAR SURVEY.—

''(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Maritime Administrator shall require each midshipman from the Academy upon completion of the midshipman's Sea Year to complete a survey regarding the environment and conditions during the Sea Year.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Maritime Administrator shall make available to the public for each year—

''(A) the questions used in the survey required by paragraph (1); and

''(B) the aggregated data received from such surveys.''.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, as amended by subtitle A of title XXXV of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''51320. Protection of students from sexual assault onboard vessels.''.

SEC. 13513. TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATORS.

Each employee of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Transportation who conducts investigations and who is assigned to the Regional Investigations Office in New York, New York—

(1) to participate in specialized training in conducting sexual assault investigations; and

(2) to attend at least 1 Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) sexual assault investigation course, or equivalent sexual assault investigation training course, as determined by the Inspector General, each year.

TITLE CXXXI—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 14001. FUNDING TABLES.

(a) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Environmental Restoration, Navy, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''323,000''.

(b) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Total Miscellaneous Appropriations, strike the amount in the Senate Authorized column and insert ''1,494,291''.

(c) In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Fuel Savings, increase the amount of the reduction indicated in the Senate Authorized column by $41,600,000.

SEC. _____. ADDITIONAL FUNDING TABLE MATTERS.

(a) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE.—In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, add $5,000,000 to the Senate Authorized column.

(b) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization, add $20,000,000, to the Senate Authorized column.

(c) FUEL SAVINGS.—In the funding table in section 4301, in the item relating to Fuel Savings, increase the amount of the reduction indicated in the Senate Authorized column by $25,000,000

(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit

to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth a description of the manner in which the Secretary will allocate funds which shall be used by the Air Force and the National Guard to take actions to mitigate identified sources of polyfluoroalkyl substances at sites as a result of surveys conducted by the Armed Forces so as to restore public confidence in potable water which may be affected in such sites.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I again thank my friend and colleague, Senator JACK REED, for the continued cooperation which has characterized our work together.

First, I wish to say that this modification to the substitution amendment that I am offering, with the agreement and support of Senator REED, includes 48 amendments from both Republicans and Democrats that will help improve this legislation. The modification submitted this morning included 56 amendments, also evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats. I want to emphasize that these amendments which were just included are the result of bipartisan agreement on both sides. They would not have been proposed if they hadn't already been agreed to.

This means that now we have incorporated 104 bipartisan amendments in this legislation. The amendments have the support of both Republicans and Democrats in strengthening this legislation, making the NDAA more reflective of the voices and opinions of all Members of the Senate. So I thank all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for allowing us—helping us come up with these amendments which tremendously improve the underlying legislation.

But I must say that we are at an impasse on about four amendments, all four of which are very important amendments, and we simply can't get agreement, which will probably call for the majority leader to file cloture.

I really wish we weren't filing cloture. I wish we were treating amendments the way we treated the Chair's amendment earlier today. Every Senator should have the right to speak and to vote on any issue that comes before this body, and that includes amendments.

Unfortunately, the majority leader will have to file cloture, we will go through a period of time, and then we will move forward with the bill, which, in my view, could be finished tomorrow.

The bad news is that not every Senator is able to be heard and able to file amendments—second-degree, whatever it is. They are going to be shut out by the cloture procedure. That is not right. It is not right. Every one of these 100 Senators should be able to vote, to amend, and to debate. That is what the Senate is supposed to be all about.

There are four basic amendments, and I won't describe them, but I hope that overnight my colleagues on both sides can sit down and figure out, as we have on a number of amendments, a way that we can reach a point where we can have up-or-down votes on these amendments, which are important to the Nation, particularly when we are talking about the National Defense Authorization Act.

So I again thank the Senator from Rhode Island, my partner. I thank him for all the work he is doing and ask him if he has any suggestions or ideas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, first, let me once again commend the chairman for working collaboratively and cooperatively to include in this legislation over 100 amendments that have improved a very good piece of legislation. It also represents the input of the vast majority of our colleagues in the Senate. But I think, too, that we should have opportunities to debate and vote, which was typical in previous considerations of the National Defense Authorization Act. We are still considering the possibility of such votes, and I hope we can reach an appropriate conclusion to have votes and debates. But to this point, again, let me thank the chairman for his leadership and take his wise advice to think seriously about how we proceed forward with this legislation.

Mr. President, I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I thank my friend from Rhode Island, and I thank him for the relationship we have developed over the years.

Here is the deal: We have basically four amendments—which are important amendments, and I don't mean in any way to denigrate their importance—that are forcing us to go to a mode where there will be no other amendments voted on. By failing to reach an agreement, we are shutting out our colleagues on both sides of the aisle and preventing them from having their amendments considered. That is why cloture is not a good thing. Cloture should be an act of desperation, and we should not be shutting out debate or amendments by any Member of the Senate.

I have talked a lot about the need to work on a bipartisan basis. I have talked a lot—let's do the regular order, committee markups, debate, legislation to the floor, debate, amendments, and then sent to the President of the United States. I believe we can still do that. I believe the progress we have made on this bill indicates that. But I hope my colleagues think about the fact that we ought to be able to decide, as we have on numerous aspects of this bill on a bipartisan basis, either to agree or to have those amendments debated and voted on. What we do when we invoke cloture is we silence Senators. That is not the way our Founding Fathers envisioned the Senate would function.

But I also would like to say that there are 104 amendments that we did agree to in a bipartisan fashion. I think we can be very happy about that. But there are still three or four salient issues that I wish we could just go ahead and debate and vote on, as we already have on a couple of very tough issues.

I thank all my colleagues for their cooperation. I thank them for our ability to get in all of these amendments. I am grateful for the votes we have taken. I hope that overnight, even though the majority leader will file cloture—and I support that—we should think overnight if there are ways of resolving the existing differences—not in agreement but to move forward with debate and votes.

Mr. President, I thank my colleagues. I thank my friend from Rhode Island. I hope we keep upmost in mind that what we are doing here affects the lives, the welfare, the benefits, and the capabilities of the finest in our society, the finest in America—the men and women in uniform.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

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

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

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as the Senate considers the annual authorization of our military and national defense programs, I am here for my 178th ''Time to Wake Up'' speech, to discuss the security risks climate change presents to our Nation. I urge my colleagues to heed the warnings from our national security experts, not just the self-serving propaganda of the fossil fuel industry that blankets us. What are these national security risks?

A first order of security risk is the physical damage climate change is causing in our atmosphere, oceans, and environment. Science and our senses are already perceiving this damage, indeed already measuring this damage. This order of security risk—risk to the Earth's natural order—will hurt farming communities, coastal communities, fishing communities, and anyone vulnerable to wildfires and extreme weather all around the world. Of course, the poorer you are, the more vulnerable you are to this risk.

The second order of security risk from climate change is the consequences in human society from those physical, biological, and chemical changes in our Earth's environment. As farms or fisheries fail, people are impoverished and dislocated. Scarcity of resources leads to conflicts and confrontations. Storms and fires and floods can make the suffering acute. People who are hungry or dislocated or

torn from their roots can become desperate, can become radicalized and violent. That is why the Department of Defense has for many years called climate change a ''catalyst of conflict.''

Researchers from NASA and the University of Arizona determined that drought in Syria was very likely the worst in a thousand years. Massive crop failures and livestock losses moved farmers into stressed cities, where popular protests met brutal violence from the Assad regime. The tide of refugees from that chaos swamped Europe. To the extent the droughts in Syria were a root cause of the discontent that led to the conflict, and ultimately to the flight of refugees, European governments have seen this second order of security risk up close.

There is a third order of security risk, and that is damage to the keystone institutions of our present world order—market capitalism and democratic government. We depend for the quality of life we enjoy on market capitalism and democratic governance, and those institutions—capitalism and democracy—in turn depend on popular approval and confidence. But if you are a person whose livelihood has been harmed by the first-order environmental effects of climate change or if you are a person swept up in the second-order societal effects of climate change or even if you are simply a person who is dismayed as you witness the suffering and harm caused by climate change around you, you will want answers. It is human nature to want answers. When people are hurt, they want a reckoning. When that reckoning comes, the discredit to institutions like capitalism and democracy could be profound for having failed to act in face of a known risk.

Add to that failure to act a moral failure—why the failure to act? Fossil fuel companies, corporate entities, are knowingly causing this harm, and at least in the United States, they are aggressively fighting political solutions to the problem. They are fighting with professionally administered misinformation. Climate denial is the original fake news—with an absurd arsenal of political money.

Companies not in the fossil fuel industry often have excellent climate policies within their corporate fence lines and sometimes even for their supply chains. But as we know in this building, these good companies collectively take essentially no action, particularly here in Congress, to offset the political force of the fossil fuel industry. Indeed, many companies with good climate policies nevertheless support industry organizations that are the instruments of the fossil fuel companies in preventing solutions. This all stands to be a lasting and dangerous discredit to the corporate sector and to market capitalism generally, and the discredit will worsen as the danger worsens.

In Congress, we have nothing to brag about. We have shown ourselves unable to resist the fossil fuel industry, despite knowing it to be deeply burdened with obvious and enormous conflicts of interest and despite clear and repeated warnings from our national security experts. They could not have made it plainer. The Pentagon's 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review described climate change as a ''global threat multiplier,'' warning that ''the pressures caused by climate change will influence resource competition while placing additional burdens on economies, societies, and governance institutions around the world.'' Similar were the 2010 QDR and our national intelligence reviews.

During his Senate confirmation process, Secretary of Defense James Mattis told this body:

> Climate change is impacting stability in areas of the world where our troops are operating today. It is appropriate for the Combatant Commands to incorporate drivers of instability that impact the security environment in their areas into their planning.

That is, climate change needs to be a part of command planning.

In response to a question from the Armed Services Committee, he testified:

> I agree that the effects of a changing climate—such as increased maritime access to the Arctic, rising sea levels, desertification, among others—impact our security situation. I will ensure that the Department continues to be prepared to conduct operations today and in the future, and that we are prepared to address the effects of a changing climate on our threat assessments, resources, and readiness.

Former Admiral Samuel Locklear, as head of U.S. Pacific Command, warned in 2013 that climate change was the biggest long-term security threat in his area of operation, noting the need for the military to organize for ''when the effects of climate change start to impact these massive populations.''

''If it goes bad,'' he said, ''you could have hundreds of thousands or millions of people displaced and then security will start to crumble pretty quickly.''

The Government Accountability Office is our Federal Government's watchdog. GAO has warned that climate change could affect military testing, training, and operating activities, hampering readiness and mission continuity. They have also warned of DOD's ''fiscal exposure'' to climate change. GAO says that climate change is already affecting our defense infrastructure around the globe—555,000 facilities and 28 million acres of land, with a replacement value of close to $850 billion. For instance, the Army's Fort Irwin, CA, is susceptible to heavy rain and flooding. Air Force radar installations in Alaska stand on unstable, thawing permafrost. The Diego Garcia installation in the Indian Ocean and Naval Station Norfolk in Virginia each face rising seas.

In his new book ''The Water Will Come,'' author Jeff Goodell quotes the former Norfolk naval station commander, Joe Bouchard. The commander said:

> It was not a nuisance problem—it was not a minor operational issue. Sea-level rise was interfering with the combat readiness for the Atlantic fleet.

I repeat: Sea-level rise was interfering with the combat readiness of our Atlantic fleet.

The Navy is spending hundreds of millions of dollars to raise piers and other infrastructure above the rising waters. Goodell writes:

> But a base like Norfolk . . . is the hub of an entire ecosystem that has grown up around it . . . fuel suppliers and electrical lines and railroad tracks and repair shops and . . . housing . . . and . . . schools. . . . You can't just move all this to some random spot.

What is happening in Norfolk is pretty damn serious.

In 2015, Secretary of State John Kerry went to Norfolk, and he asked officers there how long they thought the base could hold out. ''Twenty to 50 years,'' Captain J. Pat Rios replied. Goodell describes it as what he calls ''an extraordinary moment in the annals of American military history: A U.S. naval captain had just told the Secretary of State that the strategically important base, home to six aircraft carriers and key to operations in Europe and the Middle East, would be essentially inoperable in as little as 20 years.''

The bill approved by the Armed Services Committee recognizes this and requires the Pentagon to submit a ''comprehensive threat assessment,'' describing the climate risks to military missions and the climate-related vulnerabilities of that massive DOD infrastructure. The Department is further directed to submit an ''implementation master plan,'' detailing the steps that DOD will take to mitigate climate-related mission risks, incorporate climate-related events in combatant commanders' theater campaign plans, address military infrastructure vulnerabilities, update military construction standards for predicted flooding and extreme weather, and evaluate DOD's progress adapting to climate change. I commend Chairman JOHN MCCAIN and Ranking Member JACK REED, my senior Senator, for seeing to it that this language was included in this bill.

I also commend my House colleague JIM LANGEVIN for getting similar language into the House version. The House provision states—by the way, this was a big bipartisan provision when it was voted on in the House. It states: ''Climate change is a direct threat to the national security of the United States,'' and it further requires that the Department of Defense be ''prepared to address the effects of a changing climate on threat assessments, resources, and readiness.''

In the shadow of Harvey and Irma, storms that were amped up by warmed seas and that flooded further inland due to risen seas and that held and dumped more rain because of warmed air, and watching the unprecedented fires blazing across the American West and with these bipartisan provisions agreed to in the NDAA bills, I hope we

may be on the brink of finally freeing ourselves from the relentless, remorseless political pressures of the fossil fuel industry. They have had their way around here long enough. We need to have a long overdue discussion of the effects of climate change on our national security, on our health, on our economy, and, ultimately, on our national reputation.

Pope Francis has reminded us that we have ''a moral responsibility. We have to take it seriously.''

He said: ''You can see the effects of climate change and scientists have clearly said what path we have to follow.''

He went on: ''If someone is doubtful that this is true, they should ask scientists. They are very clear. They are not opinions made on the fly. They are very clear.''

Pope Francis is a scientist himself, and having heard plenty of confessions, he is also a man of the world, and he understands the weakness of humankind. He understands political pressures. ''When you don't want to see, you don't see,'' he said. But he reminds us that ''history will judge the decisions.''

America is an exemplary Nation. As an exemplary Nation, one that projects power by example and not just by force, America will be stronger and more respected if we pull together and craft American climate solutions. For a country that seeks to stand as an example in this world—a city on a hill, we often say—and a country that benefits from the power of that example, this shaming display of out-of-control special interest influence will have consequences. The world is watching. We have a role to play in this world, we Americans, and it is time we got about it before the consequences of climate change become, to quote Donald Trump in 2009, ''catastrophic and irreversible.''

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the McCain substitute amendment No. 1003, as modified.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Senate amendment No. 1003, as modified, to Calendar No. 175, H.R. 2810, an act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

John McCain, Mitch McConnell, John Thune, Thom Tillis, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Richard Burr, Michael B. Enzi, Orrin G. Hatch, Ted Cruz, John Cornyn, Dan Sullivan, Roy Blunt, Cory Gardner, Tim Scott, Shelley Moore Capito, David Perdue.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk for the underlying bill, H.R. 2810.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 175, H.R. 2810, an act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

John McCain, Mitch McConnell, John Thune, Thom Tillis, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Richard Burr, Michael B. Enzi, Orrin G. Hatch, Ted Cruz, John Cornyn, Dan Sullivan, Roy Blunt, Cory Gardner, Tim Scott, Shelley Moore Capito, David Perdue.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls with respect to the cloture motions be waived.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, the Senate proceed to executive session for consideration of Calendar No. 109, the nomination of Pamela Patenaude to be Deputy Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. I further ask that there be 40 minutes of debate on the nomination, equally divided in the usual form; that following the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the confirmation with no intervening action or debate; and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session for consideration of Calendar No. 293.

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

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Douglas W. Domenech, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote on confirmation with no intervening action or debate and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate return to legislative session.

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

There being no further debate, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Domenech nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I am going to make remarks on two subjects and I believe I will go a bit longer than 10 minutes. I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 20 minutes as in morning business.

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

WESTERN WILDFIRES

Mr. WYDEN. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

I am going to talk first about the devastating fires that are pounding my State, and then I am going to talk about the new legislation introduced earlier today by our colleagues Senator GRAHAM, Senator CASSIDY, and Senator HELLER.

With respect to the fires, I spent much of last weekend essentially going from one base camp to another, visiting six counties to get updates at fire camps and emergency operation centers. In these travels, I saw major fires burning in Oregon from our northern border with Washington State to our southern border with California. Two of these fires were so large that they covered more than one county. So I believed it was important to visit both their eastern and their western fronts. Doing so in each case took almost 2 hours of driving from just one side of the fire to the other.

Of the 1.5 million acres burning in the West last weekend, almost 500,000